

The Slime Moulds of Oxfordshire

B. Ing

published online November 2021

Summary

Slime moulds have long puzzled naturalists as to whether they were animals, plants or fungi. They have been called Mycetozoa, or fungus-animals, and Myxomycetes, or slime fungi. We now accept that they are not slimy, are not fungi, animals or plants, but are, in fact, related to amoeboid protozoans.

Introduction

Their life cycle starts with spores which germinate to release biflagellate swarm cells which rapidly divide to yield a group of cells swimming in the water coating soil particles or in rotting, or even living, wood, myxoflagellates feed on bacteria and other micro-organisms. As the moisture level decreases in their microhabitat they lose their flagella and become amoebae, and crawl rather than swim. The myxamoebae continue to divide and, especially in soil, may become the dominant micro-organisms. The myxamoebae may become reproductive cells and, in the majority of species, fuse in pairs, either of the same or different mating types. The resulting zygote then undergoes repeated nuclear divisions without division of the cytoplasm, leading to a multinucleate plasmodium, which continues to feed and may grow to as much as a metre in diameter but is usually just a few centimetres. In a few species there is no fusion of amoebae, or genetic exchange, and the plasmodium develops from a single cell. The plasmodium creeps and eventually emerges from soil, litter or wood to sporulate.

The fruiting bodies may arise from the whole of the plasmodium, giving a mound-like aethalium (e.g. *Lycogala*) or a network of branched tubes reflecting the doyley-like pattern of the plasmodium, giving a plasmodiocarp (e.g. *Willkommlangea*). In most species the plasmodium produces small blobs which develop into a *sporocyst*, which may be stalked (e.g. *Comatricha nigra*) or sessile (e.g. *Didymium difforme*.) Spores are produced by a reduction division and released by a variety of mechanisms, some reacting to changes in atmospheric humidity. Most spores are wind dispersed but rain drops, mites and beetles are also common dispersal agents. The sporocysts resemble miniature toadstools, puffballs or resupinate fungi. They are often brightly coloured and contain pigments related to those in butterfly wings and bird feathers. Most fruit bodies are only a few millimetres tall and are often well camouflaged against their substrates.

Myxomycetes are mostly forest dwellers, and some are indicators of ancient woodland, occurring on rotten wood on the ground, dead standing tree trunks and leaf litter. They are not decomposers but rely on fungi to prepare the substrates for them. A significant group occurs on the bark of living trees and is sensitive to acidic pollution. A few species live on decaying succulents in desert regions, while others occur on vegetation near melting snow on mountains in the Spring.

The area under consideration is the Watsonian vice-county 23 Oxfordshire, which consists of the county north of the River Thames, as it appeared in the mid-nineteenth century. Modern Oxfordshire includes large areas of old Berkshire, south of the River Thames. These remain part of v.c. 22 and are not included in this account.

The earliest records for the county are to be found in Sibthorp's *Flora oxoniensis* of 1794, mostly from Shotover and collected by Sibthorp himself. During the 19th century a few collections were made around 1820 (specimens in OXF and E) and Berkeley (1836) included some local records. In his account of the flora of Banbury, Gulliver (1841) listed a few species. Massee, in his Monograph of 1892, included some Oxfordshire records. At the turn of the century J. Godlee collected in the Whitchurch area and sent his finds to Arthur Lister and his daughter Gulielma. In the early years of the 20th century Gulielma Lister, who became the world authority on the group, collected around Islip and Whitchurch and G.C Hughes collected at Steeple Aston and sent his finds to Miss Lister. These records are described in various volumes of the Lister Notebooks. At around the same time the Rev. A. Adams contributed records from Cuddesden, as did his son, Rev. J. H. Adams in the 1930s, in the same area.

The British Mycological Society has forayed in the county on three occasions (BMSF): in 1950 they visited Blenheim and Nuneham Park, in 1958 they visited Aston Rowant and Blenheim and in 1969 they again visited Blenheim, and also Aston Rowant, Wychwood and Waterperry Woods. In his studies of microfungi in Berkshire, Owen (1960) included a few records from Caversham, which is technically in v.c. 23. Bruce Ing collected in the county from 1958 to 2014 and recorded in the majority of the 10 km grid squares which occur in v.c. 23, and many of the sites known to be of mycological importance were studied.

Sources of records

Records have been collated from a variety of sources. The list of references in the bibliography gives details of published accounts. The herbaria at Oxford University (OXF), the Natural History Museum (BM), the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh (E), and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K) have been studied. Some specimens are in Hb. IMI (formerly CAB International Mycological Institute, currently CABI Bioscience Centre), now part of K. Hb. Ing has voucher specimens for most of the species recorded in Oxfordshire. The Lister notebooks, owned by the British Mycological Society, but held in the Botanical Library at the Natural History Museum in London, have a wealth of information, including some early Oxfordshire records. The foray database of the British Mycological Society has details from all its forays, especially useful for those where the results were not published separately.

Of the 391 species known in Britain 150 have been recorded in v.c 23, which is above the average for this part of the country. Of these, 58 species are found on the bark of living trees, 57 are found on dead wood, 30 on leaf litter, herbaceous waste and stems of living plants and/or bramble stems, three are typical of grassland and two are confined to terrestrial mosses. With so many excellent sites in the vice-county, such as Aston Rowant NNR, Bix NR, Blenheim estate, Foxholes Wood NR, Harcourt Arboretum, Nettlebed Woods, Shotover Wood, Stoke Wood, Waterperry Wood and Wychwood NNR, it is not surprising that the list is rich, including 17 nationally rare species.

The nomenclature follows Ing (2020.)

