VII.—Fungi.

By the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, M.A., F.L.S.

[The Fungi collected in Kerguelen Island amount to 9 or 10 (the tenth being still an undetermined form).*

Dr. Hooker obtained 2 species in the winter (May and June) 1840; Mr. Moseley 3 in addition to the same, during summer (December and January) 1873-4; Mr. Eaton, also in summer, 5 determinable species, and 1 that could not be identified (see footnote), besides the species found by Dr. Hooker.

Until a few days before Midsummer (i. e. Christmas) no Fungi were seen in the vicinage of the English Observatory Bay. The first to appear was the common mushroom, a single specimen of which was found on an island in the sound by some officers from H.M.S. "Volage." Later in the summer the other four species came up in a few places on the mainland. They were not by any means of frequent occurrence, and probably scarcely any of them would be found at the time of year corresponding with the date of Dr. Hooker's visit to the island.—A. E. Eaton.]

1. Agaricus (Galera) kerguelensis, Berk. in Journ. Bot. v. 51 (1876); et in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 22. Cæspitosus, fulvus, pileo e breviter campanulato convexo lævi carnuloso, margine tenui striatâ, stipite æquali apice pulverulentogranulato, lamellis distantibus ventricosis adnatis.

Amongst moss in a bog on the eastward portion of the base of a promontory E. of Vulcan Cove, January 1875, *Eaton*.

Cæspitose, attached by abundant mycelium. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; stem nearly 1 inch high, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick; principal gills about 12 in number, shortly but truly adnate, and not in the least decurrent.

It is far more fleshy than any variety of A. hypnorum, to which species no doubt it is closely allied; and while agreeing with A. embolus in possessing comparatively few gills, it differs from that species in the mode of their attachment.

2. Agaricus (Galera) hypnorum, Batsch.; Berk. in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 53.

Hab.—On Azorella, January 1874, Moseley.

Spores · 0004 inch long.

3. Agaricus (Naucoria) furfuraceus, Pers.; Berk. in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 221.

^{*} This species is referred to by Mr. Eaton (in Proc. Roy. Soc. 1875, May. xxiii. 355) as "a peculiar "parasite on Azorella, which grows out of the rosettes" of the leaves "in the form of a clear jelly, which "becomes changed into a firm yellowish substance of indefinite form." It was common on the sides of hills in the neighbourhood of the observatory towards the end of December, and a series of examples was preserved in spirit, but they could not be worked out.

In the same bog as A. kerguelensis, and at the same time, Eaton.

4. Agaricus (Naucoria) glebarum, Berk. in Flor. Antarct. 447, t. clxii. fig. iii.; et in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 53.

On Azorella, January 1874, Kerguelen Island, Hooker, Eaton. (Marion Island, Moseley. On tufts of Bolax, Falkland Islands, Hooker.)

Spores '0003 inch long.

5. Agaricus (Psalliota) campestris, Linn.; Berk. in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 221. A. (P.) arvensis, Eaton in Proc. Roy. Soc. xxiii. 355.

On an island near Observatory Bay, in Royal Sound, 16th December 1874. A solitary specimen, *Eaton*. (Almost cosmopolitan.)

1. Coprinus atramentarius, Fries; Eaton in Proc. Roy. Soc. xxiii. 355; et in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 222 (footnote).

Two or three specimens were found singly close to the margins of two of the lakes among the hills near Observatory Bay, in February 1875, *Eaton*.

- 2. Coprinus tomentosus, Fries; Berk. in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 53. On dung, January 1874, Moseley.
- 1. Peziza (Sarcoscyphæ) kerguelensis, Berk. in Flor. Antarct. 451, t. elxiv. fig. iii.; Cooke, Mycol. fig. 134; et in Journ. Linn. Soc. xv. 53, 222.

Christmas Harbour, May and June, on bare boggy ground near the sea, growing amongst Confervæ, Hooker. Amongst dwarfed Leptinella plumosa, on wet ground close to the shore, growing in rings, rare. One ring on an island in Swain's Bay, January, and another on the mainland near Observatory Bay, February 1875, Eaton. Royal Sound and Betsy Cove, Moseley. (Hermite Island, Cape Horn, alt. 1,000 ft., Hooker.)

1. Sphæria herbarum, Pers.

On dead stems of Pringlea, Eaton.