

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—1½ 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, 1½ 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.





1. *Schulzeria Eyrei*. Mass.
2. *Flammula rubicundula*. Rea.