Layout of entries in the systematic species list

- Currently accepted name and author citation
- Synonyms in current literature
- Habitat of species in Oxfordshire; general frequency in Britain.

Where there are fewer than five records:

- The localities (in chronological order), years and names of collectors.

Where there are five or more records:

- Year of first record, year of last record.
- All 10 km grid squares (in v.c 23) in which the species has been reliably recorded.
- Number of individual sites (separated by at least one kilometre) in which the species is recorded.
- Vice-counties surrounding Oxfordshire in which the species is recorded.
- Any specific notes on the ecology or distribution of the species.

In the entries for less common species the collector is shown italicised. Where a collector's name does not appear in the species accounts his/her collections were of more common species. Note that *BI* stands for Bruce Ing.

Notes

Moist chamber culture is where a piece of bark from a living tree is placed on filter paper in a petri dish and kept moist with deionised water so that the minute bark slime moulds can develop. It is then examined regularly under the microscope and, where necessary, the fruit bodies can be lifted.

Tan bark refers to the piles of used oak bark in leather tanneries which were regularly covered with *Fuligo*.

Species List

Phylum HETEROLOBOSEA
Class ACRASIOMYCETES
Order ACRASIDALES
Family Guttulinaceae

***Guttulina rosea* Cienk.**

Pocheina rosea (Cienk.) A.R. Loeblich & Tappan

On acid bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; common, especially in areas affected by atmospheric pollution.

First record 1985, last record 2011. SP 21, 22, 32, 43, 50; SU 29, 49, 59, 77; 11 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Phylum MYXOMYCOTA
Class CERATIOMYXOMYXOMYCETES
Order CERATIOMYXALES
Family Ceratiomyxaceae

***Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa* (Müll.) T. Macbr. (Figure 1)**

On rotten wood, especially of conifers; common.

First record 1958, last record 2011. SP 20, 31, 32, 40-42, 51, 52; SU 79; 10 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.



Figure 1. *Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa* on wood. Photo by J. Robinson.

Class MYXOMYCETES
Sub-class *Lucisporomycetidae*
Order CRIBRARIALES
Family Cribrariaceae

***Cribraria argillacea* (Pers.) Pers. (Figure 2)**

On rotten conifer wood; common.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 31, 42, 51, 52, 60; 5 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.



Figure 2. *Cribraria argillacea*, immature. Photo by J. Robinson

***Cribraria aurantiaca* Schrad.**

On rotten conifer wood; common.

First record 1960, last record 2011. SP 31, 41, 42, 51, 52; 5 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Cribraria cancellata* (Batsch) Nann.-Bremek.**

On rotten conifer wood; common.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*; Stoke Wood, Ardley, 2010, Glympton and Whitecross Green Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 31, 42, 51, 52; Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Cribraria persoonii* Nann.-Bremek.**

On rotten conifer wood; frequent.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties except E. Glos.

***Cribraria rufa* (Roth) Rostaf.**

On rotten conifer wood; common.

Wychwood, 1967, *P.D. Coker*, 1969, *BMSF*; Stoke Wood, Ardley, 2010, *BI*. SP 31, 52. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Cribraria tenella* Schrad.**

On rotten oak wood; uncommon.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31. Recorded in Berks.

***Licaethalium olivaceum* (Enrenb.) Rostaf.**

Reticularia olivacea (Ehrenb.) Fr.; *Enteridium olivaceum* Ehrenb.

On dead wood; uncommon.

Whitchurch, 1912, *G. Lister*. SU 67. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

**Order LICEALES
Family Liceaceae**

***Licea belmontiana* Nann.-Bremek.**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; uncommon.

Cotswold Wildlife Park, Burford, 2008, Blenheim, 2009, Henley and Epwell, 2010, all *BI*.

SP 20, 34, 41; SU 78. Recorded from Berks and Bucks.

***Licea biforis* Morgan**

On bark of living trees; frequent, becoming more common as the climate warms.

First record 2001, last record 2011. SP 30, 33, 40, 42, 44, 70; SU 58, 69; 11 sites. Recorded from Berks, Bucks, E. Glos and Warks.

***Licea bryophila* Nann.-Bremek.**

On the liverwort *Metzgeria* on bark of living trees; frequent, especially in the west of Britain.

Chadlington, 2011, *BI*. SP 32. Recorded from Berks, Bucks and E. Glos.

***Licea castanea* G. Lister**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Charlbury, 2008, Andersey Island, Abingdon, Epwell and Henley, 2010, *BI*. SP 31, 34; SU 49,78. Recorded from Bucks.

***Licea clarkii* Ing**

On dead bramble stems; frequent.

Stanton Harcourt, 2004, Charlbury, 2007, 2008 and Stoke Wood, Ardley, 2010, *BI*. SP 31, 40, 52. Recorded from all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea denudescens* H.W. Keller & T.E. Brooks**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

First record 2004, last record 2011. SP 21, 23, 31, 33, 41-44, 50, 53; SU 49, 78. 12 sites. Recorded from all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea eleanorae* Ing**

On bark of living trees; uncommon.

Eynsham, 2004, Sibford Ferris, 2010 and Ducklington, 2011, all *BI*. SP 30, 33, 40. Not recorded from surrounding vice-counties. This species, which was originally described from Switzerland, is named after the author's wife.

***Licea erddigensis* Ing**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Burford, Andersey Island, Abingdon and Fringford, 2010; Chipping Norton, 2012, all *BI*. SP 21, 32, 62; SU 49. Recorded from Bucks.

***Licea inconspicua* T.E. Brooks & H.W. Keller**

On bark of living white willow, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Andersey Island, Abingdon, 2010, *BI*. SU 49. Recorded from Warks.

