

Mycological Notes on the Seasons 1909-1910.

By THOMAS GIBBS.

THE BASLOW FUNGUS FORAY.



THE chief event in Derbyshire mycology since the publication of the "List of Derbyshire Agarics" in the *Journal* for 1908 and 1909 has been the British Mycological Society's Fungus Foray held at Baslow from September 27th to October 2nd, 1909. This meeting was the occasion for bringing together within the county some of the leading mycological workers of the day, including such well known names as Professor M. C. Potter, F.L.S. (President), and Mrs. Potter, Mr. Carleton Rea, B.C.L. (Hon. Secretary), and Mrs. Rea, the Rev. W. L. W. Eyre, Miss A. Lorrain Smith, F.L.S., and Messrs. W. B. Allen, A. D. Cotton, F.L.S., and C. Crossland, F.L.S. The meeting was further honoured by the presence of the distinguished French mycologists, Professor René Maire, D.Sc., Mons. E. Peltereau, and Mons. and Madame E. Simon.

The headquarters were fixed at the Grand Hotel and Hydro., where the large recreation room was placed at the disposal of the Society, and formed a most convenient centre for meetings, exhibition of specimens, and research.

Throughout the meeting the afternoons were devoted to work in the field, and the mornings to the critical examination

of the specimens collected on the previous day, while the evenings were given to the communication of papers and discussion of topics of interest in mycological science. Professor Potter in his presidential address entitled "Bacteria in their Relation to Plant Pathology" dealt with an important branch of economic mycology upon which he is the leading British authority, Professor Maire gave a learned lecture on the specific characters in the genus *Russula*, and Mr. Cotton continued his valuable series of studies on the genus *Clavaria*; these papers are printed in full in the Society's *Transactions* for 1909.

The local landowners had accorded full permission to visit their estates, and the ground covered during the foray included Chatsworth Park and Gardens and the adjoining woodlands, Manners Wood, Highlow Wood, Bolehill and Padley Woods, Longshawe Park, Sheffield Plantation, Sheriff's Wood, Yeld Wood, and plantations and pastures about Baslow. These various collecting grounds varied much in productiveness; generally the woods of oak, birch, and bracken, so characteristic of the gritstone hills, proved too dry and stony for much fungus life, Manners Wood being particularly disappointing, nevertheless, even these woods produced many interesting finds; on the other hand, the gardens and pleasure grounds behind Chatsworth House, with their abundance of deep rich vegetable mould, were found to be a veritable mycologists' paradise, and in this favoured spot the party were exceptionally fortunate in having as a guide Mr. J. P. Robertson, the Duke of Devonshire's able and experienced head forester. Pasture-loving Agarics such as the genus *Hygrophorus* and the pink-spored genera *Entoloma*, *Leptonia*, and *Nolanea*, were very abundant in the short grass of the hill pastures, and the same conditions proved also very favourable to *Clavariae*. Sheriff's Wood, although barren in fungi proper, was found very productive in Mycetozoa.

The total result of the foray has been a very great addition to our knowledge of the fungus flora of Derbyshire; altogether 533 species of Fungi and Mycetozoa were observed; of these no less than 220 are believed to be new county records, while the

following 15 species and one variety are new to science or to Britain.

NEW TO SCIENCE.

***Omphalia Allenii** Maire.

On the old stump of a deciduous tree, Manners Wood.

***Hygrophorus Reai** Maire.

In pastures, Baslow, Chatsworth Park.

"Distinguished from *H. coccineus*, *miniatus* and *turundus* by its viscid stem and bitter taste."

***Hygrophorus Citrinus** Rea.

On grassy roadsides near Grindleford.

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

***Entoloma Griseo-Cyaneum** Fr. var. **Roseum** Maire.

In pastures at Baslow along with the type.

"This variety differs from the type in having a pink stem, and the pileus is pale pink with darker scales."

***Leptonia Reae** Maire.

In pastures on Millstone Grit near Grindleford, Baslow, Chatsworth.

