

## THE BRISTOL FORAY.

*April 20th-23rd, 1923.*

The 1923 spring foray was held during the week-end April 20th to 23rd at Bristol, where, through the President, Professor O. V. Darbishire, the Botanical Department of the University had been kindly placed at the disposal of the Society.

On the Friday evening, at 8.30 p.m., the members assembled at the University and were received by Professor Darbishire and his assistants. The evening was spent very pleasantly greeting friends and examining the various mycological exhibits in the Department, including excellent bottled specimens of some of the more striking plant diseases. Miss Ida M. Roper had brought a specimen of *Polyporus sulphureus* found growing in a cellar.

On Saturday, April 21st, the party drove by charabanc to Ashton Court. Work in the grounds there yielded a few of the larger fungi, but more in microscopic forms, such as Rusts and Pyrenomycetes. A young ash plantation especially provided some interesting species.

Towards the end of the afternoon the various scattered groups made their way towards the Research Station at Long Ashton, where tea had been provided. Mr Wallace, of the Long Ashton staff, conducted the party over the laboratories and the outdoor experimental plots, and gave some account of the work that was being carried on. Proof was provided of the excellent results of experiment in cider production.

In the evening, at the University, Miss B. M. Breeze read a paper on "The Sterility of the Pollen of the Potato 'Up-to-Date,'" suggesting the possible parasitic nature of certain bodies observed in the pollen-grains.

Nine new members were elected, bringing the total number of members to over 300. Some discussion took place as to the locale of the next spring foray. Dovedale was suggested, with Buxton as a centre, but the Council was empowered to adopt an alternative should this prove impracticable.

On Sunday, April 22nd, two alternative excursions were arranged for the afternoon. Some of the party drove by charabanc to Corsham, near Bath, and were shown over the underground mushroom beds belonging to Messrs Agaric, Ltd. Others, under the leadership of Mr A. A. Pearson, visited Blaise Castle Woods, and added a number of species to the list, which would otherwise have been very scanty for this day. Mr Pearson

obtained a good specimen of *Acia stenodon*, apparently quite rare in this country.

In the old mine workings at Corsham quantities of *Coprinus radians* were found, but little else of note was gathered by that party.

In the evening, Mr F. E. Smith gave an account of some work he had been doing on the fungus *Mycogone perniciosa*. The fungus is a parasite of the cultivated mushroom, and material had been obtained from the beds at Corsham.

Monday, the 23rd, was spent in the woods at Cleeve Combe and Goblin Combe, in the county of Somerset. Here on dead branches in a beech wood *Bertia moriformis* was found abundantly, and in some cases old specimens showed the large spores with up to 6 or 7 septa mentioned by the late Sir Henry Hawley (*Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc.* VIII, p. 227). Another noteworthy find on this day was *Myriangium Duriaei*, which was abundant on scale insects on some young ash trees.

In the evening, Miss Wakefield reported briefly the finding by Mr W. M. Ware of *Helicobasidium purpureum* associated with *Rhizoctonia violacea* on red clover, and in drawing attention to the possibility of a connection between the two fungi she appealed to members present to watch for and to send further specimens of either fungus, especially of the *Helicobasidium*, as cultural experiments were being started.

An additional new member, Dr W. Watson of Taunton School, was elected, and hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the Bristol University authorities for their hospitality and to the various landowners who had given permission for their estates to be visited.

In thanking Professor Darbishire for the trouble he had taken to organise such an interesting and enjoyable meeting, Mr Ramsbottom took the opportunity to convey to him the congratulations of the Society on the birth of a son and heir, the good wishes taking the form of a silver porringer. Professor Darbishire replied.

With this little ceremony the meeting was brought to a close.

The Secretary is indebted to Mr Ramsbottom, Mr Pearson, and Dr Bayliss Elliott for assistance in compiling the subjoined list of species gathered during the Foray.

*A* = Ashton Court (Somerset). *B* = Blaise Castle Woods (Gloucestershire). *C* = Cleeve Combe and Goblin Combe (Somerset). Corsham records, which are for Wiltshire, are specially indicated.