***Licea kleistobolus* G.W. Martin**

On the acid bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 2003, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30-34, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 51, 62, 70; SU 49, 58, 59, 67-69, 77. 35 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea longa* Flatau**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; rare.

Wroxton, 2009 and Andersey Island, Abingdon, 2010, *BI*. SP 44; SU 49. Not recorded from neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea marginata* Nann.-Bremek.**

On bark of living trees; frequent.

First record 1985, last record 2011. SP 23, 30, 31, 33, 34, 40, 41, 43, 44, 53; SU 49, 59. 12 sites. Recorded from all surrounding vice-counties.

***Licea microscopica* D.W. Mitchell**

On bark of living elder trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 2003, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30-34, 40, 41-45, 50-54, 62, 63, 70; SU 29, 49, 58, 59, 67-69, 77, 78. 44 sites. Recorded from all surrounding vice-counties.

***Licea minima* Fr.**

On fallen conifer logs and the bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 1971, last record 2011. SP 20, 34, 52, 70; SU 59. 5 sites. Recorded from all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea operculata* (Wingate) G.W. Martin**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; frequent, possibly increasing in Britain.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 31-33, 42-44, 51, 53; SU 29, 49, 67, 69. 19 sites. Recorded from all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea parasitica* (Zukal) G.W. Martin**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30-34, 40, 43-45, 50-54, 62, 63, 70; SU 29, 49, 58, 59, 67-69, 77-79. 51 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Licea pedicellata* (H.C. Gilbert) H.C. Gilbert**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

First record 2007, last record 2011. SP 31, 44; SU 49, 68, 69. 5 sites. Not recorded from surrounding vice-counties.

***Licea perexigua* T.E. Brooks & H.W. Keller**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Charlbury, 2005, Blenheim, 2008, 2011, Andersey Island, Abingdon, 2010 and Goring, 2010, all *BI*. SP 31, 41; SU 49, 58. Not recorded from surrounding vice-counties.

***Licea pusilla* Schrader**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

Andersey Island, Abingdon and Epwell, 2010, *BI*. SP 34; SU 49. Recorded from Warks.

***Licea pygmaea* (Meylan) Ing**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

First record 2003, last record 2011. SP 21, 32-34, 43, 44, 52; SU 49, 68. 9 sites. Recorded from Berks and Warks.

***Licea sambucina* D.W. Mitchell**

On bark of living oak tree; rare, usually, but not exclusively, on elder.

Claydon, 2010, *BI*. SP 45. Not known from surrounding vice-counties.

***Licea scintillans* McHugh & D.W. Mitchell**

On bark of living ash tree; rare.

Watlington, 2011, *BI*. SU 69. Not known from surrounding vice-counties.

***Licea scyphoides* T.E. Brooks & H.W. Keller**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent, especially in the west.

First record 2004, last record 2011. SP 20, 33, 34, 40, 45, 51, 62; SU 49. 8 sites.

Recorded from Berks and E. Glos. This species was earlier thought to be confined to Atlantic woodlands but is now not uncommon in city parks in several conurbations, including London.

***Licea testudinacea* Nann.-Bremek.**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Blenheim, 1969, *BMSF*; Andersey Island, Abingdon and Epwell, 2010, *BI*. SP 34, 41; SU 49. Recorded from E. Glos and Warks.

***Licea variabilis* Schrad.**

On fallen, decorticated conifer branches; common.

Stoke Wood, Ardley, 1971, *BI*. SP 52. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties.

Family Reticulariaceae

***Lycogala epidendrum* agg.**

On fallen, rotten wood, especially in the spring; common. This is an aggregate of two common species which were only separated in 1999. In the absence of herbarium specimens the older records cannot be assigned to *L. epidendrum* (L.)Fr. or *L. terrestre* Fr. so the records for the aggregate are given first.

First record 1794, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-34, 41, 42, 44, 50-52, 60, 70; SU 59, 69, 78, 79. 28 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Lycogala epidendrum* (L.) Fr.**

On rotten wood; common, but less so than the following species.

Chadlington and Whitecross Green Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 32, 51. Recorded from Berks, Bucks and Warks.

***Lycogala terrestre* Fr. (Figure 3)**

On rotten wood; common. This species may be recognised by the pink, never red, plasmodium, the pink spore mass and smooth surface. [*L. epidendrum* has scarlet plasmodium, grey to ochraceous spores mass and a rough surface.]

First record 2003, last record 2014. SP 20-22, 30-34, 41, 42, 50-52, 70; SU 59, 69. 20 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.



Figure 3. *Lycogala terrestre aethalia*. Photo by B. Ing

***Reticularia jurana* Meylan**

Enteridium splendens Rostaf. var. *juranum* (Meylan) Härkönen

On fallen branches of broad-leaved trees in summer and autumn; common.

Stoke Wood, Ardley, 1971, *BI*. SP 52. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Reticularia lycoperdon* Bull.**

Enteridium lycoperdon (Bull.) M.L. Farr

On dead standing trunks, fallen logs and prepared timbers on house doors and window frames; common.

First record 1841, last record 2011. SP 20, 21, 30, 31, 33, 41, 42, 44, 51, 52, 69, 70; SU 69, 79. 16 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Tubifera ferruginosa* (Batsch) J.F. Gmel**

Tubulifera arachnoidea Jacq.

On rotten conifer wood in late summer; common.

First record 1968, last record 2011. SP 20, 31, 42, 51, 52; SU 68, 78, 79. 8 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

**Order TRICHIALES
Family Dianemataceae**

***Calomyxa metallica* (Berk.) Niewland**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30-34, 40-45, 50-54, 62, 63, 70; SU 29, 49, 58, 59, 67-69, 77, 79. 43 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Dianema harveyi* Rex**

On bark of living pear, in moist chamber; rare.