"Distinguished by its short broad gills, wavy stem, and the pileus is not umbilicate, but is sometimes papillate."

Clavaria Persimilis Cotton.

Among short grass, Grindleford and Chatsworth.

SPECIES NEW TO BRITAIN.

***Russula Grisea** (Pers.).

On the ground under conifers, Baslow and Chatsworth Gardens.

"Somewhat resembling some forms of *R. Cyanoxantha*, but easily distinguished by its ochraceous spores."

***Lactarius Fluens** Boud.

Among grass under beeches, Chatsworth Gardens.

***Cantharelus Amethysteus** Quél.

Among short grass, Chatsworth Gardens.

"Easily distinguished by the pale lilac down on the pileus."

***Nolanea Versatilis** Fr.

Among short grass, Chatsworth Park and Gardens.

***Nolanea Araneosa** Quél.

On bare soil under conifers, Chatsworth Gardens.

***Naucoria Camerina** Fr.

On an old pine stump, Bole Hill Wood.

***Galera Sahleri** Quél.

On a mossy stump, pastures above Sheffield Plantation.

Polystictus Albidus (Trog.).

On a living tree near Grindleford Station.

Stereum Gausapatum Fr.

On an oak stump near Grindleford.

"Differs from *hirsutum* in becoming red when bruised, and in having larger and broader spores."

Phlyctaena Pseudophoma Sacc.

On poplar branches, etc., Baslow.

Full descriptions of all the above, with coloured figures from drawings by Mrs. Carleton Rea of those marked *, are contained in the Society's *Transactions* for 1909.

The following is a complete list of the additions to the "List of Derbyshire Agarics" made during the foray:—

Amanita mappa Fr.

Lepiota mastoidea Fr.

Tricholoma portentosum Fr., *columbetta* Fr., *murinaceum* (Bull.), *saponaceum* Fr., *cartilagineum* Fr., *virgatum* Fr., *subpulverulentum* (Pers.).

Russula densifolia Secr., *Clusii* Fr., *xerampelina* (Schaeff.), *azurea* Bres., *grisea* (Pers.), *subfoetens* W. G. Sm. *nitida* (Pers.) var. *pulchralis* Britz.

- Mycena aurantio-marginata* Fr. *rubro-marginata* Fr. *luteo-alba* (Bolt.), *atro-cyanea* (Batsch), *leptocephala* (Pers.), *vitalis* Fr.
Collybia fusipes (Bull.), *vertirugis* Cooke, *stipitaria* Fr., *cirrhatta* (Schum.), *mephitica* Fr.
Marasmius plancus Fr., *erythropus* (Pers.), *foetidus* (Sow.).
Lactarius pubescens Fr., *trivialis* Fr., *flexuosus* Fr., *fluens* Boud., *vellereus* Fr., *pallidus* Fr., *fuliginosus* Fr., *serifluus* (D.C.).
Hygrophorus Colemanianus Blox., *russo-coriaceus* B. & Br., *sciophanus* Fr., *citrinus* Rea, *vitellinus* Fr., *turundus* Fr., *Reai* Maire.
Clitocybe odora (Bull.), *connata* (Schum.), *metachroa* Fr., *ditopoda* Fr., *obsoleta* (Batsch).
Laccaria proxima (Boud.).
Omphalia pyxidata (Bull.), *rustica* Fr., *Allenii* Maire, *stellata* Fr.
Pleurotus acerossus Fr., *septicus* Fr.
Cantharellus cibarius Fr., *amethysteus* QuéL., *umbonatus* (Gmel.), *infundibuliformis* (Scop.), *leucophaeus* (Nouel.), *muscigenus* (Bull.).
Panus torulosus (Pers.).
Entoloma porphyrophaeum Fr., *Bloxami* Berk., *griseo-cyaneum* Fr. var. *roseum* Maire, *pulvereum* Rea, *nigro-cinnamomeum* Kalchb.
Nolanea papillata Bres., *pisciodora* Ces., *rufo-carnea* Berk., *exilis* Fr., *versatilis* Fr., *araneosa* QuéL.
Leptonia placida Fr., *lappula* Fr., *Reae* Maire, *chalybea* (Pers.), *chloropolia* Fr.
Clitopilus prunulus (Scop.).
Eccilia atro-puncta (Pers.).
Paxillus giganteus (Sow.).
Pholiota adiposa Fr.
Inocybe hystrix Fr., *cincinnata* Fr., *haemacta* Berk. & Cke., *fastigiata* (Schaeff.), *Godeyi* Gillet, *praetervisa* QuéL., *petiginosa* Fr.
Bolbitius vitellinus (Pers.), *titubans* (Bull.).