#### HYMENOMYCETES.

*Tricholoma melaleucum* (Pers.) Fr., *B*.

*Mycena discopus* Lév., *B*.

*Clitocybe fragrans* (Sow.) Fr., *A*.

*Marasmius conigenus* (Pers.) Karst., *A.*, *dryophilus* (Bull.) Karst., *B*.

- Lenzites betulina (Linn.) Fr., *B.*  
 Entoloma sericeum (Bull.) Fr., *C.*  
 Nolanea papillata Bres., *B.*  
 Pholiota praecox (Pers.) Fr., *A.*  
 Galera tenera (Schaeff.) Fr., *A.*, hypnorum (Schrank) Fr., *A.*  
 Bolbitius titubans (Bull.) Fr., *C.*  
 Paxillus panuoides Fr., *Corsham.*  
 Hypholoma fasciculare (Huds.) Fr., *A., B.*  
 Psilocybe foenicicii (Pers.) Fr., *A.*  
 Psathyrella gracilis (Pers.) Fr., *B.*  
 Coprinus micaceus (Bull.) Fr., *C.*, radians (Desm.) Fr., *A.*, *Corsham*, ster-  
 corarius Fr., *C.*, atramentarius (Bull.) Fr., *B.*  
 Panaeolus campanulatus (Linn.) Fr., *A.*  
 Polyporus dryadeus (Pers.) Fr., *C.*, betulinus (Bull.) Fr., *A.*, adustus (Willd.)  
 Fr., *C.*  
 Fomes annosus Fr., *A., B.*  
 Polystictus versicolor (Linn.) Fr., *A.*, abietinus (Dicks.) Fr., *B., C.*  
 Trametes gibbosa (Pers.) Fr., *B.*, mollis (Sommerf.) Fr., *B.*  
 Merulius corium (Pers.) Fr., *A.* (on ash).  
 Irpex obliquus (Schrad.) Fr., *C.*  
 Ačia stenodon (Pers.) Bourd. and Galz., *B.*  
 Odontia fimbriata (Pers.) Fr., *B.*, farinacea (Pers.) Quéf., *B.*  
 Grandinia granulosa Fr., *A.*  
 Hymenochaete rubiginosa (Dicks.) Lév., *B.*  
 Stereum hirsutum (Willd.) Fr., *A., C.*  
 Corticium Sambuci (Pers.) Fr., *A., B.*, *Corsham*, laeve (Pers.) Fr., *A., B., C.*,  
 confine Bourd. and Galz., *B., C.*, comedens (Nees) Fr., *B.*, praetermissum  
 (Karst.) Bres., *B.*  
 Peniophora longispora (Pat.) v. H. and L., *B.*, cremea Bres., *A.*, setigera (Fr.)  
 Bres., *A.*, hydroides C. and M., *A., B., C.*, incarnata (Pers.) Cooke, *A.*,  
 cinerea (Fr.) Cooke, *A., C.*, laevigata (Fr.) Mass., *B.*, quercina (Pers.)  
 Cooke, *C.*  
 Solenia anomala (Pers.) Fr., *C.*  
 Auricularia auricula-Judae (Linn.) Schroet., *A.*  
 Exidia glandulosa (Bull.) Fr., *C.*, nucleata (Schw.) Rea, *B.*  
 Dacryomyces deliquescens (Bull.) Duby, *C.*

**GASTROMYCETES.**

- Phallus impudicus (Linn.) Pers., *A.* ("egg" only).  
 Bovista plumbea Pers., *C.*  
 Lycoperdon caelatum (Bull.) Fr., *C.*

**UREDINALES.**

- Uromyces Poae Rabenh., *B.*, *Corsham*, Ficariae Lév., *A.*, Scillarum (Grev.)  
 Wint., *C.*  
 Puccinia Violae (Schum.) DC., *B., C.*, Umbilici Guép., *A.*, Smyrnii Biv., *A.*,  
 tumida Grev., *B.*, Saniculae Grev., *C.*, Taraxaci Plowr., *Corsham*, Phalaridis  
 Plowr., *A., B.*, Caricis (Schum.) Rebent., *A.*, Buxi DC., *C.*  
 Phragmidium Fragariastris (DC.) Schroet., *C.*, subcorticium (Schrank) Wint.,  
*A.*, Rubi (Pers.) Wint., *A., C.*  
 Melampsora Rostrupii Wagn., *A., B., C.*

