Pyropolyporus Everhartii (Ellis & Gall.) Murrill as a Wound Parasite.

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During the fall of 1912 and the spring of this year many observations of various species of oaks infected with *Pyropolyporus Everhartii* were made by my class in forest pathology working in the vicinity of Lafayette, Indiana. The finds from the first were very interesting because of considerable deformation of trees of *Quercus imbricaria* Mich.

The fungus is reported in Bulletin No. 149 of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Here it is described as a wound parasite on *Quercus marylandica* Muench., blackjack oak. Murrill describes the fungus as attacking living trunks of *Quercus nigra* and *Fagus* species. In a recent communication G. G. Hedgecock tells me that the fungus is very common in the lower Mississippi valley. In Phytopathology, Vol. 2, No. 2, Mr. Hedgecock records the hosts for this fungus. The list includes all of the oak species upon which I found the fungus with the exception of *Quercus alba* L. This species is a new host in this locality.

Plate I shows a number of sporophores from three different hosts. Plate II shows the bole of a *Quercus imbricaria* badly deformed. Large knotty growths have developed and, in the centers of these, sporophores have formed. Plate III shows a sporophore developing on a living tree of *Quercus velutina* Lamarck. Plate IV shows a stub of a killed tree of *Quercus alba* L.

The other species upon which the fungus has been found in this vicinity are *Quercus rubra* L. and *Quercus macrocarpa* Michaux. The effect on these trees has been generally the killing of branches of the trees.

The distribution of the fungus within the state has not been worked out. It has been observed by me in Kosciusko County during the past summer. The species upon which I found it in this locality was *Quercus velutina* Lam. It was frequently found on both dead and living trees. Examinations of some of the dead trees showed no signs of borer attacks.

From these observations I believe that the fungus may be of considerable economic importance within the state.

The photographs from which the plates have been made were taken by P. H. Teal, class of 1913, Purdue. Mr. Teal made a study of the fungi affecting the oaks in this country as his thesis subject.

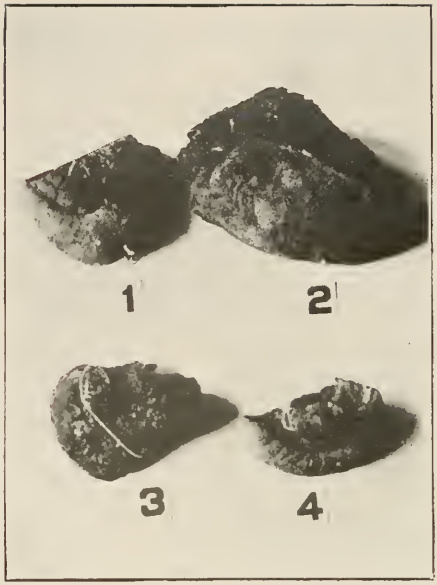

Plate I. Sporophores (1 and 2) from Quercus imbricaria; (3) from Quercus rubra; (4) from Quercus velutina.

Plate II. Tree of Quercus imbricaria Attacked by Fungus.

Plate III. Sporophores on Quercus velutina.

Plate IV. Stub of Quercus alba with Fungus.