

Running over grass and various substances, after the fashion of *Thelephora sebacea*; white, soft, springing from a thin cotton-like mycelium; pores $\frac{1}{80}$ inch wide, short, angular, with thin dissepiments.

p. 65

BRITISH FUNGI.

By M. C. COOKE.—(Continued from page 40.)

Hymenomycetes.

Agaricus (*Lepiota*) *Georginæ*. *Smith.* "Crimson-tinged *Lepiota*."

Pileus white, slightly fleshy, fragile, at first campanulate, then expanded, covered with a minute, dense, viscid pruinosity, which, as well as the white flesh, instantly changes to crimson when touched; margin at length striate; stem slightly attenuated upwards, also covered externally with minute, viscid pruinosity, changing to crimson when touched; ring evanescent; gills free, very thin, moderately distant, somewhat ventricose, white, the edge becoming crimson when touched; spores white.—*Smith in Seem. Journ. Bot.* ix. (1871), p. 1, t. 112.

On mosses in a cool fernery. Chelsea.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. across. Stem 1-2 in. long. Spores $\cdot 0003 \times \cdot 0002$ in.

Agaricus (*Lepiota*) *metulæsporus*. *B. & Br.* "Clavate-spored *Lepiota*."

Pileus campanulate, rather fleshy, white, grooved, adorned with small pallid scales; margin appendiculate; stem nearly equal or slightly clavate; pallid, lemon-coloured, stuffed; gills white, ventricose, approximate; spores nine-pin shaped, or obliquely clavate; mycelium thread-like.—*B. & Br. Ceylon Fungi*, no. 67. *Ann. N.H.* no. 1182.

Pileus 1 in. across; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 1 line thick; gills nearly 2 lines broad. This species, which at present has been found only once in this country by Mr. Broome, and which in external characters approaches *A. clypeolarius*, is at once distinguished by the length of the spores, which is $\cdot 0006$ in.—*B. & Br.*

Agaricus (*Lepiota*) *Terreii*. *B. & Br.* "Terry's *Lepiota*."

Pileus sub-hemispherical, bright tawny, rough with minute warts; stem sub-equal, clad with furfuraceous scales of the same colour; ring at length torn; gills white, narrow, remote.—*B. & Br. Ann. N.H.* no. 1183.

On sandy ground. Forres.

Pileus 1-2 in.; gills not branched; spores $\cdot 0002 \times \cdot 00015$ in. This species, which appears quite distinct, approaches *A. granulosus* on one side, and *A. acutesquamosus* on the other, but it is nearer to the latter than the former. The spores of *A. granulosus* are slightly larger, those of *A. acutesquamosus* are rather longer, and at the same time narrower.—*B. & Br.*



Cooke, M. C. 1872. "British fungi [cont.]." *Grevillea* 1(4), 55–56.

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