LIST OF MYCETOZOA FOUND DURING THE WORCESTER FORAY.

From Sept. 19th to 23rd, 1921.

By G. Lister, F.L.S.

After the unusually dry summer, hopes for a good harvest of Mycetozoa were not high; some showers had fallen, however, in Worcestershire in August and September, with the result that every wood we visited produced something of interest. Altogether thirty-eight different species were observed—by no means the smallest number obtained on one of our autumn forays; but on the whole our gleanings were scanty, and several species that are usually abundant were represented by one or two gatherings only. *Diderma testaceum*, found in Shrawley Wood, is a new record for the county.

On Sept. 20th Wyre Forest with its extensive woods of oak, mixed with spruce, sweet-chestnut and poplar, and with undergrowth of bracken and bramble, gave us eighteen species; perhaps the largest development seen of any one species was of Perichaena corticalis, quantities of which were found on a pile of small wood on moist ground. Sept. 21st we visited Ockeridge and Monk Woods, consisting of oak, with some spruce, alder and yew, with undergrowth of hazel and bracken; a small plantation of larch arose from a bed of bramble too dense to afford good hunting ground. Large growths of Cribraria argillacea were seen on old yew logs, and several colonies of Stemonitis hyperopta were obtained on decaying oak, horse-chestnut and other wood; the latter species is distinguished in the field by its reddish lilac tint from the browner sporangia of Comatricha typhoides, of which it has until recently been considered a variety. Along a path running through Monk Wood, Stemonitis fusca was found maturing on patches of moist clay and dead leaves; the plasmodium had evidently been feeding on a layer of branches laid down as a foundation to the path, and had crept up through the clay to form sporangia. On Sept. 22nd we drove to Shrawley Wood, where groves of oak and lime surround two long ponds and marshy ground connecting them. On dead leaves beneath Rhododendrons, Physarum sinuosum, Craterium leucocephalum, Leocarpus fragilis and Diachaea leucopoda were found; the latter also occurred on moist herbage near the ponds; Diderma testaceum was gathered on dead bracken.

Physarum nutans in perfect condition was in great profusion almost everywhere on dead wood. Sept. 23rd Trench Woods, consisting of hazel, some ash, alder and a few scattered oaks, proved to be dry. Among the thirteen species of Mycetozoa obtained were our only gatherings of Didymium squamulosum.

The following is a list of the species recorded, with their distribution in the woods visited.

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W. = Wyre Forest. O. = Ockeridge and Monk Woods. S. = Shrawley Wood.
T = \text{Trench Woods}.
     Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa (Müller) Macbr. W.O.S.T.
     Badhamia utricularis (Bull.) Berk, W.O.S.T.; seen in plasmodium only. Physarum nutans Pers. W.O.S.T.
                           subsp. leucophaeum W.O.S.T.
     P. viride (Bull.) Pers. Ö.
     P. cinereum (Batsch) Pers. S. P. sinuosum (Bull.) Weinm. S.T.
     Fuligo septicà (L.) Gmel. W.
     Craterium leucocephalum (Pers.) Ditm. S.T. Leocarpus fragilis (Dicks.) Rost. W.S.
     Diderma testaceum Pers. S.
     Diachaea leucopoda (Bull.) Rost. S.
     Didymium difforme (Pers.) Duby. O. D. Clavus (Alb. and Schw.) Rabenh. O.
     D. nigripes Fries. S. and var. xanthopus (Fries) List. O.
     D. squamulosum Fr. T.
     Stemonitis fusca Roth. W.O.S.T.
     S. herbatica Peck O.
     S. ferruginea Ehrenb. S.
     S. hyperopta Meyl. O.S.
     Comatricha typhoides (Bull.) Rost. W.O.
     C. nigra (Pers.) Schroet. W.O.S.T.
     Cribraria argillacea Pers. W.O.
     Tubifera ferruginosa (Batsch) Gmel. W.
     Reticularia Lycoperdon Bull. O.
     Lycogala epidendrum (L.) Fries W.O.S.
     Trichia affinis de Bary. W.O.S.T.
     T. scabra Rost. S.
     T. persimilis Karst. O.S.
     T. varia Pers. O.
T. decipiens (Pers.) Macbr. W.O.S.
     T. Botrytis Pers. Ó.
     Arcyria cinerea (Bull.) Pers. O.S.
     A. pomiformis (Leers) Rost. W.O.S.
A. incarnata Pers. W.O.S.T.
A. denudata (L.) Wettst. W.O.S.T.
A. nutans (Bull.) Grev. W.O.S.T.
     Perichaena corticalis (Batsch) Rost. W.
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It may be noted that *Diachaea subsessilis* Peck, first recorded for Worcestershire by Mr E. Brazier, who gathered it near Stourbridge in November 1920, was obtained about the same time in Wyre Forest by Dr W. T. Elliott; this specimen is without any lime deposits, and was so inconspicuous that it was unnoticed for some months after gathering.