## NEW AND RARE BRITISH FUNGI.

By Carleton Rea, B.C.L., M.A., &c.

## WITH PLATES XII. AND XIII.

Nolanea versatilis Fr. Mon. II. 297; Ic. t. 98, f. 5, Hym. Eur. 206, Quél. Fl. Myc. 167, and see pl. 12.

Pileus 2:5-5 cm. wide, submembranaceous, convex then expanded, obtuse or obsoletely umbonate, smooth, glabrous, shining, livid aeruginous, fuscous when dry. Stem 3-5 cm. long, 2-4 mm. thick, fistulose, rigid, smooth, greyish white with a silvery sheen when dry. Gills 3-4 mm. wide, adnate, ventricose, widest in front, distant, grey then sprinkled with the rosy spores. Spores pink, polygonal  $9-10 \times 7\mu$ .

On bare ground amongst short grass, The Old Oak Park, Chatsworth, 30th September, 1909, and Chatsworth Gardens, 1st

of October, 1909. C.R.

Nolanea araneosa Quél. Soc. Bot. XXIII., 327, t. 2, f. 3. Fl Myc. 168 and see pl. 12.

Pileus 1-2 cm. wide, membranaceous, campanulate, dark grey, fibrillosely silky. Stem 3.5-4 cm. long, 2 mm. thick, fistulose, thin, fragile, fibrillose, grey, with a greyish fugacious cortina Gills 2-3 mm. wide, adnate, greyish bistre then dusted with the rosy spores. Spores pink, oblong, pentagonal, 13-16 × 8-9µ.

rosy spores. Spores pink, oblong, pentagonal,  $13-16\times 8-9\mu$ . On bare soil under Conifers, Chatsworth Gardens, 1st of

October, 1909, Miss J. Eyre.

Nolanea exilis Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 206 and see pl. 12.

Pileus I-I'5 cm. wide, membranaceous, conical then expanded, striate, glabrous, livid bluish grey, apex darker and papillate. Stem 5-6 cm. long, 2 mm. thick, fistulose, filiform, sticky, glabrous, bluish green, naked at the apex. Gills 2-3 mm. wide, adnexed, somewhat crowded, whitish then flesh colour. Spores pink, angular, 8-10×6-7 $\mu$ .

Amongst short grass, pasture above Sheffield Wood, 28th of

September, 1909.

Hebeloma sacchariolens Quél. Soc. sc. n. de Rouen, 1879, t. 1, f. 2. Caradoc and Severn Valley Field Club, Record of Bare Facts, 1908, p. 14.

Pileus 3-6 cm. wide, campanulate then convex, thin, glabrous, viscid, whitish with the disc buff coloured but the whole surface deepens in colour with age. Stem 4-5 cm. long, I cm. thick, thin, attenuated above and at the base, subfistulose, striate, silky, pruinose at the apex, white, streaked with fawn fibrils below. Gills 6-10 mm. broad, sinuato-adnate, crenate, whitish then buff colour and finally ferruginous with the spores, edge whitish. Spores deep ferruginous, almond shape, 10-11 × 7-8\mu, with a hyaline apical germ pore. Smell very peculiar and strong; according to Quélet like the odour of burnt sugar or of orange flowers, and in these British examples exactly recalling that of Entoloma ameides B. & Br.

On the ground, Broad Meadows, Benthall, Salop, Mr. W. B. Allen, 19th Oct., 1908.

Naucoria camerina Fr. Epic. 196. Ic. t. 124, f. 2. Hym. Eur. 259. Pileus 1-2 cm. wide, somewhat fleshy, campanulato-convex, obtusely umbonate, glabrous, moist, striate at the margin, ochraceous tan, paler when dry, disc darker Flesh whitish. Stem 3-4 cm. long, 1-2 mm. thick, fistulose, wavy, ad pressedly fibrilose, equal, umber, paler only at the apex. Gills 2-3 mm. wide, adnate, crowded, denticulate, pale yellow then cinnamon. Spores tawny, pruniform, 15 × 7-8µ.

On an old Pine stump, Bolehill Wood, 28th of September,

1909, Docteur René Maire.

Galera Sahleri Quél. Jur. et Vosg. I. 235, t. 23, f. 4, Fl. Myc. 79, Fr. Hym. Eur. 272 and see pl. 13.

