Presidential Address 1996

## The British Mycological Society, 1896–1996

#### JOHN WEBSTER

Department of Biological Sciences, University of Exeter, Hatherly Laboratories, Prince of Wales Road, Exeter EX4 4PS, U.K.

This paper sketches the origins and the history of the British Mycological Society over its first century with emphasis on the individuals and institutions which have nurtured it.

In the British Mycological Society Centenary Symposium entitled *A Century of Mycology* (Sutton, 1996) and in the Centenary Reviews which preface most issues of Volume 100 of *Mycological Research*, I and other authors have attempted to cover some of the scientific achievements of British mycologists over the past century. I shall now attempt to sketch the history of the society and outline the contributions of some of the individuals and institutions who have helped to run it.

The origins of the British Mycological Society can be traced to Woolhope Field Naturalists' Club in Hereford and to the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union (Y.N.U.). The Woolhope Club was based on the Hereford Museum and in 1867 its Curator, Dr H. G. Bull encouraged the club to take a special interest in fungi. He invited them to join him in 'a foray among the funguses' and this became an annual event, traditionally held in Hereford during the first week of October. The Woolhope Club meetings became a focus for all with an interest in fungi and attracted mycologists both from Britain and abroad. Members of the club dined at the Green Dragon Hotel in Hereford. The menu for dinner on 4 October 1877 (Fig. 1) shows that they dined well. Following Bull's death in 1885 the forays lost their popularity and ceased altogether in 1892. Fortunately the Y.N.U. had itself begun to organize regular forays in different parts of Yorkshire and formed a Mycological Committee in 1892. The Yorkshire forays attracted the attendance of Mordecai C. Cooke, Carleton Rea, George Massee, Charles B. Plowright and several keen Yorkshire amateur mycologists as well as some former Woolhopeians. It became the ambition of the Mycological Committee of the Y.N.U. that their annual forays would take the place of the Hereford Foray and 'by avoiding the weak points of its predecessor, which were mainly confined to an excess of hospitality - prove at least equally attractive an instructive to mycologists' (Massee & Crossland, 1893, quoted from Ramsbottom, 1948). A need was also felt to provide an outlet for the publication of scientific articles on fungi to replace the role formerly played by Grevillea which

ceased publication in 1894. The idea of forming a 'National Mycological Union' had been put forward at the Y.N.U. meeting in Huddersfield in 1895 (Fig. 2). The meeting was



John Webster BMS President 1996



Fig. 1. Menu for a Woolhope Club dinner at the Green Dragon, Hereford, 4 October 1877. The design for the menu card was drawn and engraved by Worthington G. Smith, a former President of the B.M.S.

attended by Cooke, Massee and Rea, two of whom later served as Presidents or officers of the B.M.S., and by several assiduous Yorkshire mycologists, including C. Crossland, the Rev. W. W. Fowler, J. Needham and A. Clarke. It was Clarke, a keen photographer, who took the photograph of some of these founding fathers at his home, 16 St Andrew's Road, Huddersfield (Fig. 3).

The decision to set up the British Mycological Society was taken on 19 September 1896 at a meeting of the Y.N.U.

Mycological Committee at the Londesborough Arms, Selby. The first officers were Massee (President), Crossland (Treasurer) and Rea (Secretary). Massee had succeeded M. C. Cooke as mycologist at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew in 1893. He had an international reputation, and wrote more than 250 publications on the taxonomy of a wide range of fungi and a text book on plant pathology. Ainsworth (1996) writes of him 'Extroverted and impetuous, Massee tended to express opinions on topics of which he had no knowledge'

# Porkshire Maturalists' Anion.

### President:

ROBERT BRAITHWAITE, M.D., F.L.S., London.

Ibon. Secretary:

WM. DFNISON ROEBUCK, F.L.S., Sunny Bank, Leeds.

## HUNDRED-AND-NINETEENTH MEETING

Will be held at

## HUDDERSFIELD

FOR A

# FUNGUS FORAY, SEPTEMBER 7th to 10th, 1895.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.—Through return tickets at pleasure party rates will be issued at all Yorkshire, Lancashire, Lincolnshire, and Durham stations on the G. N., H. & B., L. & Y., L. & N. W., M. S. & L., Midland, and N. E. Railways which have booking arrangements for Huddersfield, to Members and Associates of the Y. N. U. producing their signed card of Membership. Tickets taken on Saturday, Monday or Tuesday, Sept. 7 to 10, will be available for return any day up to Tuesday, Sept. 10th.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.—Members will find accommodation at any of the Huddersfield Hotels.

