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SOME PORE FUNGI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI  
CENTER HILL LIFE SCIENCE FIELD STATION<sup>1</sup>

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ABSTRACT

Fifty-two specimens of pore fungi, representing thirty species, were found in the University of Cincinnati Field Station. These included all the more common forms and several which are rare in the area.

During the past year, 1964–1965, a survey of the fleshy fungi was made at the University of Cincinnati Center Hill Life Science Field Station.

The area includes forty-eight acres covered mainly with second-growth mixed-deciduous woods. Drainage of the land is to the south and west, although it is cut by many ravines in various directions. The highest elevation, 808 feet, is at the northeast corner; the lowest elevation, 636 feet, is on the south side near the southwest corner.

Weather always is an important factor in the growth of fungi, and unfortunately, during the year of the survey the weather was extremely adverse for fungi. Even though the Cincinnati region received 42.45 inches of rain in 1964, against an annual average of 39.51 inches, most of it came in the spring. The summer and fall were extremely dry, with only 0.32 inches falling through a period of more than thirty days in October and November. This dryness resulted in poor fungal growth. Rainfall for January to May, 1965, was 18.64 inches.

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The collecting of the fungi began in June, 1964, and continued to May, 1965. Several rare and noteworthy species, including *Polyporus tephroleucus* Fries, *P. nidulans* Fries, and *P. fractipes* Berk. & Curt. were found. According to Dr. W. B. Cooke, who made these determinations, the collection of the *P. fractipes* is the first record for Ohio.

The specimens are deposited in the Botany Herbarium, University of Cincinnati. They are listed below with habitat and collection numbers. Those preceded by the symbol # were found in association with hardwoods.

I wish to thank Dr. Margaret Fulford, who directed the project, and Dr. William Bridge Cooke, who made the determinations of some of the specimens and aided with the problem of nomenclature.

## AGARICALES

**Boletaceae**#*Boletinus* sp.

On black soil in ravine under maples. Nos. 40, 81.

#*Gyrodon meruliioides* (Schw.) Singer.

*Paxillus porosus* Berk.; *Boletinus porosus* (Berk.) Pk.

On moist soil and logs on wooded hillsides. Nos. 57, 63, 85, 95.

#*Porphyrellus gracilis* (Pk.) Singer.

*Boletus gracilis* Pk.

Hillside woods. No. 73a.

#*Xerocomus chrysenteron* (Bull. ex St. Am.)

Quél.

*Boletus chrysenteron* Fr.

Hillside woods. No. 73.

## APHYLLOPHORALES

**Meruliaceae***Merulius rubellus* Pk.

On logs on sparsely wooded hillsides. Very common. Nos. 152, 174.

**Polyporaceae** (nomenclature of Overholts 1953)*Daedalea ambigua* Berk.

On logs in woods. Common. Nos. 17, 102a, b.

*Daedalea farinacea* (Fr.) Overh.

On log on a sparsely wooded hillside. Occasional. No. 185.

*Daedalea unicolor* Bull. ex Fr.

On logs and trunks of trees in woods. Frequent. Nos. 69, 121, 168.

*Favolus alveolaris* (DC. ex Fr.) Quél.

On a log near the creek in woods. Occasional. No. 206.

*Fomes applanatus* (Pers. ex Wallr.) Gill.

On a log in hillside woods. Common. No. 105.

*Fomes connatus* (Weinm.) Gill.

On a stump. No. 96. [Det. W. B. Cooke.]

*Fomes rimosus* (Berk.) Cooke.

On *Robinia pseudo-acacia*. Common. Nos. 62, 158.

*Lenzites betulina* (L. ex Fr.) Fr.

On elm and other logs in woods. Nos. 108, 189.

*Polyporus arcularius* Batsch ex Fr.

On elm log, on hilltop. Rare. No. 212.

*Polyprous adustus* Willd. ex Fr.

On tree trunk and logs, wooded hillside and ravine. Frequent. Nos. 143, 144, 150.

*Polyporus cinnabarinus* Jacq. ex Fr.

On logs in woods. Frequent. Nos. 68, 137.

*Polyporus conchifer* (Schw.) Fr.

On small branches and logs, especially elm and maple. Nos. 34, 125.

*Polyporus dichrous* Fr.

On logs in woods. Abundant. Nos. 148, 153.

*Polyporus fractipes* Berk. & Curt.

On the clay road about fifty yards from the last curve going to the weather tower. White when growing, tan when dried. The first Ohio specimen reported. No. 94.

*Polyporus gilvus* (Schw.) Fr.

On logs. Abundant. No. 15.

*Polyporus hirsutus* Wulf. ex Fr.

On logs and decaying trees in woods. Common. Nos. 33, 67, 100.

*Polyporus nidulans* Fr.

On log on hillside. No. 41.

*Polyporus pargamenus* Fr.

On logs. Common. No. 4.

*Polyporus picipes* Fr.

On logs in ravine. Scarce. No. 137.

*Polyporus pubescens* Schum. ex Fr.

On logs. Common. [Det. W. B. Cooke.]

*Polyporus spraguei* Berk. & Curt.

At base of maple tree. Rare. No. 114. [Det. W. B. Cooke.]

*Polyporus tephroleucus* Fr.

On log, exposed area. Rare. No. 155, 173.

*Polyporus tulipiferae* (Schw.) Overh.

On dead maple branches. Frequent. Nos. 151, 179.

*Polyporus versicolor* L. ex Fr.

On logs in woods. Common. Nos. 60, 170.

*Poria* sp.

On dead wood. Frequent. No. 175.

## REFERENCE CITED

- Overholts, L. D. 1953. The Polyporaceae of the United States, Alaska, and Canada. xiv + 466 p. 132 pl. Univ. Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.