Pileus 4-8 mm. wide, membranaceous, campanulate, often acutely conical, glabrous, hygrophanous, striate, tawny chestnut when moist then honey colour when dry with the disc brighter coloured; margin at first covered with silky fugacious fibrils. Stem 1-3 cm. long, I mm. thick, filiform, fragile, fibrillose, amber coloured, shining. Gills I mm. wide, adnate, crowded, cream colour then tawny ochraceous. Spores tawny ochre, oval, 9-11 × 6-7µ, with an apical germ pore.

On a mossy stump, pasture above Sheffield plantation, 28th of September, 1909, Docteur René Maire.

Hygrophorus pustulatus (Pers.) Fr. Epic. 325. Mon. II. 130. Ic. t. 166, f. 3. Hym. Eur. 411 and see pl. 13.

Pileus 2-5 cm. wide, fleshy, thin, convex then expanded, um-

bonate, viscid, livid grey, disc fuscous, broken up into papillae. Stem 3.5-4.5 cm. long, 5-13 mm. thick, stuffed, equal or fusiform, white, rough with black points. Gills 5-6 mm. wide, adnato-decurrent, distant, soft, white sometimes glaucous. Spores white, ovoid pruniform,  $8-9 \times 5\mu$ . Smell none.

Amongst Spruce leaves, on drained ground planted with Spruce twenty years ago, Inver, Perthshire, Mr. Charles

McIntosh, 6th of October, 1909.

Easily known by the black punctate stem.

Hygrophorus citrinus Rea. Vide t. 11.

Pileus 1-2 cm. latus, tenuis, e convexo planus, citrinus, viscidus, margine striato. Stipes 1-2 cm. longus 2-3 mm. crassus, solidus, basi attenuatus, apice albus deorsum citrinus, viscidus. Caro concolor. Lamellae 2-3 mm. latae, subconfertae, albidocitrinae, adnato-decurrentes. Sporae albae, ellipticae,  $7-7.5 \times 5\mu$ , uniguttulatae.

Ad margines herbidos viarum prope Grindleford. Legit, Mrs.

Carleton Rea, 27—ix.—00.

Distinguished from the other viscid species of the Hygrocybe section by the citrine yellow pileus with deeper coloured striations, the viscid, solid stem and concolourous flesh.

Lactarius fluens Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XV., 49. Pl. II. and see pl. 12.

Scattered or caespitose. Pileus 5-10 cm. wide, fleshy, convex, scarcely flattened with age, rough, viscid not glutinous, blackish olive, either somewhat zoned or zoneless and unicolorous but always paler ochraceous towards the margin. Flesh white, brown when bruised. Stem 5-8 cm. long, 1-2 cm. thick, solid, somewhat viscid, unequal, attenuated at the base, greyish ochre and becoming brown when bruised. Gills 3-4 mm. wide, adnate or subdecurrent, ochraceous then cinereous ochraceous. Milk plentiful when wounded like L. volemus, white then brownish, at first mild then acrid and bitter. Spores white, round or oval, 10-11 × 7-8µ, echinulate, netted.

Amongst grass under Beeches, Chatsworth Gardens, 1st of

October, 1909, Monsieur E. Peltereau.

Distinguished from L. blennius by its larger size, generally caespitose habit, more convex pileus which is less viscid, deeper in colour and granularly punctate on the epidermis, the abundant milk turning brownish and the larger spores. The spores in this gathering only measured  $7-8 \times 6\mu$ .

Russula grisea (Pers.) Fr. Epic. 361, Hym. Eur. 451, palumbina Quél. Fl. Myc. 339, Bataille Fl. Mon. Astérosporés 82 and see pl. 13. Pileus 6-9 cm. wide, fleshy, firm, convex then expanded and depressed, slightly viscid, smooth, greyish lilac or bluish grey mixed with rose, yellow or olive then becoming greenish; margin pruinose, even or finally slightly striate; flesh firm, elastic, soft with age, white, lilac beneath the thin separable pellicle. Taste mild; generally slightly acrid in the gills of young specimens. Stem 8-10 cm. long, 2-3 cm. thick, stuffed firm, rugosostriate, white. Gills 8-12 mm. wide, adnate, sometimes forked, broadest towards the margin, cream colour with a tint of the colour of the flesh of an apricot. Spores ochraceous, eliptical,  $8 \times 7\mu$ , echinulate.