Cotswold Wildlife Park, 2008, *BI*. SP 20. Not recorded in surrounding vice-counties.

Family Dictydiaethaliaceae

***Dictydiaethalium plumbeum* (Schum.) Rostaf.**

On fallen trunks, especially of beech or elm; frequent.

First record 1892, last record 2009. SP 31, 41, 50; SU 67, 79. 5 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Family Trichiaceae

***Arcyria cinerea* (Bull.) Pers.**

On mossy rotten wood and bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 30-33, 41-43, 51-53, 60, 70; SU 59, 67-69, 79. 19 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Arcyria denudata* (L.) Wettst.**

On rotten stumps and fallen trunks, especially of beech; common.

First record 1794, last record 2011. SP 31, 40-42, 44, 50, 51, 60; SU 68, 79. 12 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Arcyria ferruginea* Sauter**

On fallen logs and stumps, especially in winter; frequent.

Coombe End, Whitchurch, 1898, *J. Godlee*. SU 67. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Arcyria incarnata* (Pers.) Pers.**

On fallen branches, especially of oak and often on the broken ends; common.

Blenheim, Crowell Hill Wood and Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31, 41; SU 79.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Arcyria obvelata* (Oeder) Onsberg (Figure 4)**

On logs and stumps, often drier than usual for myxomycetes; common.

Blenheim, Waterperry and Wychwood, 1841, *BMSF*. SP 31,41,44,60. 4 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.



Figure 4. *Arcyria obvelata* on wood. Photo by J. Robinson.

***Arcyria pomiformis* (Leers) Rostaf.**

On fallen trunks and bark of living trees; common.

First record 1910, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30-34, 41-43, 45, 51-54, 62, 63, 70;
SU 59, 67-69, 79. 27 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Arcyria stipata* (Schwein.) Lister**

On fallen trunks; uncommon.

Pinsley Wood, Eynsham, 2001, *D.W. Mitchell*. SP 40. Recorded Berks and Warks.

***Hemitrichia calyculata* (Speg.) M.L. Farr**

On rotten logs, especially of beech; frequent.

Stoke Wood, Ardley, 1971, *BI*; Bernwood Forest, 1988, *K. Robinson*.. SP 52, 61.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Hemitrichia minor* G. Lister**

On liverworts on the bark of living trees; uncommon.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*; Pinsley Wood, Eynsham, 2001, *D. W. Mitchell*; Charlbury, 2008 and Watlington, 2011, *BI*. SP 31, 40; SU 69. Recorded from Warks.

***Hemitrichia pardina* (Minakata) Ing**

On moss on the bark of living trees; uncommon.

Souldern, 2010 and Watlington, 2011, *BI*. SP 53; SU 69. Recorded in Warks.

***Metatrichia floriformis* (Schwein.) Nann.-Bremek.**

On rotten trunks and branches; common.

First record 1958, last record 2011. SP 20, 22, 30, 32, 40-42, 51, 52, 60, 70; SU 59, 68, 69, 79. 15 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Metatrichia vesparium* (Batsch) Nann.-Bremek.**

On old rotten trunks, especially of elm and beech; uncommon in the northern half of England, common in the south.

Thame, 1862, *Dr. Ayres*; Wychwood, 1967, *P.D. Coker*. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Perichaena chrysosperma* (Currey) Lister**

On the bark of living trees, in most chamber; common.

First record 2001, last record 2012. SP 20-23, 30-34, 40-45, 50-54, 62, 63, 70; SU 29, 49, 58, 59, 67-69, 77, 78. 48 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Perichaena corticalis* (Batsch) Rostaf.**

Under the bark of fallen trees, especially ash; common.

First record 1794, last record 2010. SP 31, 40, 41, 50, 52. 6 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Perichaena depressa* Libert**

Under the bark of fallen ash trunks; frequent.

First record 1912, last record 2010. SP 31, 41, 52, 60. 5 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Perichaena vermicularis* (Schwein.) Rostaf.**

On leaf litter, occasionally on the bark of living trees; uncommon.

Stanton Harcourt, 2004 and Charlbury, 2008, *BI*. SP 31, 40. Recorded in Berks and Warks.

***Trichia affinis* de Bary**

On very rotten wood, usually on mosses; common.

Banbury (Beesley 1841); Nuffield, 1966 and Stoke Wood, Ardley, 2010, Chadlington, 2011, *BI*. SP 32, 44, 52; SU 68. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Trichia botrytis* (J.F. Gmel.) Pers. var. *botrytis

On rotten trunks and branches, especially of oak and conifers; common.

First record 1958, last record 2011. SP 31, 32, 40, 41, 51, 52, 60. 7 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Trichia botrytis* var. *cerifera* G. Lister**

On fallen branches; rare.

Bernwood Forest, 1986, *K. Robinson*. SP 61. Recorded from Berks.

Trichia contorta* (Ditmar) Rostaf. var. *contorta

On fallen branches and trunks; frequent.

Blenheim, 2008, *BI*. SP 41. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except Northants.

***Trichia contorta* var. *inconspicua* (Rostaf.) Lister**

On leaf litter and small twigs; uncommon.

Oxford, 1879, *anon* (**E**) SP 50. Recorded in Bucks and Warks.

***Trichia decipiens* (Pers.) T. Macbr.**

On rotten trunks and branches; common. These records probably include the recently separated *T. meylanii* Ing, which was previously known as the var. *olivacea* Meylan of *T. decipiens*.

