XLIII.—Notices of British Fungi. By the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, F.R.S., and C. E. Broome, Esq., F.L.S.

[Continued from ser. 5, vol. ix. p. 183.]

1989. *Agaricus (Lepiota) licmophorus, B. & Br. Linn.

Soc. Journ. xi. p. 500.

This was before recorded as a possible variety of A. cepæstipes; but as the species is published by Gillet under the name of Lepiota flammula, we think it right to give it its proper name.

We observe in Gillet's book the following synonyms, of which the indication may be useful to other fungologists:—

Amanita inaurata = Ag. strangulatus = A. Ceciliæ, Berk. Clitocybe Pelleterii = Paxillus leptopus, Fr. Hygrophorus amænus = H. calpytræformis, Fr. Clitocybe fætidissima = Ag. inamænus, Fr. Volvaria pusio = Ag. temperatus, B. & Br. Marasmius erythropus = Ag. cohærens, P. Coprinus evanidus = C. filiformis, B. & Br. Pleuropus glandulosus = Ag. ostreatus, Jacq. Nolanea picea = Ag. cucumis, P.

1990. A. (Lepiota) illinitus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 39.

Penzance, J. Ralfs.

1991. A. (Tricholoma) oreinus, Fr. Syst. Myc. p. 52; Cooke, tab. 218 b.

King's Cliffe.

1992. A. (Tricholoma) atrocinereus, Pers. Syn. p. 348; Cooke, tab. 52 a.

Hothorpe, Norths., Miss Ruth Berkeley.

1993. A. (Clitocybe) cyanophæus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 82, var.

Pengellei, minor, B. & Br., Cooke, tab. 264.

Cornwall, T. W. Pengelly, Esq. It is possible that this form may be specifically distinct; but though it differs so much from the figure given by Gonner and Rabenhorst, the characters answer so well to those which are given in Hym. Eur. that we do not consider it at present distinct. It occurred on two occasions; the abrupt white apex of the stem is very remarkable.

1994. A. (Clitocybe) rivulosus, Pers. Syn. p. 369.

Var. neptuneus, Batsch, f. 115.

On dry mountain-pastures near the sea, Llandulas, Miss Ruth Berkeley.

LACCARIA, n. g.-

Contextus tenax; hymenium cum stipite confluens; lamellæ crassæ sporis globosis pulverulentæ.

This is clearly quite as distinct from the genus Agaricus as Russula and Lactarius, and cannot with any justice be included in the subgenus Clitocybe. We have several very distinct forms from Ceylon, besides our own A. laccatus, bellus, and one or two continental species. The amethyst-coloured form usually referred to A. laccatus is probably distinct. We have long seen the necessity of this separation, but were unwilling to add to the numerous genera already separated from Agaricus, with greater or less reason.

1995. A. (Collybia) ædematopus, Schæff. t. 259.

Glamis, Rev. J. Stevenson. The specimens were, however, in a very early stage, and the identification requires confirmation; they, however, exhibit all the characters of the species or subspecies as recorded by Fries, Hym. Eur. p. 112.

1996. A. (Collybia) ozes, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 125.

Hothorpe, Norths., Feb. 18, 1882, Miss R. Berkeley. Scent strong, the gills cinereous, veined.

*A. (Mycena) marginellus, Fr. Myc. Eur. p. 131.

Coed Coch, Miss R. Berkeley. Sibbertoft. A. marginellus. Quélet, is clearly different. The campanulate pileus is distinctive.

1997. A. (Mycena) metatus, Fr., Cooke, tab. 238.

On mossy ground. Penzance, J. Ralfs.

1998. A. (Mycena) pullatus, B. & Cooke, tab. 237.

With the last, Penzance.

A distinct species, of which the description will be given by Dr. Cooke.

1999. A. (Omphalia) telmaticus, Cooke, tab. 240.

On Sphagnum. This is our A. affricatus, which appears not to be the plant of Fries.

2000. A. (Pleurotus) acerinus, Fr. Hym. Myc. p. 175.

On ash, near Morpeth, C. H. Sp. Perceval, Esq.

2001. A. (Pleurotus) limpidus, Fr. Myc. Eur. p. 177.

On decaying wood, Penzance, J. Ralfs. Cheshire, A. Walker, Esq.

2002. A. (Pleurotus) hypnophilus, Fr. Myc. Eur. p. 181.

On moss in wood, Coed Coch.

2003. A. (Leptonia) asprellus, Fr. Myc. Eur. p. 205.

Amongst grass, Coed Coch.

2004. A. (Eccilia) griseo-rubellus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 212. Sibbertoft, Miss Ruth Berkeley.

*A. (Hebeloma) fastibilis, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 237.

A very perfect form of this very variable species occurred at Coed Coch, Oct. 1883, in which there was a distinct membranous ring, and above the viscid coat of the pileus there was a circle of distinct floccose scales.

2005. A. (Hebeloma) magnimamma, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 243.

Sibbertoft. Amongst grass under apple-trees.

*A. tener, Schæff., var. pubescens.

Coed Coch.

According to Fries this is A. pilosellus, Pers.

2005 bis. A. (Tubaria) stagninus, Fr. l. c. p. 273.

Sibbertoft, in marshy ground. A dwarf form about the size of A. inquilinus.

2006. A. (Crepidotus) applanatus, Pers. Obs. i. p. 8.

On decaying wood, Penzance, J. Ralfs.

2007. A. (Crepidotus) haustellaris, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 276.

With the last. Penzance, J. Ralfs.

