## II.—*On the Fungi of the Neighbourhood of Bristol.* By Mr. H. O. Stephens.

*To the Editors of the Magazine and Annals of Natural History.*

Gentlemen,

Since the publication of my paper on the Mycology of the neighbourhood of Bristol in the Number of the Annals of Natural History for December, 1839, vol. iv. p. 246, I have gathered the following species, a few of which have not been, I believe, as yet mentioned as British:

*Agaricus Clypeolarius*, Bull. Flax; Bourton Coomb, Somerset.
*Ag. olivaceo-albus*, Fries. Leigh Wood.
*Ag. pachyphyllus*, Berk. Under oak trees, Leigh Wood.
*Ag. imbricatus*, Fries. Fir plantations, Bourton Coomb.
*Ag. blandus*, Berk. About way-sides, and in ditches among leaves, Stapleton, &c.; not an uncommon species.
*Ag. inamœnus*, Fries. Bourton Coomb.
*Ag. murinaceus*, Bull. Leigh Wood.
*Ag. butyraceus*, Bull. Bourton Coomb.
*Ag. confluens*, Pers. Woods, common.
*Ag. undatus*, Berk., *Ag. insititius*, Fries, Epicrisis Syst. Mycolog. vol. i. p. 386, No. 48. Leigh Wood, on the ground in mossy places.
*Ag. ulmarius*, Bull. Rather general on elms in the autumn of 1840. Brunswick Square, Bristol. Redland.
*Ag. palmatus*, Bull. On a decaying tree, Leigh Wood, growing in great numbers, tiled one above another, on the upper branches of the tree. Agreeing with Withering's description of *Agaricus fœtidus*.
*Ag. validus*, Berk. Stapleton Wood.
*Ag. cinnamomeus*, Linn. Leigh Wood, not abundant.
*Ag. cinnamomeus*, Bolton, tab. 22. This Agaric, though known to Purton and Withering, seems to be quite a puzzle to our best modern mycologists. Greville and Berkeley consider it to be a state of *Ag. fastibilis*. Having found a few plants under oak trees in Leigh Wood this autumn, I am enabled to say positively it is not a state of the last-mentioned plant. I do not draw up a character at present, because the plants were old. Bolton says it abounds about Halifax, but I suppose it must be a local species, or it would be better discriminated. It must bear the name of *Ag. pseudo-cinnamomeus*, given by Nees ab Esenbeck in his Commentary on Bolton's Fungusses appended to Willdenow's translation of that work.
*Ag. bombycinus*, Schæff. On an old hawthorn tree, Ashley.
*Ag. stipatus*, Pers. Ditches, Stapleton, Leigh Wood, not uncommon.
*Ag. Candollianus*, Fries. In dense clusters where trees had been felled, Stapleton.

*Ag. papilionaceus*, Bull. On dung, Stapleton, &c., not uncommon.
*Ag. Boltoni.* On cow-dung, Stapleton Wood.
*Ag. radicatus*, Bolt. On flower-pots in green-houses.
*Polyporus armeniacus*, Schæff. On decaying branches, Leigh Wood.
*Boletus viscidus*, Linn. Pileus pulvinate, scrobiculate, dirty yellowish white, copiously covered with slime. Stem scrobiculate below the ring, above the ring reticulated, the reticulations formed by imperfect tubes covered with slime, and of the same colour as the pileus. Flesh dingy white, with a tinge of dirty yellow; when bruised turning verdigris-green, hence *B. ærugi-nascens*, Secretan fide Fries. Pores large, adnate, angular, compound, clay-coloured. The veil is permanent, as in *Boletus Grevillei*; but a portion frequently remains round the edge of the pileus, forming a shiny web as in the division *Limaceum* of Agarics. A species not before detected in Britain.
*Hydnum membranaceum*, Bull. On sticks, Leigh Wood. *Hyd. fimbriatum*, Pers. Ditto.
*Hydnum fusco-atrum*, Fries, Epicris. Syst. Mycolog. vol. i. p. 515, No. 66. On decaying wood, Leigh Wood.
*Clavaria fusiformis*, Sow. Leigh Wood, &c. Not very rare.
*Leotia lubrica*, Scop. Stapleton Grove. Abundant last autumn.
*Peziza granulosa*, Schum. Pers. Mycolog. Europ. vol. i. p. 225, No. 14. On the naked earth in a beech wood, Stapleton, summer. Not before detected in England.
*Pez. echinophila*, Bull. Pers. Synop. p. 661, No. 97. On decaying pericarps of the *Castanea vesca*. Cunnegar, near Dunster, Somerset. I have likewise received it from Mr. Berkeley.
*Pez. claro-flava*, Grev. On a stick, Stapleton Wood.
*Pez. furfuracea*, Roth. On hazel stumps, Leigh Wood.
*Phallus caninus*, Hudson. My plants were not inodorous, as stated by Withering, but detestably fœtid. The uteri are frequently found empty. Leigh Wood.
*Nidularia crucibulum* and *striata*. Leigh Wood.
*Sphæria lateritia*, Fries. On the gills of *Ag. Necator*, Leigh Wood, this autumn. At first glueing the gills of the Agaric together with a white substance, in which state it is with difficulty discriminated. The contents of the perithecia, which are white, ooze out as in its congener *Sph. aurantia*, giving the plant the frosted appearance mentioned by Fries. The juiciness and decomposition of the parent plant depends upon the original nature of the matrix, for in my specimens the Agaric is dry and shrivelled.
*Sph. fibrosa.* On blackthorn, common. *Sph. Trifolii*, Pers. Ditto. *Sph. aquila*, Fries. On rotten sticks, Stapleton. *Sph. ovina*, Pers. On decaying stumps, Leigh Wood.
*Sph. pulveracea*, Ehr. On dry wood, Leigh Wood. Doubtful.
*Sph. vagans*, var. *Rumicis*. Everywhere. *Sph.* (*Depazea*) *Antirrhini*. Kingsdown.
*Phoma circinans*, Berk. Species nova, on *Yucca gloriosa*. Abundant in gardens. This plant was determined by Mr. Berkeley,