SATURDAY'S ROUTES.—Mr. A. Clarke will lead a party starting by waggonette from Huddersfield Station at 10 a.m. to investigate Mollicar and Storthes Itall Woods. Fixby Woods, so well known as having been one of Bolton's hunting grounds, will also be visited.

MONDAY'S ROUTES.—Mr. C. Crossland and Mr. James Needham will conduct a party, starting from Hebden Bridge Station at 10-15 a.m., to Hardcastle Craggs and adjoining woods. Train leaves Huddersfield at 9-25.

The Y. N. U. Mycological Committee, of which Mr. Charles Crossland, 4. Coleridge Street, Halifax, is the Hon. Secretary, will take charge of the whole of the arrangements for this meeting. Mycologists from any part of Britain are cortially invited. The following have signified their intention to be present:—Dr. M. C. Cooke, M.A., A.L.S.; Mr. Geo. Massee, F.R.M.S., F.L.S., Royal Herbarium, Kew; Mr. Carleton Rea, M.A., B.C.L., Worcester; Rev. W. Fowler, M.A., and other members of the Mycological Committee.

TUESDAY'S ROUTES.—Councilor F. Crosland will lead a party starting from St. George's Square, by tram at 10 a.m., to Lockwood for Big Valley and Armitage Bridge Woods, passing en route through Beaumont Park.

All parties will meet each day after the ramble in the Lecture Room of the Y.M.C.A., King Street, Huddersfield, to examine the specimens collected. The specimens will be arranged and on exhibition on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Refreshments can be had at the Restaurant adjoining the premises.

Fig. 2. Notice for the Y.N.U. meeting in Huddersfield in 1895 at which the idea of forming a 'National Mycological Committee' was proposed. From the Tolson Memorial Museum, Huddersfield.

George Massee.

Rev. W. Fowler.

J. Needham.



Charles Crossland.

M. C. Cooke.

Carleton Rez.

Pho. A. Clarke .

# Foundation group. 1895.

Fig. 3. The founding fathers of the British Mycological Society: G. Massee, Rev. W. Fowler, J. Needham, C. Crossland, M. C. Cooke, C. Rea. Photo: A. Clark. From the B.M.S. archives.

and Ramsbottom, who knew Massee well wrote 'If he had any capacity whatever for taking pains he would have been a genius'.

The early days have been recounted by Rea (1922), Ramsbottom (1948), Blackwell (1961) and Watling (1982). The two last have highlighted the Yorkshire connection with brief biographies of the *dramatis personae*. About twenty members were present at Selby and joined the new society. The first B.M.S. foray was held at Worksop in Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire, in 1897. At this meeting Crossland resigned as Treasurer. Massee continued as President whilst the posts of Treasurer, Secretary and Editor of the Transactions were all taken on by Rea. Massee's Presidential Address covered the history of mycology. Unfortunately by the time of the 1898 foray in Dublin Massee had quarrelled with Rea possibly because Massee thought that, in his combined roles, Rea would have a more important role in the Society's affairs

than Massee thought proper (Ramsbottom, 1948). Massee resigned from the Society to be followed as President by C. B. Plowright, who served in this capacity for two years (1897–8 and 1898–9). Lists of the succeeding Officers of the Society have been published in the Society's *Transactions* (Anon., 1948 a). These lists have been brought up to date and are included as an appendix to this article together with portraits of most of the Presidents during the past 100 years.

The first few years of the Society were difficult in several ways. According to Ramsbottom the success of the Society was due in large part to Marshall Ward, President for two years (1900–1901) and Vice-President, 1903–6. The death in 1906 of Marshall Ward, an outstanding investigator of plant pathology, at the age of 52, was a tragedy for British mycology. C. B. Plowright, the Rev. W. L. W. Eyre and the Very Rev. D. Paul were also strong supporters of the infant society. To this list of early stalwarts must surely be added