First record 1794, last record 2011. SP 30-32, 40, 42, 50-52, 61, 70; SU 67-69. 15 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Trichia meylanii* Ing**

Trichia decipiens var. *olivacea* Meylan

On rotten trunks and branches; probably common.

Chadlington, Woodcote, Bampton and Foxholes Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 22, 30, 32; SU 68. Recorded from Berks, Bucks, E Glos and Warks. This species is separated from *T. decipiens* by the circumscissile dehiscence of the sporocarp and the absence of faint reticulations on the spores and the presence of warts instead.

***Trichia munda* (Lister) Meylan**

On mosses on the bark of living trees; uncommon.

Hook Norton, 2009; Shipton-under-Wychwood, 2011, *BI*. SP 21, 33. Recorded in Bucks, E. Glos and Warks.

***Trichia persimilis* P. Karst.**

On hard rotten wood; common.

First record 1912, last record 2011. SP 31, 32, 40, 41, 51, 52; SU 67, 68. 8 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Trichia scabra* Rostaf.**

On large, old, rotten trunks, especially of elm or beech; frequent.

Waterperry Wood, 1969, *BMSF*; Bernwood Forest, 1987, *K. Robinson*; Wychwood, 2008, *BI*. SP 31, 60, 61. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Trichia varia* (Pers.) Pers.**

On soggy, rotten wood; common.

First record 1794, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-33, 40, 42-44, 50-52, 70; SU 59, 68, 69. 21 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

**Sub-class Columellomycetidae
Order ECHINOSTELIALES
Family Echinosteliaceae**

***Echinostelium apitectum* K.D. Whitney**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; rare.

Wooton, 2009, *BI*. SP 42. Not recorded in the surrounding vice-counties.

***Echinostelium brooksii* K.D. Whitney**

On the acid bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; common.

First record 1985, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 31, 32, 34, 41-44, 50, 51, 53; SU 29, 77. 19 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Echinostelium colliculosum* K.D. Whitney & H.W. Keller**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; common.

First record 2004, last record 2011. SP 20, 21, 31, 32, 40, 42-44, 50; SU 49. 12 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Echinostelium corynophorum* K.D. Whitney**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; frequent.

First record 2004 last record 2011. SP 20, 21, 30-33, 41, 43, 44; SU 49, 77. 11 sites.
Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Echinostelium fragile* Nann.-Bremek.**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber culture; frequent.

First record 1985, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-33, 40-42, 52-54; SU 49. 16 sites.
Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties.

***Echinostelium minutum* de Bary**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber, rarely on other plant debris; common.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 31, 32, 40-44, 50, 51, 53, 60, 70; SU 29, 49, 59, 68, 69, 78. 22 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

**Order STEMONITIDALES
Family Amaurochaetaceae**

***Amaurochaete atra* (Alb. & Schwein.) Rostaf.**

On newly felled conifer trunks; uncommon.

Waterperry Wood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 60. Recorded in Berks and Warks.

***Brefeldia maxima* (Fr.) Rostaf.**

On stumps; uncommon. This is the largest known myxomycete, the fruit bodies may be in excess of one square metre in area.

Caversham (Owen, 1960); Watlington Hill, 1980, *R. Jennings*. SU 69, 77. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Collaria elegans* (Racib.) Dhillon & Nann.-Bremek.**

On decorticated conifer sticks on the forest floor; frequent.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except Berks.

***Comatricha ellae* Härkönen**

On bark of living yew in moist chamber; rare.

Charlbury, 2005, *BI*. SP 31. Not recorded from surrounding vice-counties.

***Comatricha laxa* Rostaf.**

On dead wood and bark of living trees; frequent.

Nuffield, 1983, *S. Runagall*. SU 68. Recorded from Berks and Warks.

***Comatricha longipila* Nann.-Bremek.**

On the bark of living cedar tree, in moist chamber; rare.

Blenheim, 2009, *BI*. SP 41. Recorded from Northants and Warks.

***Comatricha nigra* (Pers.) J. Schröt. (Figure 5)**

On dead wood of all kinds, occasionally on bark of living trees; common.

First record 1966, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-34, 41-44, 50-53, 60-63, 70; SU 29, 59, 68, 69, 78, 79. 33 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.



Figure 5. *Comatricha nigra* stalked sporocyst. Photo by B. Ing.

***Comatricha pulchella* (C. Bab.) Rostaf.**

On leaf litter, especially of holly, and bases of old fern fronds; common.

First record 1910, last record 2011. SP 31, 32, 42, 43, 52; SU 67, 68. Recorded from all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Comatricha rigidireta* Nann.-Bremek.**

On bark of living pine tree; uncommon.

Banbury, 2009, *BI*. SP 44. Recorded from Berks.

***Comatricha tenerrima* (M.A. Curtis) G. Lister**

On dead herbaceous stems in damp sites; uncommon.

Warburg Reserve, Bix Bottom, 1992, *A. Henrici.*; Harcourt Arboretum, 2010, Dorchester and Thame, 2011, *BI*. SP 70; SU 59, 78. Recorded in Berks, Bucks, Northants and Warks.

***Enerthenema papillatum* (Pers.) Rostaf.**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber, and on fallen branches; common.

First record 1966, last record 2011. SP 32, 34, 41, 42, 45, 51, 52, 70; SU 59, 68, 69. 16 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Paradiacheopsis cribrata* Nann.-Bremek.**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber frequent.

First record 2004, last record 2011. SP 20, 21, 23, 30, 32, 44,53; SU 59, 69. 9 sites. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties.