2008. A. (Crepidotus) Ralfsii, B. & Br. Pileo semireflexo luteo, subtiliter furfuraceo hispidulo, margine involuto patulo, floccis gossipinis affixo, stipite obsoleto, lamellis ventricosis argillaceis, margine albido.

On decaying wood. Penzance, T. W. Pengelly, Esq.

2009. A. (Psilocybe) subericæus, Fr. Icones; A. clivularum, Let.

Near Chester, A. O. Walker, Esq. This is probably a common species. We have found it many years since at King's Cliffe. A. clivularum is referred by Fries to his A. ericaus, but it is clearly rather his A. subericaus.

2010. A. (Psathyra) conopileus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 304.

In various places amongst grass and in garden borders, varying when fresh in the depth of the brown tint. Peterborough it occurred last year with a distinct bulb.

2011. A. (Psathyra) glareosa, B. & Br. Pileo campanulato obtuso l. umbonato griseo apice pallide castaneo striato miculato-floccoso; stipite fistuloso fibrillis albis vestito, brunneo, lamellis late adnatis umbrinis.

On gravelly soil after wet weather, Sibbertoft, June 7,

1882.

Pileus half-inch across, very minutely tomentose; stem 1-2 inches high, 1 line thick; gills broad behind, adnate, spores black. Flesh brown, especially close to the gills.

2012. A. (Psathyra) pellospermus, Bull. tab. 561.

We have certainly had this year the true plant of Bulliard, which seems to us distinct from A. corrugis.

2013. A. (Psathyrella) crenatus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 315.

Penzance, J. Ralfs.

2014. Coprinus flocculosus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 323.

King's Cliffe.

2015. C. cothurnatus, Godey, in Gillet, Planches Supplémentaires.

373

Penzance, J. Ralfs.

2016. Cortinarius (Telamonia) scutulatus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 377.

Sibbertoft. The form figured by Quélet, not that by

Fries in the 'Icones.'

2017. C. (Telamonia) stemmatus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 385. Lyne, Sussex, Miss Broadwood. The ringless form mentioned by Fries in the text.

2018. C. (Hygrocybe) germanus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 397.

Coed Coch, A. O. Walker, Esq.

2019. Hygrophorus glutinifer, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 408.

Penzance, J. Ralfs. Probably the same with the littleknown Ag. aromaticus, Sow.

2020. H. vitellinus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 417.

Penzance, J. Ralfs.

2021. Lactarius hysginus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 426.

Near Morpeth, C. H. Sp. Perceval, Esq.

2022. Lentinus lepideus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 481.

In an old hollow elm, C. J. Plowright, Esq. The veil still adhering to the edge of the pileus. Specimens found before in this country have been on imported pine-wood. The proper name is "lapideus," "lepideus" inaccurately.

2023. Polyporus (Pleuropus) petaloides, Fr. Hym. Eur.

p. 536.

Sibbertoft. A single specimen on an old stump, Rev. W. Gregson.

A very interesting addition to our mycology, and of great

beauty.

*P. (Placodermei) fomentarius.

Var. pomaceus, Pers. Syn. p. 531. J. Ralfs.

The common form on willow, which is very hard, occurs also in Cornwall. This, however, is referred by Fries to P. igniarius, the true distinction of which species depends on the difference of the colour of the spores, which are dark and ferruginous, and not white, as in P. dryadeus and P. igniarius.

2024. P. (Inodermei) gossypinus, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 566. On an old stump of *Ulex*, Sibbertoft. Distinguished at once by its dædaleoid pores. We hoped to get a large supply of specimens this year; but the same stump, which was accidentally trodden down, has produced instead P. fumosus in great abundance.

2025. P. (Resupinati) Læstadii, Fr. & Berk. Contextu

albo, poris læte citrinis hymenio, hic illic tuberculato.

On the underside of a deal board in a hothouse. Coed Coch.

Colour bright persistent yellow; very beautiful.

We have no doubt that our plant is what is mentioned by Fries, Hym. Eur. p. 575. It forms confluent patches many inches in length.

2026. Stereum rubiginosum, Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 641.

On decaying wood, Penzance, J. Ralfs. A very different

species from S. tabacinum.

2027. S. stratosum, B. & Br. Effusum, læte ochraceoalbum glabrum lutescens hic illic rugosum, contextu pallido stratoso, stratis demum solutis.

Penzance, J. Ralfs.

At no. 1962 for "Marasmius" read "Hygrophorus." We are glad of this opportunity of correcting an unfortunate error, as this is, in all probability, the last of a long series of notices.

XLIV.—Mochlonyx (Tipula) culiciformis, De Geer. By F. Meinert*.

In the year 1776 De Geer, in his 'Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des Insectes ' (tome vi. p. 372), described the development of a small midge or gnat, Tipula culiciformis, and gave (on pl. xxiii. figs. 3-12) figures of the larva and pupa and of the male imago. De Geer had found the larva in the month of May in pools and swamps ("des étangs et des marais") and successfully bred them; but since that time no one seems to have met with the larva, indeed the imago itself seems not to be known, and some doubt has arisen as to the correctness of the developmental history given by De Geer, notwithstanding that author expressly states that he had reared both pupa and imago. In the months of April and May of last year (1882) I was fortunate enough to capture the larva in various places in this neighbourhood and to rear the gnat, by which means it appeared that De Geer's description was exactly in accordance with the truth. At present, however, I shall confine myself to describing the imago itself and indicating its place in the system, reserving the description of the larva and pupa for a general working up of the great number of midge and gnat larvæ upon which I have been at work for a long time, and which I hope to have ready in the course of the present year.

^{*} Translated by W. S. Dallas, F.L.S., from the 'Oversigt af Konglige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandlinger,' 1883, no. 1, pp. 1-17.



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