C. Rea who served as Secretary, 1896-1918, General Secretary, 1919-20, as Editor, 1896-1930 and as President in 1908 and 1921. Rea was, by profession, a barrister, but he gave this up in 1907. He was the author of British Basidiomycetae published in 1922 and for long the standard work on identification of the group. Two other long-serving and distinguished officers were J. Ramsbottom and Miss E. M. Wakefield (see Ainsworth, 1996). Ramsbottom succeeded Rea as General Secretary, serving for 24 years (1921–45) as Editor of the Transactions, 1919-42 and twice as President, in 1924 and in the Jubilee year, 1946. A genial, scholarly man, Ramsbottom published many valuable historical reviews on a wide range of mycological topics and lists of Phycomycetes and Discomycetes recorded from the British Isles. His popular book Mushrooms and Toadstools, published in 1953, was a mycological best seller. Miss E. M. Wakefield was Secretary, 1919-36, and President in 1929. Ainsworth (1996) rates her as one of the most influential mycologists of her generation. Another far-sighted and effective servant of the society was G. C. Ainsworth, Secretary, 1942-7, Foray Secretary, 1949, President 1950 and Editor of the Transactions, 1953-8. Ainsworth has had a profound influence on British and on international mycology. He was renowned for his powers of meticulous compilation; for example Ainsworth & Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi, now in its 8th edition. His other books include three volumes on the history of mycology, plant pathology and medical and veterinary mycology and, more recently, Brief Biographies of British Mycologists. He was a joint editor with Sussman and with Sparrow of the 5-volume work The Fungi: an Advanced Treatise.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

The membership grew slowly (Fig. 4). The total of 100 Foundation Members was reached in 1903. Since Foundation members were only required to pay a subscription of five

shillings (25 pence in today's currency) whilst Ordinary members paid ten shillings, the finances were not in a very good state and repeated requests were made in early volumes on the Transactions for donations to the Printing Fund to cover the cost of colour plates mostly of watercolour paintings of agarics by Mrs Rea. Membership remained below 400 until after the Second World War when it began to increase dramatically. According to Smith (1946), one reason for the increased popularity of mycology during the Second World War was the realization that many larger fungi were edible. The current membership total is about 1900, many from overseas. Lists of B.M.S. members have been published in most of the early volumes of the Transactions except 22, 24, 26, 27 and 29 according to Bisby (1952). From 1948 lists of members were published only infrequently in the Transactions (in vols 30, 33, 36 and 38) and were then published separately at irregular intervals. In the early years other societies, organizations and University departments paid subscriptions as members but this practice has long been discontinued.

The original Rules of the Society made provision for the election of Honorary Members who 'shall be Ladies or Gentlemen of pre-eminence in Mycology, or who have rendered special service to the Society'. The first Honorary Member was Emile Boudier (elected 1905), followed by P. A. Saccardo (1916), C. Rea (1918) and N. A. Patouillard (1920). Almost half of the Honorary Members have been from abroad (see Appendix). In 1944 the number of Honorary Members permitted was raised from 12 to 20. Later it was decided to permit the election of not more than 2% of the membership. To mark the Centenary Year 30 Centenary Fellows were elected with all the privileges of Honorary membership (see Appendix). Provision for the election of Associates was also agreed in 1944. Their number at first grew slowly, but now about a third of our number are Associates. Student members were permitted to join with a concessionary level of subscription in 1982.

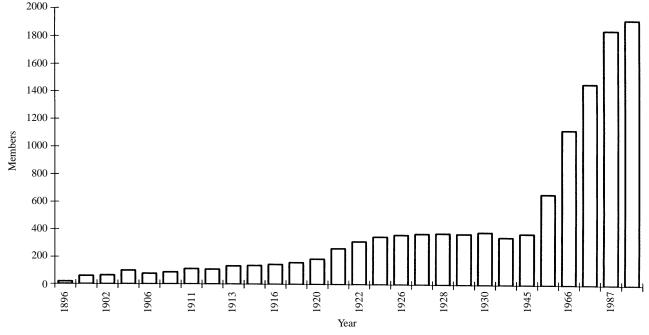


Fig. 4. Membership of the B.M.S. 1896-1996.

#### GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIETY

The composition of the Council has varied. The Rules published in the Transactions 32, 1939 showed that the Council up to then included the President and other Officers, two or more other elected Members and ex- Presidents ex officio. To quote from Ramsbottom (1948) 'It had become obvious that the annual addition of the retiring President to the Council was making it too unwieldy in numbers, and that it was carrying a lot of dead wood: there was also a feeling there might arise too great a tendency towards that state of mind attributed to the aged'. It was agreed that the Council should consist of the President and other officers, nine members (three to retire annually) and past Presidents previous to 1936. Thus the 'House of Lords' was eventually abolished. Essentially the same composition has persisted, but now four members are elected annually. The chairs of the Special Interest Committees are also members ex officio.

#### **COMMITTEES**

From time to time there have been several committees set up by Council, some with a more or less permanent role, others with a specific, more short-lived objective.

