

## A LIST OF HAMPSHIRE FUNGI.

(Concluded from Vol. I, Part 4, Page 66).

BY REV. W. L. W. EYRE.

Of the larger forms of Fungi, only those with gills or plates beneath the *pileus* or cap have been previously mentioned. We now proceed with others equally distinguished many of them, as to size, but where the fruit-bearing surface is found lining tubes or pores, the under surface thus somewhat resembling the cavities of a sponge.

The genus *Polyporus* is chiefly confined to stumps or trunks of trees except *Boletus*, which usually, if not always, with our British species grows on the ground.

A third group *Hydnum* is characterised by bearing teeth around which the fruit is produced. The last we propose to notice here is the *Auricularini*, a rather heterogeneous collection varying much in detail, and often requiring the microscope for their certain identification; old logs and dead boughs are the prevailing habitat. Concerning these latter much assistance has been rendered by Mr. G. Massee, of Kew; the arrangement is chiefly taken from Dr. Cooke's Handbook of British Fungi. It is scarcely up to date, but having commenced it was necessary to follow it to the end.

ORDER II. POLYPOREI.		
LOCALITY.		
Genus xxi., <i>Boletus</i> Dill.		<i>Boletus piperatus</i> Bull
<i>Boletus luteus</i> Linn.		" <i>variegatus</i> Swartz
" <i>flavus</i> With		" <i>chrysenteron</i> Fr.
" <i>granulatus</i> Linn.		" <i>subtomentosus</i> Linn.
" <i>bovinus</i> Linn. New Forest		" <i>pachypus</i> Fr. New Forest
" <i>badius</i> Fr.		" " <i>var. candicans</i> , Fr.
		" <i>edulis</i> Bull
		" <i>impolitus</i> Fr.
		" <i>satanas</i> Lenz.

- Genus xxi., *Boletus* *Dill.*  
 „ *luridus* *Schäff*  
 „ *erythropus* *P.*  
 „ *purpureus* *Fr.*  
 „ *laricinus* *Berk.*  
 „ *porphyrosporus* *Fr.*  
 „ *duriusculus* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *scaber* *Fr.*
- Genus xxiii. *Fistulina* *Bull*  
 „ *Fistulina hepatica* *Fr.*
- Genus xxiv. *Polyporus* *Fr.*  
*Polyporus biennis* *var rufescens*  
 New Forest  
 „ *perennis* *Fr.*  
 „ *squamosus* *Fr.*  
 „ *melanopus* *Fr.*  
 „ *intybaceus* *Fr.*  
 „ *giganteus* *Fr.*  
 „ *sulphureus* *Fr.*  
 „ *fragilis* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *cæsius* *Fr.*  
 „ *adustus* *Fr.*  
 „ *amorphus* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *adiposus* *B & Br* New Forest  
 „ *hispidus* *Fr.*  
 „ *cuticularis* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *betulinus* *Fr.*  
 „ *applanatus* *Fr.*  
 „ *fomentarius* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *igniarius* *Fr.*  
 „ *ribis* *Fr.*  
 „ *ulmarius* *Fr.*  
 „ *annosus* *Fr.*  
 „ *radiatus* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *versicolor* *Fr.*  
 „ *abietinus* *Fr.*  
 „ *ferruginosus* *Fr.*  
 „ *callosus* *Fr.*  
 „ *vulgaris* *Fr.* New Forest  
 „ *molluscus* *Fr.*  
 „ *vaporarius* *Fr.*  
 „ *incarnatus* *Fr.*
- Genus xxv. *Trametes* *Fr.*  
*Trametes gibbosa* *Fr.* New Forest
- Genus xxvi. *Dædalea* *Pers.*  
*Dædalea quercina* *P.*
- Genus xxix. *Merulius* *Fr.*  
*Merulius tremellosus* *Schrad*  
 „ *corium* *Fr.*  
 „ *rufus* *Pers*
- ORDER III. HYDNEI.  
 Genus xxxi. *Hydnum* *Linn*  
*Hydnum repandum* *Linn*  
 „ *zonatum* *Batsch*  
 „ *nigrum* *Fr.*  
 „ *auriscalpium* *Linn*  
 „ *erinaceus*, *Bull* New Forest  
 „ *farinaceum* *P.*  
 „ *argutum* *Fr.*
- Genus xxxiii. *Tremellodon* *Pers*  
*Tremellodon gelatinosum* *Pers*  
 New Forest  
 Genus xxxvii., *Radulum* *Pers*  
*Radulum quercinum* *Fr.*
- Genus xxxviii, *Grandinia* *Fr.*  
*Grandinia crustosa* *Fr.*
- Genus xxxix. *Odontia* *Fr.*  
*Odontia fimbriata* *Pers.*
- ORDER IV. AURICULARINI.  
 Genus xli. *Craterellus* *Fr.*  
*Craterellus cornucopioides* *Pers*
- Genus xliii. *Thelephora* *Ehr*  
*Thelephora laciniata* *Pers.*
- Genus xliv. *Stereum* *Pers.*  
*Stereum purpureum* *Pers.*  
 „ *hirsutum* *Fr.*  
 „ *spadiceum* *Fr.*  
 „ *sanguinolentum* *Fr.*  
 „ *rubiginosum* *Fr.*  
 „ *tabacinum* *Fr.*
- Genus xlv. *Auricularia* *Bull*  
*Auricularia mesenterica* *Fr.*
- Genus xlvi. *Phlebia* *Fr.*  
*Phlebia merismoides* *Fr.*  
 „ *radiata* *Fr.*

ORDER IV., AURICULARINI.		
	LOCALITY	
Genus xlvii. Corticium <i>Fr.</i>		Corticium phyllophila <i>Mass</i>
Corticium læve	<i>Pers.</i>	" ochroleucum <i>Fr.</i>
" lacteum	<i>Fr.</i>	Corticium sebaceum <i>Pers.</i>
" roseum	<i>Pers.</i>	" giganteum <i>Fr.</i>
" velutinum	<i>Fr.</i>	" arachnoideum <i>Berk</i>
" sanguineum	<i>Fr.</i> New Forest	" roseolum <i>Fr.</i>
" cæruleum	<i>Fr.</i>	" comedens <i>Fr.</i>
" calceum	<i>Fr.</i>	" cinnamomeum <i>Fr.</i>
" quercinum	<i>Fr.</i>	" olivaceum <i>Fr.</i>
" cinerea	<i>Fr.</i>	" aridum <i>Fr.</i>
" incarnatum	<i>Fr.</i>	" molle <i>Fr.</i>
" nudum	<i>Fr.</i>	
" polygonium	<i>Pers.</i>	Genus xlix. Cyphella <i>Fr.</i>
		Cyphella muscicola <i>Fr.</i>
		" capula <i>Fr.</i>

The List comprises some 540 species, and is but an approximation to a complete knowledge of the larger forms of Hants Fungi. There is ample room for more workers in this department of natural history. So far, however, we seem to have ascertained that in and around the New Forest district there are at least 50 species, chiefly Cortinariæ and Russulæ, entirely unrepresented in the more northern part of the county, *i.e.*, in the portion lying between Alresford and Micheldever.