

Ovularia obliqua (Cooke) Oud. *H.S.P.D.*, *primulana* Karst. *H.*
Meria Laricis Vuill. *H.*
Botrytis cinerea Pers. *H.S.*
Verticillium agaricinum (Link.) Corda *S.*, *epimyces* B. and Br. *S.*
Trichothecium roseum Link *P.*
Arthrobotrys superba Corda *D.*
Ramularia Urticae Ces. *S.D.*, *acris* Lindr. *D.*, *lactea* (Desm.) Sacc. *H.S.*,
Primulae v. Thum. *H.S.*, *calcea* (Desm.) Ces. *H.S.D.*, *plantaginea* Sacc.
and Berl. *S.D.*, *sambucina* Sacc. *H.*, *Cirsii* Allesch. *P.*, *Hypochoeridis*
Mag. *P.*, *Taraxaci* Karst. *M.*
Cladosporium herbarum (Pers.) Link. *H.S.*, *epiphyllum* (Pers.) Mart. *H.D.*
Cercospora Mercurialis Passer. *H.*
Bispora monilioides Corda *D.*
Stilbella erythrocephala (Ditm.) Lind. *D.*, *fimetaria* (Pers.) Lind. *D.*
Tilachlidium tomentosum (Schrad.) Lind. *H.*
Isaria farinosa (Dicks.) Fr. *H.S.P.*
Aegerita candida Pers. *H.*

MYCETOZOA FOUND DURING THE MINEHEAD FORAY.

By G. Lister, F.L.S.

The visit of the British Mycological Society to Minehead was arranged to extend from Monday, September 27th to Saturday, October 2nd; several of our members however arrived a few days earlier and remained a few days later than the appointed time. In hunting for Mycetozoa a good average result was obtained.

The weather had been on the whole fine and dry for some weeks previously, and this perhaps accounted for an even richer harvest not having been made. The sheltered woods lying among the folds of Exmoor and the hills of the coast are known to be favourable to Mycetozoa from the researches of Mr N. G. Hadden, who resides in the district, and who, in the past few years, has found there over a hundred species. Thanks to his guidance we were conducted to good hunting grounds.

On Tuesday, September 28th, we visited Horner Woods, below Dunkerry Beacon; these consisted chiefly of oak, ash and holly with undergrowth of bracken, bramble and moist grass in the valleys, and heather on higher ground. Among the more interesting specimens obtained was *Didymium dubium*, and a large but weathered growth of *Physarum leucopus*, both on dead holly leaves. *Fuligo muscorum* was found on heather in two places, in the apricot plasmodium stage; on being brought

indoors it soon developed into the characteristic small compact aethalia. A fresh growth of shining black sporangia of *Hemitrichia Vesparium* was obtained on the same dead tree where it had been found more or less abundantly for the last four years. *Hemitrichia clavata* has occurred also on this tree, but was not in evidence on the present occasion.

On Wednesday, September 29th, the party drove to Selworthy. Here extensive woods of oak, holm oak, and ash, with some conifers, clothe the south side of the coast hills; in many parts there is undergrowth of Rhododendron and bramble. Large developments of *Physarum bitectum* were found within bramble thickets, together with a curious form of *Diderma effusum* with small depressed pale brown and much wrinkled sporangia. *Dictydium cancellatum* and *Licea flexuosa* were obtained on coniferous wood.

Thursday, September 30th, when the fine woods above Porlock were visited, was wet. The trees consisted of oak, ash, holly, walnut, and some Scots pine and larch; with undergrowth of fern, grass and, on higher ground, heather. On the surface of a large sawdust heap a quantity of the white plasmodium of *Arcyria denudata* was emerging. A handsome growth of *Trichia Botrytis* forma *cerifera* was found on a log half submerged in water. When still moist, the black sporangia were seen to be distinctly mottled with translucent yellow patches, so that at a glance it was referred to this variety. When dry, however, only about half a dozen sporangia exhibit the bright yellow warts of wax characteristic of the variety; the remaining sporangia are either purple-black veined with glossy red-brown lines of dehiscence, or opaque purple-black mottled with glossy yellowish areas, due probably to thin deposits of wax. An interesting feature of these black sporangia is that their dark colour is in part caused by dense deposits of dark plasmodic granules each about $1\ \mu$ diam., lying between the two layers of the sporangium-wall; such granules have been usually considered to occur only in sporangia of the Order *Heterodermaceae*, including the genera *Cribraria*, *Dictydium* and *Lindbladia*; they have not been seen in the brown or rosy forms of *Trichia Botrytis*, nor are they present in black sporangia of *Trichia floriformis*.

On Friday, October 1st, the grounds of Dunster Castle were visited. In a wood-yard *Perichaena depressa*, found on elm logs, proved to be a new record for Somerset; the beds of old sawdust were teeming with plasmodium of *Fuligo septica*.

Saturday, October 3rd. Some of our party again went to the Horner Woods and Porlock, where among other species *Stemonitis splendens* var. *flaccida* and a single sporangium of *Colloderma oculatum* were found.