***Paradiacheopsis fimbriata* (G. Lister & Cran) Hertel**

On acid bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common, especially in urban areas.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30-34, 40-45, 51, 53, 62, 63, 70; SU 29, 49, 58, 59, 68, 69, 77, 78. 35 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Paradiacheopsis microcarpa* (Meylan) D.W. Mitchell**

On acid bark of living cedar tree, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Blenheim, 2009, Epwell, 2010, both *BI*. SP 34, 41. Not known in surrounding counties.

***Paradiacheopsis rigida* (Brandza) Nann.-Bremek.**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Cotswold Wildlife Park, Burford and Witney, 2008, *BI*. SP 20, 30. Recorded from Northants.

***Paradiacheopsis solitaria* (Nann.-Bremek.) Nann.-Bremek.**

On bark of living trees, in moist chamber; common.

First record 1983, last record 2011. SP 20-23, 30, 32-34, 40-44, 51-53, 63, 70; SU 59, 68, 69, 78. 27 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Stemonitopsis hyperopta* (Meylan) Nann.-Bremek.**

On very rotten conifer wood; frequent.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF* and Whitecross Green Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 31, 51. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Stemonitopsis typhina* (F.H.Wigg.) Nann.-Bremek.**

On soggy rotten wood; common.

First record 1966, last record 2011. SP 30-32, 42, 51, 52, 70; SU 68, 69. 10 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Family Stemonitidaceae

***Macbrideola cornea* (G. Lister & Cran) Alexop.**

On mosses on the bark of living trees in moist chamber; common in the west.

First record 1983, last record 2011. SP 20, 30, 40, 42, 70; SU 77. 7 sites. Recorded from Berks, Bucks, E.Glos and Warks.

***Macbrideola macrospora* (Nann.-Bremek.) Ing**

On bare bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Witney, 2008, Clanfield, 2009, Caversham and Souldern, 2010, all *BI*. SP 20, 30, 53; SU 77. Not recorded in surrounding vice-counties.

***Stemonitis axifera* (Bull.) T. Macbr.**

On fallen branches of broad-leaved trees; common.

First record 1910, last record 2010. SP 31, 41, 51,52; SU 79. 6 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Stemonitis flavogenita* E. Jahn**

On rotten trunks and branches; common.

Waterperry Wood, 1969, *BMSF*; Warburg Reserve, Bix Bottom, 1992, *A. L. Warland*. SP 60; SU 78. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Stemonitis fusca* Roth**

On stumps and rotten trunks and branches; common.

First record 1794, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-34, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50-52, 60, 70; SU 59, 68, 69, 78. 21 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Stemonitis herbatica* Peck**

On leaf litter on the forest floor; uncommon.

Blenheim, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 41. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except E. Glos.

***Stemonitis lignicola* Nann.-Bremek.**

On rotten branches; uncommon.

Wychwood, 2008, *BI*. SP 31. Recorded from Warks.

***Stemonitis smithii* T. Macbr.**

On sticks and small branches in damp woodland; rare.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31. Recorded from Warks.

***Symphytocarpus flaccidus* (Lister) Ing & Nann.-Bremek.**

On dead standing pine trunks; frequent.

Stoke Wood, Ardley, 2010, *BI*. SP 52. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties.

**Order PHYSARALES
Family Lamprodermataceae**

***Colloderma oculatum* (Lippert) G. Lister**

On mosses and lichens on the bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*; Ascott-under-Wychwood, 2008, and Whitecross Green Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 31, 51. Recorded in Bucks, Northants and Warks.

***Lamproderma columbinum* (Pers.) Rostaf.**

On mossy trunks (fallen) and stumps; uncommon, except in the west of Britain

Sydling's Copse Nature Reserve, 2007, *J. Tyler*. SP 50. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except Berks.

***Lamproderma nigrescens* Rostaf.**

Lamproderma arcyrrioides (Sommerf.) Rostaf. in part

On leaf litter, especially of ivy; frequent.

Bernwood Forest, 1987, *K. Robinson*. SP 61. Recorded in Bucks, Northants and Warks.

***Lamproderma scintillans* (Berk. & Broome) Morgan**

On leaf litter, especially of holly, and on wet, rotten fern fronds; common.

First record 1966, last record 2011. SP 32, 41, 43; SU 67, 68. 6 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Family Physaraceae

***Badhamia affinis* Rostaf.**

On mossy bark of living plane trees; frequent in the west.

Witney, 2008, Caversham and Goring, 2010, *BI*. SP 30; SU 58, 77. Recorded from E.Glos.

***Badhamia foliicola* Lister**

On living grasses, litter and the bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31. Recorded from all surrounding vice-counties except E. Glos.

***Badhamia macrocarpa* (Ces.) Rostaf.**

On fallen bark and branches; uncommon.

Cuddesden, 1932, *J.H. Adams*. SP 60. Recorded from Berks and Warks.

***Badhamia panicea* (Fr.) Rostaf.**

On fallen trunks, especially of beech and elm; common.

Islip, 1910, *G. Lister*; Wychwood and Crowell Hill Wood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 31, 51; SU 79. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Badhamia utricularis* (Bull.) Berk.**

On fungi such on *Stereum hirsutum* and *Phlebia radiata* on fallen trunks; common.

Stoke Wood, Ardley, 1971, *BI*; Bladon Heath, 1987, *N. Read*; Charlbury, 2008, *BI*. SP 31, 41, 52. Recorded in all neighbouring counties.

***Craterium aureum* (Schumach.) Rostaf.**

In leaf litter, especially of beech; uncommon.

Blenheim and Waterperry Wood, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 41,60. Recorded from E. Glos and Warks.

***Craterium leucocephalum* (Pers.) Ditmar**

In leaf litter and mosses; frequent.