On the ground under Conifers, Baslow, Rev. W. L. W. Eyre and Chatsworth Gardens, Mr. D. A. Cotton and Docteur René

Maire, 1st of October, 1909.

Somewhat resembling some forms of R. cyanoxantha (Schaeff.) Fr., but easily distinguished by its ochraceous spores.

Cantharellus amethysteus Quél. As. Fr. 1882, Fl. Myc. 37, and see pl. 12.

Pileus 5-10 cm. wide, fleshy, firm, turbinate, then plane and somewhat depressed, egg-yellow covered with a *lilac down*, which is either in zones or more noticeable at the margin, which is often incised. Flesh white then yellowish. Stem 3-4 cm. long, 2'5-3 cm. thick, obconic, attenuated downwards, eggyellow. Gills '5-1 mm. wide and thick, veinlike, branched, eggyellow. Spores white, oval,  $10 \times 5-6\mu$ , filled with granular protoplasm.

On the ground amongst short grass, Chatsworth Gardens, 1st of October, 1909. C.R.

Easily recognised by the pale lilac down on the pileus.

Marasmius globularis Fr. Quél. Jur. I., 197, t. 23, f. 6, Fr. Hym. Eur. 467, and see pl. 13.

Pileus 1'5-3 cm. wide, globose then campanulate, hygrophanous, pellucidly striate, milk white, then shining, often tinted with rose or greyish violet and finally fuscous violaceous. Stem 2-5 cm. long, 3-4 mm. thick, fistulose, flexuose, pulverulent, white then brownish at the base. Gills 3-5 mm. wide, free, distant, ventricose, white, then dingy. Spores white, ovoid pruniform,  $9 \times 7\mu$ . Smell very pleasant, according to Quélet like that of M. oreades.

Amongst short grass by the roadside, Swarraton, Hants, 16th of September, 1909, Rev. W. L. W. Eyre.

It seems very probable that M. Wynnei B. & Br. is only an old condition of this species.

Polystictus albidus (Trog.) Fr. Hym. Eur. 567. Schaeff. t. 124.

White. Pileus 6-7 cm. broad, corky-woody, variable in form, globose, shell shaped, triquetrous or slightly stipitate, at first dry, like tow, and elastic, then hard and woody, free, ruggedly-rugose, zoneless, obtuse at the margin. Pores thin, minute, somewhat angular, acute, entire.

On rotten Fir trunks.

On a living tree near Grindleford railway station, 30th of September, 1909. Messieurs Charles Crossland and T. Hey. This determination was kindly furnished by Mr. C. G. Lloyd, to whom Mr. Crossland had sent the specimens.

Poria placenta Fr. Mon. II., p. 272. Icon. t. 188, f. 3. Hym. Eur. 572.

Resupinate, widely effused, rather thick, soft, separable; margin byssoid, sterile, white. Pores rosy flesh colour when moist, fuscous when dry, angular, unequal, irregularly stratose. Smell very pleasant. Spores white, hyaline, elliptical,  $5 \times 3\mu$ , minutely punctate.

On a Larch stump, Inver, Dunkeld, Perthshire, 30th August, 1909, Mr. C. McIntosh.

Easily distinguished amongst the Poriae with red tubes by its soft consistency and the irregularly stratose pores. The determination of this species was kindly made by Docteur René Maire.

Dasycypha globuligera Fckl. (Sym. myc. Nachtr. II. 61) Rehm in Rabenhorst's Krypt-Flora I. 3, 837.

Ascophore 1-3 mm. broad, at first globose and closed then becoming cup-shaped, with a distinct rim at the margin, and disclosing the white hymenium which finally becomes yellowish or brownish-yellow. Stem 1-2 mm. high, 1-3 mm. wide, externally whitish and covered with rows of hairs. Ascus cylindrical, shortly stalked,  $66-75 \times 6\cdot 5-7\mu$ , 8-spored. Spores clavate-fusiform,  $8-12 \times 3-4\mu$ , straight, continuous, colourless, obliquely 1-seriate. Paraphyses linear,  $71-86 \times 1\cdot 5-2\mu$ , hyaline.

On dead decayed stems of Heather and Ash, Inver, Mr. Charles McIntosh, 9th January, 1909.

Oidium quercinum Thümen. Contributiones ad Floram mycologicam Lusitanicam 1878.

Very common on Oaks throughout Worcestershire in 1909 and in Wyre Forest, especially on young trees arising from old stumps.