Naucoria melinoides (Bull.), *badipes* Fr., *cucumis* (Pers.),
scolecina Fr., *escharoides* Fr., *camerina* Fr.

Galera Sahleri Quél.

Tubaria paludosa Fr.

Flammula Tricholoma (A. & S.), *ochrochlora* Fr.

Cortinarius (*Phlegmacium*) *praestans* Cordier (= *C. Berkeleyi*
Cooke.), *causticus* Fr.

(*Dermocybe*) *anomalus* Fr., *cinnamomeus* vars. *croceus*
Fr. and *semi-sanguineus* Fr.

(*Telamonia*) *armillatus* Fr., *brunneus* (Pers.), *glandi-*
color Fr., *iliopodius* (Bull.), *hemitrichus* (Pers.).

(*Hydrocybe*) *saturninus* Fr., *uraceus* Fr., *castaneus*
(Bull.), *leucopus* (Pers.), *decipiens* (Pers.).

Gomphideus viscidus (Linn.).

Hypholoma pyrotrichum (Holmsk.), *cascum* Fr.

Psilocybe sarcocephala Fr., *subericæa* Fr., *physaloides* (Bull.).

Coprinus hemerobius Fr.

Among the fungi of other orders observed during the foray
the following may be mentioned as worthy of notice:—

Polyporus picipes Fr.

Several specimens of this fine species were seen growing
upon a fallen trunk in Manners Wood.

Craterellus cornucopiodes (Linn.), and *C. crispus* (Sow).

Exobasidium vaccinii Wor.

This interesting parasitic Basidiomycete was abundant
on leaves of Cowberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*) on the moors
above Sheffield Plantation.

Mitrla olivacea (Pers.).

Among short grass on the lawns in Chatsworth Gardens,
also above Yeld Wood, Baslow.

Rhizina inflata (Schaeff.).

Bolehill Wood.

Peziza linteicola Ph. and Pl.

On an old sack, Manners Wood. (I found this species
some years ago growing on the same material at
Hathersage.)

Peziza sterigmatizans Phil.

Otidea leporina (Batsch), *cochleata* Fckl. *onotica* Fckl.

Humaria convexula (Pers.).

Among mosses on wall tops, Baslow and Grindleford.

A feature of the foray was the abundance of Mycetozoa, those beautiful little organisms which in their fruiting stage closely resemble fungi, but which the best authorities now exclude from that class, many indeed considering them to be more closely allied to the animal than to the plant kingdom. Altogether 39 species of the order were observed, and although none of these were actually new, several were sufficiently rare or interesting to deserve special mention; some notes on these by Mr. Allen, who devoted himself more particularly to this order, are contained in the Society's *Transactions*; the following five species may here be mentioned:—

Physarum contextum Pers.

Two gatherings in Manners Wood.

Fuligo muscorum A. and S.

Two gatherings in Highlow Wood. This has hitherto been considered a very rare species, but in the season 1909 it was found in abundance in several localities in different parts of England.

Lepidoderma tigrinum Rost.

On moss, etc., in Sheriff's Wood.

Lamproderma echinulatum Rost.

A fine gathering on a log in Sheriff's Wood.

