

Extracts from the *London Journal of Botany*,
v. 4, 1845: 298 – 300.

(Note: The complete text of Berkeley's "Dec. VIII – X. . ." covers pp. 298 to 313, followed by "ERRATA" and "Fungi described in the First Century, now completed" on pp. 313 to 315, but only the first three pages have been scanned and reformatted.)

[Running title: "DECADES OF FUNGI".]

298

DECADES OF FUNGI; by the REV. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A.,
F.L.S.

(Continued from p. 73.)

DEC. VIII.—X. AUSTRALIAN AND NORTH AMERICAN
FUNGI.

(TABS. XI. and XII. FIG. 1—5).

71. *Sphæria* (Concrescentes) *elevata*, n. sp.; elongata emergens rimosiuscula; peritheciis subsparis globosis mediis collum conicum vix excedentibus ligno immersis; ostiolo punctiformi; sporidiis curvatis opacis mediis.—*Drumm.* n. 225 (in part).

On dead wood.

Forming elongated, raised, irregular black or greyish spots, $\frac{1}{2}$ a line thick, $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 inch long. Perithecia globose, middle-sized, with a conical neck, immersed in the wood, scattered, covered with a thin, black stroma; ostiola punctiform, not very visible externally. Asci clavate, containing an indefinite

number of curved, opaque [*sic*], sporidia, which are far larger than in the neighbouring species.

Resembling *S. lata*, but distinguished by the much larger, opaque sporidia, which are contained in clavate asci. In *Sphæria lata* the asci are much more slender, and the sporidia minute and pellucid.

* *S. rosella*, A. and S.—*Drumm.* n. 185.

On charcoal.

72. *S. (Villosæ) pulvinulus*, n. sp.; sparsa, subglobosa demum collabenti-depressa astoma hirsutiuscula atra; sporidiis irregulari-subellipticis pluriseptatis; ostiolo obsolete. — *Drumm.* n. 225 (in part).

On dead wood.

Scattered, black, subglobose, at length collapsing and depressed, clothed with short pubescence. Sporidia irregular, subelliptic, divided by transverse and longitudinal septa.

This species differs from all the species of the tribe with which I am acquainted in its sporidia. It resembles most *Sphæria hirsuta*. The sporidia are just like those of *Sph. Laburni*.

* *S. sanguinea*, Sibth.—*Drumm.* n. 225 (in part).

* *β media*.—*Drumm.* 212 (in part).

73. *S. (Denudatæ) inspersa*, n. sp.; conferta et sparsa, minor, atra; peritheciis subglobosis rugulosis rigidiusculis; ostiolo obsolete.—*Drumm.* n. 212 (in part).

On dead wood.

Either scattered or forming crowded patches on bleached wood. Perithecia minute, globose, jet black, slightly rugose astomous. Asci linear; sporidia elliptic, brown.

Nearly allied to *Sph. pulveracea*, but differing very much in the spores, which in that species are fusiform, and divided into four distinct cells.

* *Hysterium elongatum*, Wahl.—*Drumm.* n. 225 (in part.)

74. *Agaricus (Clytocybe [sic]) ochro-purpureus*, n. sp.; pileo subhemispherico [*sic*] demum depresso carnosio compacto lento pallide alutaceo leviter purpurascens; cute facile secernibili; margine inflexo primum tomentosio, mycelio albo. Stipite

pallidior hic illic purpurascens, medio tumido. Lamellis crassis non connexis purpureis postice latoribus decurrentibus.

On clayey soil in woodlands. *T. G. Lea, Esq.* Ohio, n. 261.

Pileus 2 inches across. Stem 2\ inches high, f of an inch thick in the centre, solid, above deflexo-squamose, occasionally equal.

This species resembles in most points *Ag. tyrianthinus*; but the gills are thick and distinct, resembling those of *Ag. laccatus*, and the mycelium (at least in the dry plant,) is white. The spores when dry are of a palish yellow, but Mr. Lea in his notes describes them when fresh as white.

This, and the greater part of the following species, are described from a very rich collection of Fungi, consisting of above 280 species, from the neighbourhood of Cincinnati, kindly sent to Sir W. J. Hooker by T. G. Lea, Esq., and accompanied in many instances by very copious and valuable notes. The collection has furnished a large quantity of interesting species, first made known in his memoirs by Schweinitz, some very rare European forms, and a considerable number of new species, the most important of which are here described. I have myself corresponded on the subject with their discoverer, and can bear witness to his great kindness and zeal; and I have no doubt that mycology will be further enriched by his labours.

...

[*Remaining species North American and not scanned*]