Oxford, 1822, *anon.*; Wroxton (Gulliver, 1841.) SP 44, 50. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Craterium minutum* (Leers) Fr.**

In leaf litter and on living herbaceous stems; common.

First record 1860, last record 2011. SP 22, 32, 33, 43, 44, 50-52, 60, 70; SU 67-69. 14 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Fuligo muscorum* Alb.& Schwein.**

On terrestrial mosses in damp woodland; frequent in the west.

College Wood, Woodcote, 1958, *BMSF*. SU 68. Recorded from Berks, Bucks and Warks.

***Fuligo rufa* Pers.**

On exposed, very rotten stumps and old straw; uncommon.

Clifton Hampden, 1995, *BI*. SU 59. Recorded in Berks, Bucks and Warks.

***Fuligo septica* (L.) F.H. Wigg.**

On rotten trunks and branches, on mosses near wood and on tan bark; common.

First record 1794, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-34, 40-43, 50-52, 70; SU 59, 68, 69, 78, 79. 23 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Leocarpus fragilis* (Dicks.) Rostaf.**

In leaf litter and climbing up herbaceous stems; common.

First record 1898, last record 2011. SP 31, 34, 52; SU 59, 67-69. 7 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Physarum album* (Bull.) Chevall.**

Physarum nutans Pers.

On dead wood on the forest floor; common.

First record 1949, last record 2011. SP 22, 30-32, 34, 40-43, 51, 52, 60, 62, 70; SU 59, 68, 69, 79. 21 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Physarum auriscalpium* Cooke**

On bark of living sycamore tree, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Blenheim, 2004 and Harcourt Arboretum, 2010, *BI*. SP 41; SU 59. Recorded from Warks.

***Physarum bitectum* G. Lister**

On brambles stems and leaf litter; uncommon.

Stoke Wood, Ardley, 1971, 2010, *BI*. SP 52. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except E. Glos.

***Physarum bivalve* Pers,**

In leaf litter; common.

Blenheim and Waterperry, 1969, *BMSF*; Stoke Wood, Ardley, 1971, 2010 and Harcourt Arboretum, 2010, *BI*. SP 41, 52,60; SU 59.. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Physarum cinereum* (Batsch) Pers.**

In leaf litter and on grass in lawns; common.

First record 1906, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 31, 42; SU 59, 69. 7 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Physarum compressum* Alb. & Schwein.**

On straw, herbaceous waste and compost heaps; common.

First record 1969, last record 2011. SP 22, 31, 40, 41, 44, 50. 6 sites.. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Physarum crateriforme* Petch**

On bark of living willow and horse chestnut trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Burford, 2010; Kingham, 2011, *BI*. SP 21, 22. Recorded from E. Glos.

***Physarum leucophaeum* Fr. (Figure 6)**

On fallen branches and sticks; common.

First record 1966, last record 2008. SP 31, 40, 60, 61; SU 68. 6 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.



Figure 6. *Physarum leucophaeum* on wood. Photo by J. Robinson.

***Physarum psittacinum* Ditmar**

On the bark of living plane tree, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Witney, 2008, *BI*. SP 30. Recorded Bucks, E. Glos and Warks.

***Physarum pusillum* (Berk. & M.A. Curt.) G. Lister**

On the bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

Blenheim, 2004 and 2011, Witney, 2008 and Kingham, 2011, *BI*. SP 22, 30, 41. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except E.Glos.

***Physarum robustum* (Lister) Nann.-Bremek.**

On rotten wood; frequent.

Wychwood, 2008, *BI*. SP 41. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Physarum viride* (Bull.) Pers. var. *viride

On twigs and small branches, especially conifer brushings; frequent.

Nuffield, 1966, *BI*; Crowell Hill Wood and Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*, and Whitecross Green Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 31, 51; SU 68, 79. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Physarum viride* var. *aurantium* (Bull.) Lister**

On twigs on forest floor; rare.

Waterperry, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 60. Not recorded in surrounding vice-counties.

***Willkommlangea reticulata* (Alb & Schwein.) Kunze (Figure 7)**

On bark of living pear tree, in moist chamber; uncommon.

Cotswold Wildlife Park, Burford, 2008, *BI*. SP 20. Recorded from Northants and Warks.



Figure 7. *Willkommlangea reticulata* plasmodiocarp. Photo by H.J. Houghton.

Family Didymiaceae

***Diachea leucopodia* (Bull.) Rostaf.**

In leaf litter and on living herbaceous stems; frequent.

Blenheim, 1969, *BMSF*. SP 41. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Diderma chondrioderma* (de Bary & Rostaf.) G. Lister**

On mossy bark of living trees, in moist chamber; uncommon.

First record 2006, last record 2011. SP 20, 22, 30; SU 49. 5 sites. Recorded from E. Glos and Berks.

***Diderma effusum* (Schwein.) Morgan**

In leaf litter, and, rarely, on bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

Hardwick, 2003 and Charlbury, 2005, Sibford Ferris, 2010, *BI*. SP 30, 31, 33. Recorded in Berks, Bucks, E. Glos and Warks.

***Diderma floriforme* (Bull.) Pers.**

On fallen trunks in ancient woodland; uncommon.

Crowell Hill Wood, 1969, *BMSF*. SU 79. Recorded in Berks, Bucks and Warks.

***Diderma globosum* Pers.**

In leaf litter and on living plants in damp sites; frequent.

Hardwick, 2004, *BI*. SP 30. Recorded from Berks, Northants, E. Glos and Warks.

***Diderma hemisphaericum* (Bull.) Hornem.**

In leaf litter in damp sites, or as a casual on the bark of living trees; frequent.