to whom I sent it with an erroneous name. An analogous species occurred on *Dracæna fragrans*.

*Phacidium Patellæ*, Tode. On stems of *Conium maculatum*. Unexpanded.

*Cenococcum geophilum*, Fr. Underground, amongst the roots of *Bryum hornum*, Stapleton. I have received it from Mr. Berkeley.

*Stilbum tomentosum*, Schrad. On *Trichia clavata*, Leigh Wood.

*Puccinia Glechomatis*, DeCand. On ground-ivy, Durdham Down. *Puc. variabilis*, Grev. On *Leontodon Taraxacum*, Minehead. *Puc. Lychnidearum*, Link. On *Lychnis diurna*, Stapleton. *Uredo caricina*, Schleich. Epidermis ruptured on *Luzula sylvatica*, Stapleton. *Uredo Caryophyllacearum*, Johnst. On *Stellaria graminea*, Minehead, accompanied by a dark brown *Puccinia*.

Omitted.—*Thelephora arida*, Fries. On the bark of oak trees, Leigh Wood ; it is not confined to the bark, but spreads over the interior of hollow trunks in wide patches.

Since my first catalogue was published, I have been indebted to the politeness of Mr. J. E. Gray, of the British Museum, for the use of the System of Fries, and Sowerby's Figures, and to Mr. Berkeley for some corrections. I therefore take this opportunity to rectify some errors in the former Catalogue:—*Cantharellus confluens* is a small, densely crowded variety of *Canth. sinuosus*, Fries, *Helvella floriformis*, Sowerby. *Thelephora amorpha* is doubtful. *Sphæria incana*, mihi, is *Sph. coprophila*, Fries, Syst. Mycolog. vol. ii. p. 340, No. 37. It had not previously been detected in England, and therefore was not described by any British author.

Henry Oxley Stephens.

Terrell Street, Bristol, Oct. 15, 1841.

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## III.—*Description of Four Bats taken in Cuba.* By Dr. Grundlach*.

Vespertilio *barbatus*, Grundlach. Pale, chestnut-brown, tips of hair on the upper side darker. Near the muzzle provided with very short hairs, and defined by a curve of longer hairs extending from one angle of the mouth to the other, and which at the mouth angle form a kind of beard. Between the nose and this curve of hairs there is still a smaller interrupted one on the nasal bridge. Ears somewhat prolonged to an obtuse point. Tragus at the base narrow, then expanding, its inner angle curving in a point.

Entire length 2″ 3‴. Length from the tip of the nose to the commencement of the tail 1″ 3‴, consequently, length of tail 1″. Spur 3‴. Breadth 6‴. Thumbs 1‴ long.

Found in buildings of the Cafetal St. Antonio el Fundador.

* Communicated and translated by Mr. W. Francis, A.L.S., from Wiegmann's Archiv. 1840. Part IV.