Two days before we assembled Mr Hadden had obtained *Lamproderma arcyronema* and *Trichia favoginea* in Porlock Woods, and soon after we left he found there *Enteridium olivaceum*, *Stemonitis hyperopta*, *Cribraria pyriformis* and *Arcyria Oerstedtii*, all new to the district, the three last species were on sawdust heaps. *Cribraria pyriformis* is rare in England, having only been met with once before in its typical form; Dr W. T. Elliott obtained it in the New Forest near Lyndhurst in December 1916. The var. *notabilis* has been found several times in Ashdown Forest, Sussex, on sawdust heaps, by Mr W. E. Nicholson. In Scotland *C. pyriformis* has been obtained repeatedly.

In the following list *H.* refers to Horner Woods; *S.* to Selworthy; *P.* to Porlock Woods and *D.* to Dunster.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i> (Müll.) Macbr. <i>H.S.</i> | <i>Lamproderma scintillans</i> (Berk. and Br.) Morg. <i>P.</i> |
| <i>Badhamia utricularis</i> (Bull.) Berk. <i>H.D.</i> | <i>L. arcyronema</i> Rost. <i>P.</i> |
| <i>B. panicea</i> (Fries) Rost. <i>D.</i> | <i>Comatricha nigra</i> (Pers.) Schroet. <i>H.S.</i> |
| <i>Physarum leucopus</i> Link <i>H.</i> | <i>Cribraria argillacea</i> Pers. <i>S.D.</i> |
| <i>P. nutans</i> Pers. <i>H.S.P.D.</i> | <i>C. rufa</i> (Roth.) Rost. <i>P.</i> |
| <i>P. viride</i> (Bull.) Pers. <i>P.D.</i> | <i>C. vulgaris</i> Schrad. <i>D.P.</i> |
| <i>P. bitectum</i> Lister <i>H.S.</i> | <i>C. pyriformis</i> Schrad. <i>P.</i> |
| <i>Fuligo septica</i> (L.) Gmel. <i>H.P.D.</i> | <i>Dictydium cancellatum</i> (Batsch) Macbr. <i>S.P.</i> |
| <i>F. muscorum</i> Alb. and Schw. <i>H.</i> | <i>Licea flexuosa</i> Pers. <i>H.S.P.</i> |
| <i>Craterium minutum</i> (Leers) Fries <i>H.S.P.D.</i> | <i>Tubifera ferruginosa</i> Gmel. <i>S.</i> |
| <i>Leocarpus fragilis</i> (Dicks.) Rost. <i>H.D.</i> | <i>Enteridium olivaceum</i> Ehrenb. <i>P.</i> |
| <i>Diderma deplanatum</i> Fries <i>H.D.</i> | <i>Reticularia Lycoperdon</i> Bull. <i>H.S.</i> |
| <i>D. effusum</i> (Schw.) Morg. <i>H.S.</i> | <i>Lycogala epidendrum</i> (L.) Fries <i>H.P.</i> |
| <i>Didymium difforme</i> (Pers.) Link <i>S.P.</i> | <i>Trichia favoginea</i> Pers. <i>P.</i> |
| <i>D. dubium</i> Rost. <i>H.P.</i> | <i>T. affinis</i> de Bary <i>H.S.P.</i> |
| <i>D. squamulosum</i> (Alb. and Schw.) Fries <i>H.S.P.D.</i> | <i>T. persimilis</i> Karst. <i>H.S.D.</i> |
| <i>D. nigripes</i> Fries <i>S.D.</i> | <i>T. varia</i> Pers. <i>H.S.P.D.</i> |
| <i>D. nigripes</i> var. <i>xanthopus</i> Lister <i>H.S.</i> | <i>T. Botrytis</i> Pers. <i>H.P.</i> forma <i>cerifera</i> Lister <i>P.</i> |
| <i>Colloderma oculatum</i> (Lipp.) G. Lister <i>P.</i> | <i>T. decipiens</i> (Pers.) Macbr. <i>S.</i> |
| <i>Stemonitis fusca</i> Roth. <i>H.S.P.</i> | <i>Hemitrichia Vesparium</i> (Batsch) Macbr. <i>H.</i> |
| <i>S. splendens</i> Rost. var. <i>flaccida</i> Lister <i>P.</i> | <i>Arcyria denudata</i> (L.) Wettst. <i>H.S.</i> |
| <i>Stemonitis hyperopta</i> Meylan (Syn. <i>Comatricha typhoides</i> var. <i>heterospora</i> Rex.) <i>P.</i> | <i>A. incarnata</i> Pers. <i>H.S.</i> |
| | <i>A. cinerea</i> (Bull.) Pers. <i>H.P.</i> |
| | <i>A. nutans</i> (Bull.) Grev. <i>H.</i> |
| | <i>A. Oerstedtii</i> Rost. <i>P.</i> |
| | <i>Perichaena depressa</i> Lib. <i>D.</i> |
| | <i>P. corticalis</i> (Batsch) Fr. <i>H.</i> |

This list of 49 species is the third largest that has been obtained on one of our forays; the two larger being those from Forres (81) and from Selby (51).