**USTILAGINALES.**

- Urocystis Anemones (Pers.) Schroet., *B.*

**PYRENOMYCETES.**

- Nectria episphaeria (Tode) Fr., *A., C.*, galligena Bres., *C.*, coccinea (Pers.) Fr., *C.*  
 Xylaria Hypoxylon (Linn.) Grev., *A.*  
 Hypoxylon rubiginosum (Pers.) Fr., *C.*, multiforme Fr., *A.*  
 Daldinia concentrica (Bolt.) Ces. and de Not., *A., B.*  
 Eutypa lata (Pers.) Tul., *A.*  
 Diatrype Stigma (Hoffm.) de Not., *A., C.*, disciformis (Hoffm.) Fr., *A., C.*

- Diatrypella quercina* (Pers.) Nke., *C.*, *nigro-annulata* (Grev.) Nke., *A.*  
*Valsa ambiens* (Pers.) Fr., *C.*, *syngenesia* Fr., *A.*  
*Cryptosphaeria eunomia* (Fr.) Fuck., *A.*, *C.*  
*Anthostoma turgidum* Nits., *C.*  
*Diaporthe occulta* (Fckl.) Nke., *A.*  
*Calospora platanoidis* (Pers.) Niessl., *A.*  
*Fenestella vestita* (Fr.) Sacc., *C.*  
*Lasio-sphaeria spermoides* (Hoffm.) Ces. and de Not., *A.*  
*Stigmathea Robertiani* Fr., *A.*, *C.*  
*Leptosphaeria acuta* (Moug.) Karst., *A.*  
*Bertia moriformis* (Tode) de Not., *A.*, *C.* (form with eventually up to 6 or 7 septa).  
*Dichaena quercina* (Pers.) Fr., *C.*  
*Hypospila frustula* (Pers.) Wint., *A.*  
*Mycosphaerella maculiformis* (Pers.) Schroet., *C.*

**DISCOMYCETES.**

- Acetabula vulgaris* Fuck., *C.*  
*Disciotis venosa* (Pers.) Boud., *C.*  
*Sarcosphaeria coronaria* (Jacq.) Boud., *A.*  
*Corynella glabro-virens* Boud., *C.*  
*Orbilbia xanthostigma* Fr., *A.*  
*Hyalinia Leightoni* (Phill.) Boud., *C.*  
*Chlorosplenium aeruginosum* (Oeder) de Not., *C.*  
*Dasyscypha virginea* (Batsch) Fuck., *C.*  
*Lachnella canescens* (Phill.) Cooke, *C.*  
*Trichoscypha calycina* (Schum.) Boud., *A.*  
*Hyaloscypha hyalina* (Pers.) Boud., *B.*, *C.*  
*Mollisia cinerea* (Batsch) Karst., *A.*, *B.*, *C.*  
*Stegia ilicis* Fr., *B.*  
*Rhytisma acerinum* (Pers.) Fr., *A.*, *C.*  
*Myriangium Duriaei* Mont. and Berk., *C.*

**PHYCOMYCETES.**

- Peronospora parasitica* (Pers.) de By, *A.*

**SPHAEROPSIDALES.**

- Phyllosticta hedericola* Dur. and Mont., *C.*  
*Phoma lineolata* Desm., *A.*  
*Phomopsis scobina* Grove, *C.*, *glandicola* Grove, var. *Coryli-putaminis* Sacc., *C.*  
*Cytospora nivea* Sacc., *C.*  
*Ceuthospora Lauro-cerasi* Grove, *C.*  
*Septoria Rubi* West., *A.*, *C.*, *Violae* West., *C.*  
*Discella carbonacea* (Fr.) B. and Br., *Corsham*.

**MELANCONIALES.**

- Pestalozzia Guepini* Desm., *A.*, on rhododendron.