Hardwick, 2003, Blenheim, 2008 and Clanfield, 2010, *BI*. SP 20, 30, 41. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Diderma spumarioides* (Fr.) Fr.**

On mosses on dry calcareous soil; uncommon.

Oxford Botanic Garden (Berkeley, 1836); Coombe End, Whitchurch, 1904, *J. Godlee*. SP 50; SU 67. Recorded from all neighbouring counties except Bucks.

***Didymium bahiense* Gottsberger**

In leaf litter, decaying herbaceous, material; common.

Blenheim and Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF* and Thame, 2011, *BI*. SP 31, 41, 70. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Didymium clavus* (Alb. & Schwein.) Rabenh.**

In leaf litter, especially of oak, occasionally as a casual on bark; common.

Cuddesden, 1935, *J.H. Adams*; Waterperry Wood, 1987 and Henley, 2010, *BI*. SP 60; SU 78. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Didymium crustaceum* Fr.**

In leaf litter, especially in hedge bottoms; rare.

Wychwood, 1969, *BMSF*. Recorded from Warks.

***Didymium difforme* (Pers.) S.F. Gray**

On leaf litter and herbaceous waste, occasionally on bark of living trees; common.

First record 1834, last record 2011. SP 20-22, 30-34, 40-43, 45, 50-54, 60, 62, 63, 70; SU 49, 59, 67-69, 78, 79. 46 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Didymium eximium* Peck**

In leaf litter; rare.

Steeple Aston, 1906, *G.C. Hughes*. SP 42. Recorded from Warks.

***Didymium ilicinum* Ing**

On leaf litter, especially of holly; frequent.

First record 2009, last record 2011. SP 32, 43; SU 67-60. 5 sites. Recorded from Bucks and E. Glos. This is a recent segregate from the *D. squamulosum* complex.

***Didymium iridis* (Ditmar) Fr.**

On bark of living field maple, in moist chamber, more usually on litter; rare.

Banbury, 2009, *BI*. SP 44. This is only the second British record, it is otherwise known from Pembrokeshire.

***Didymium megalosporum* Berk. & M.A.Curt.**

In leaf litter and, occasionally on the bark of living trees, in moist chamber; frequent.

Aston Rowant Nature Reserve, 1969, *BMSF*; Hardwick, 2003, *BI*. SP 30; SU 79. Recorded from Berks and Warks.

***Didymium melanospermum* (Pers.) T. Macbr.**

On conifer and gorse litter; common.

Shotover (Sibthorp, 1794); Blenheim, 1969, *BMSF*; Epwell, 2010 and Whitecross Green Wood, 2011, *BI*. SP 34, 41, 50, 51. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Didymium minus* (Lister) Morgan**

On dead herbaceous stems; frequent.

Cuddesden, 1935, *J.H. Adams*. SP 60. Recorded in Berks and Warks.

***Didymium nigripes* (Link) Fr.**

In leaf litter, especially of holly; common.

First record 1966, last record 2011. SP 32, 43, 60; SU 67-69, 78. 8 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Didymium squamulosum* (Alb.& Schwein.) Fr. *sensu lato

In leaf litter of all kinds; common. This is a complex of asexual species and the older records from Oxfordshire may contain *D. ilicinum*.

First record 1930, last record 2012. SP 20-22, 30-34, 41-43, 45, 51-54, 60, 62, 63, 70; SU 59, 67-69, 78, 79.

32 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

***Didymium trachysporum* G. Lister**

On old thatch; rare.

Stanton Harcourt, 2004, *BI*. SP 40. Recorded from Warks.

***Didymium vaccinum* (Durieu & Mont.) Buchet**

On straw and old thatch; uncommon.

Blenheim, 1969, *BMSF*; Stanton Harcourt, 2004, *BI*. SP 40, 41. Recorded in all surrounding vice-counties except Northants.

***Mucilago crustacea* F.H. Wigg.**

Encrusting grass stems in grassland, roadsides and lawns; common.

First record 1794, last record 2014. SP 20-22, 31-33, 43, 44, 50, 70; SU 59, 69, 79.
18 sites. Recorded in all neighbouring vice-counties.

Bruce Ing
Tigh na faoileige, Rhue, Ullapool, IV26 2TJ
myxoking1@gmail.com

References

- Ainsworth, G.C. 1950. The Oxford foray. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society* **33**, 372-377.
- Berkeley, M.J. 1836. Notices of British fungi. *Magazine of Zoology and Botany* **1**, 42-49.
- Gulliver, G. 1841. *A catalogue of plants collected in the neighbourhood of Banbury*. London.
- Ing, B. 2020. *The myxomycetes of Britain and Ireland*. ed. 2. Slough, Richmond Publishing.
- Massee, G. 1892. *Monograph of the Myxogastres*. London.
- Owen, H. 1960. A preliminary list of Berkshire microfungi. *Reading Naturalist* **12**, supplement.
- Sibthorp, J. 1794. *Flora oxoniensis*. Oxford.
- Thomas, A. 1970. Autumn foray, Oxford, September 1969. *Bulletin of the British Mycological Society*. **4**, 65-69.

Acknowledgements

The account would not be complete without the records provided by the individual collectors since 1960: H. Bowen, W.D. Campbell, P.D. Coker, D.C. Cramer, A. Henrici, P. C. Holland, B. Ing, C.T. Ingold, R.D. Jennings, D.W. Mitchell, K. Robinson, N. Read, S. Runagall, J. Tyler, A.L. Warland and P. Woodhead. Finally I must pay tribute to my long-suffering wife, Eleanor, who has endured more than five decades of marriage to a myxomycologist, with all that that entails!