

A NEW STATION FOR *POLYPORUS OBTUSUS* BERK.

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Although *Polyporus obtusus* Berk. is not very generally known, it is quite destructive to several species of oaks which are of minor importance as timber trees.

To my knowledge this fungus has not been previously reported from Oklahoma. Mr. William W. Diehl of the Division of Mycology and Disease Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, kindly checked the collections of that division and those of the Division of Forest Pathology, but found no Oklahoma specimens. Dr. L. O. Overholts reported that he did not have an Oklahoma specimen of *Polyporus obtusus* in his herbarium nor had he seen one in any of the eastern herbaria which he had visited.

The specimens were collected ten miles northwest of Stillwater, Oklahoma during June and July, 1938, by Professor Robert Stratton and me. Professor Stratton determined the species and Dr. Overholts kindly verified this determination.

The sporophores were found on both living and dead trees of *Quercus marilandica* Muench. It is believed that the spores are wind-borne and gain entrance to the tree through injuries in the bark. In every case the sporophores were found growing from cracks or from holes bored by insects.

The fungus has been previously reported by Spaulding (1) from the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, and Tennessee; and by Overholts (2) also from Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. In addition to this record Dr. Overholts has specimens from Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. In the collections of the Division of Mycology and Disease Survey there are also specimens from Arizona, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

LITERATURE CITED

1. Spaulding, Perley. "A disease of black oaks caused by *Polyporus obtusus* Berk. Ann. Rept. Mo. Bot. Gard. 16: 109-116, illus., 1905.
2. Overholts, L. O. "Polyporaceae of the middle western United States," Washington Univ. Studies III, pt. 1, no. 1: 84 pp., illus., 1915.