**HYPHOMYCETES.**

- Trichoderma lignorum* (Tode) Harz., *C.*  
*Isaria farinosa* (Dicks.) Fr., *B.*, *clavata* Ditm., *C.*  
*Tilachlidium tomentosum* (Schrad.) Lind., *B.*

**MYCETOZOA.**

(Rev. P. J. Alexander, C.J.)

- Badhamia capsulifera* Berk., *A.*, *utricularis* Berk., *B.*, *panicea* Rost., *B.*  
*Physarum nutans* Pers., *B.*, *compressum* Alb. and Schw., *C.*, *vernum* Somm., *C.*  
*Craterium minutum* Fries, *A.*, *B.*, *C.*  
*Leocarpus fragilis* Rost., *B.*  
*Diderma spumarioides* Fr., *C.*, *hemisphericum* Horn., *C.*, *radiatum* Lister, *B.*  
*Didymium difforme* Duby, and var. *connatum* Lister, *C.*, *squamulosum* Fr., *A.*, *B.*, *C.*, *melanospermum* Macbr., *A.*

*Stemonitis fusca* Roth., *B.*  
*Comatricha nigra* Schroet. and var. *alta* Lister, *B., C.*  
*Brefeldia maxima* Rost., *B.*  
*Dictydiaethalium plumbeum* Rost., *B., C.*  
*Reticularia Lycoperdon* Bull., *A., B., C.*  
*Liceopsis lobata* Torrend, *B.*  
*Lycogala epidendrum* Fr., *A., B., C.*  
*Trichia affinis* de Bary, *C., persimilis* Karst., *A., B., C., varia* Pers., *A., C.,*  
*deciens* Macbr., *A., B., C., Botrytis* Pers., *C.*  
*Hemitrichia clavata* Rost., *B.*  
*Arcyria incarnata* Pers., *B., C.*  
*Margarita metallica* Lister, *B.*

## THE LICHENS OF THE BRISTOL FORAY.

By *W. Watson, D.Sc., A.L.S.*

Two of the excursions were to localities where the substratum was mainly a calcareous one. In both localities a number of rock-surfaces were exposed and therefore a fairly large number of calcicolous lichens were noticed. The cliffs, rock-ledges and screes of Cleeve Combe were especially interesting, and yielded a number of lichens characteristic of such habitats. On the Warren above the Combe some leaching had occurred and many ground lichens, more representative of a siliceous district, were present. The only known British locality for *Lecidea testacea* is near Cleeve Combe, but the exact spot, where it is still abundant, was not visited. Cleeve Combe is also one of the two British localities from which *Leptogium placodiellum* is recorded. It is abundant on the talus but very seldom merits Nylander's specific name of *placodiellum*, the thallus rarely showing the radiate lobes distinctly, so that Krempelhuber's specific name of *diffractum* is more appropriate. A number of lichens (e.g. *Collema flaccidum*, *Thelotrema lepadinum*, *Urceolaria gypsacea*, *Lecidea Metzleri*, *Biatorina candida*), which have been previously seen in the Combe, are not given in the list as they were not observed during our hurried survey. The corticolous lichens were more abundant in the Cleeve district than in the Bristol area, smoke having its usual effect on them. Blaise Castle Woods were rather poor for lichens, they were too damp and the shading was too great. This locality is in Gloucestershire, the other two are in Somersetshire. In none of the localities visited was an altitude greater than 550 feet reached.

*A* = Ashton Court. *B* = Blaise Castle. *C* = Cleeve Combe. *W.* = Wrington and Wrington Warren.

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| <i>Calicium hyperellum</i> Ach., <i>B., W.</i>      | <i>Collema pulposum</i> (Bernh.) Ach., <i>B.,</i> |
| <i>Sphinctrina turbinata</i> (Pers.) Fr., <i>C.</i> | <i>C.</i>   |
| <i>Placynthium nigrum</i> (Huds.) Gray,             | <i>C. tenax</i> (Sw.) Ach., <i>A.</i>             |
| <i>A., C., W.</i>                                   | <i>C. cheileum</i> Ach., <i>A.</i>                |