"This is a rare species, probably only the fourth British record."

Cribraria rufescens Pers.

On moss on very wet rocks in Sheriff's Wood.

Although not found during the foray, I may here also mention *Trichia scabra* Rost., of which I found a fine colony growing upon a rotting plank in the Via Gellia, November 27th, 1909. This is sometimes said to be a common species, but Mr. Allen informs me that he has not found it to be so in his experience.

For much of the information given above I am indebted to the full account of the Baslow Foray, with list of species observed, contained in the British Mycological Society's *Transactions* for the season 1909, already referred to.

An article by Miss A. Lorrain Smith, F.L.S., in the same *Transactions*, contains descriptions of two species of microscopic fungi new to science described from Derbyshire specimens sent by me to the writer. These are—

Gnomonia Herbicola A. L. Smith.

Gregarious at base of living stems of Willow Herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), near Melbourne, 1908, also Pitty Wood, Wirksworth, 1908 and 1909.

Cytospora Sambuci A. L. Smith.

On bark of dead twig of Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), causing small black swellings, Darley Grove, Derby, collected by Mr. T. B. Roe.

The first-named species belongs to the Pyrenomycetes, the latter to the Sphærospideae, a family of the troublesome group known as "Fungi Imperfecti."

Although the British Mycological Society's Foray has furnished by far the largest share of additions to the Derbyshire list, local workers have been by no means inactive, and in this connection a leading place must be given to the members of the Midland Railway Natural History Society, led by their indefatigable President, Mr. Thomas Hey. The annual Saturday afternoon forays of this society were held as usual in October, 1909 and 1910, in the extensive woods in the neighbourhood of Little Eaton, and on each occasion resulted in many additions to the Derbyshire fungus flora. Further interesting records have from time to time been communicated to me by my friend Mr. T. B. Roe.

In the following list of further additions to the Derbyshire Agarics, the locality "Little Eaton" without the name of the finder implies that the species was found at one of the Midland Railway Society's forays:—

Tricholoma grammopodium (Bull.).

Wirksworth, 1909 (T. G.).

Rusula rubra D. C., *veternosa* Fr., *integra* Fr.

All at Little Eaton, 1910.

Collybia aquosa (Bull.).

Plantation adjoining Wigwell Park, Wirksworth, July, 1910 (T. G.).

Hygrophorus leporinus.

Little Eaton, 1910.

Clitocybe ampla (Pers.).

Little Eaton, 1910.

C. cerussata Fr. *inversa* (Scop.).

Little Eaton, 1909.

C. tumulosa Kalchbr.

Woodland by Melbourne Pool, August, 1909 (T. G.).

Pleurotus lignatilis Fr.

Little Eaton (T. B. Roe).

P. reniformis Fr.

Repton Brook (T. B. Roe at excursion of Midland Railway Natural History Society, October, 1910).

Lentinus leontopodius Schulz.

On paper pulp at the paper works, Little Eaton, 1910 (T. B. Roe); a rare species.

Volvaria volvacea (Bull.).

Near Breadsall, 1909 (L. J. Fuller).

Pluteus nanus (Pers.), var. *lutescens* Fr.

Woodland by Melbourne Pool, 1909 (T. B. Roe).

Hebeloma hiemale Bres.

Little Eaton, 1909.

Cortinarius pholideus Fr.

Little Eaton, 1909.

C. jubarinus Fr.

Repton Brook (Excursion of M. R. Natural History Society, October, 1910).

Stropharia squamosa Fr. var. *thrausta* Kalchbr.

Whatstandwell, 1909 (T. B. Roe); Bretby, October, 1910 (excursion M.R.N.H.S.).

Coprinus volvaceo-minimus Crossland.

Little Eaton 1910 foray. Growing on decaying paper pulp in a ditch. This is believed to be only the second record of this beautiful little species, which was first found by Mr. C. Crossland at Halifax, and described by him in *The Naturalist*, December, 1892.