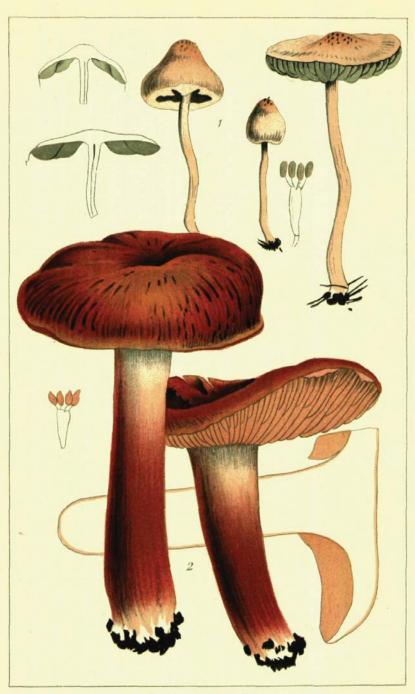
A NEW HAMPSHIRE FUNGUS.

COMMUNICATED BY THE REV. W. L. W. EYRE.

During the autumn of 1893, a new and very interesting fungus has turned up in our county, and in some respects is peculiar. Nothing to compare with it has hitherto been found in Britain; one only in the United States, and another in Brazil. Each of these latter is remarkable for green spores, which in our species may be more exactly described as of a pale greenish blue colour. The Hampshire specimens were found in a wood between Abbotston. Down and the Grange Park (Lord Ashburton), growing on soil among leaf refuse. The authorities at Kew, to whom specimens were submitted by a member of the H.F.C., have drawn up the following description of the species, which they designate SCHULZERIA EYREI, Mass. (plate fig. 1), "Pileus up to 1 in. across, but usually less, campanulate, margin incurved at first, then expanded and plane, or the margin a little upturned, broadly umbonate; disc ochraceous, minutely granular, remainder pallid and quite smooth; veil membranaceous, whitish, attached in fragments to the margin of the pileus, when young; gills free, narrowed behind, 1-11 line broad in front, thin; margin entire, crowded at first, then distant as the pileus expands, pale green at first, then deep bluish green: spores elliptic oblong, with an oblique apiculus at the base, bluish-green, .0045 x .0025 m. m. Stem about 2 inches long, 11/2 line thick, slightly flexuous, almost equal, smooth, even, minutely mealy at the apex, otherwise glabrous, pallid, hollow. The Genus Schulzeria, Bres, differs from Lepiota in having no ring on the stem. A veil is present, which is torn away by the expansion of the

pileus or cap, and stands out from the circumferential margin in a star-like manner. There is neither taste nor smell." The above-mentioned form, from the United States, likewise from Brazil, is a true *Lepiota*, having a persistent ring on the stem, but the gills are green. Our illustration is from a notice which has appeared in "Grevillea" (No. 102, p. 38-40), but it has been thought that a description of the local specimen might have especial interest to Hampshire naturalists.

The larger specimen (Fig. 2), also a new form which appears in the accompanying plate, was found about the same period in the neighbourhood of Worcester. Technically it is a Flammula, the whole plant reddening with age, and when touched. It is allied to Flammula Astragalinus Fr., but differs in the stem being solid, stouter, and with no fibrillose scales. The stem is of a bright yellow colour, never turns black when wounded, and it grows on the ground.



Schulzeria Eyrei, Mass.
Flammula rubicundula, Rea.