#### 1. Foray Committee

At first the main activity of the Society was focused on the Autumn forays so that the chief responsibility of the Secretary was to make the arrangements of these. From 1919 the duties of arranging the forays became that of the Foray Secretary, starting with A. A. Pearson (1919-24). Pearson was a gifted amateur who became internationally recognized as an authority on the identification of agarics and boleti, writing popular keys to Russula, Lactarius, Boletus, Inocybe and Mycena. In 1948 he wrote, with R. W. G. Dennis, A Revised List of British Agarics and Boleti. Later foray secretaries are listed in the Appendix. It is invidious to pick out individuals from this dedicated band but the enthusiasm and joie de vivre of Bayard Hora, David Minter and Bruce Ing will be long remembered. Hora was a plant physiologist with an infectious enthusiasm for macrofungi. He wrote valuable field guides to larger common fungi. His book with Morten Lange, Collins Guide to Mushrooms and Toadstools, first published in 1963, was a very popular pocket book, illustrated by colour plates from Jakob Lange's Flora Agaricina Danica.

The decision to set up a Foray Committee was taken at the Annual General Meeting in 1942. In 1982 the committee was re-named the Foray and Systematics Committee, later the Foray and Conservation Committee. Following the recent separation of the Conservation Special Interest Committee, the Foray Committee may assume its original name and function.

#### 2. Plant Pathology Committee

The original aim of the society, still stoutly maintained, is 'the study of mycology in all its branches'. From its earliest days plant pathology was encouraged. W. C. Moore (1942) and F. J. Moore (1979) in their Presidential addresses have outlined

the role played by the Society in the development of plant pathology in this country and throughout the world. It was A. D. Cotton, impressed by the activities of the American Phytopathological Society, who persuaded the society in 1919 to set up a sub-committee to foster the development of plant pathology in Britain. The first task of the sub-committee was to compile the List of Common Names of British Plant Diseases in the Transactions for 1929. The list was circulated to many organizations and scientific journals and to colonies and dependencies. It has had an international influence in stabilizing the nomenclature of common names of plant diseases and of the fungal pathogens. An important new activity was the introduction of Plant Pathology Field Days and Phytopathological Meetings. In 1931 the society formed the Plant Pathology Committee, with 12 members, three of whom would retire each year (see Appendix). Many of the leading figures in British plant pathology were members of the committee. Between 1964 and 1966 discussions with the Association of Applied Biologists led to the formation of the Federation of British Plant Pathologists. In 1981 the Federation was wound up and was succeeded by the British Society for Plant Pathology. The Plant Pathology Committee was disbanded. It had played a significant and seminal role in the advancement of the discipline.

#### 3. Other committees

Some other committees which play important roles in the work and government of the Society include the Finance and General Purposes Committee, a committee of Council which was set up in 1982. This small committee, composed mainly of the officers of the Society, gives preliminary consideration to Council business and especially to any proposals which relate to finance. Publications Committee, set up in 1985, has an oversight of all the Society's publications, including the journals, symposium volumes, occasional publications and newsletters. Its members provide an interface with the publishers. The planning of future programmes, which was at first one of the responsibilities of the Secretary or General Secretary, later became that of successive Programme Secretaries, but in 1984 Council set up a Programme Committee (from 1997 the Scientific Programme Committee). This committee is often planning meetings two or even three years ahead and is able to provide Council with financial estimates of its proposals. It is often required to link the activities of the B.M.S. to those of other scientific societies in the planning of joint programmes and to have regard to the timing of international congresses.

#### 4. Special Interest Committees

The present committee structure of the society in which there are several Special Interest Committees stems from the proposals of a Forward Thinking Committee in 1981 (see *Bulletin*, **15**, p. 85, **16**, pp. 1 and 88) chaired originally by Dr M. F. Madelin and later by Dr B. C. Clifford, which reported its Forward Plan for 1990–5 in 1989. The Special Interest Committees had been foreshadowed by the setting up of a Physiology Group and an Ecology Group. Following the

recommendations of the Forward Thinking Committee four S.I.C.s were originally set up: Ecology, Foray and Systematics, Pathogens, and Physiology. Later, such subject areas as Biotechnology were included. The activities of the S.I.C.s can be expected to wax and wane according to the enthusiasm of their members. They can also regroup as newer disciplines become fashionable. For example in 1996 two new S.I.C.s were set up, for Conservation and for Biodiversity. The S.I.C.s provide a focus for specialists within a society which covers a wide range of interests. They may propose topics for meetings and symposia either from within their own field of interest or in collaboration with other S.I.C.s.

#### **FINANCE**

The Society has been extraordinarily fortunate in having only seven Treasurers in 100 years. The names of some of these long-serving treasurers are C. Rea (1898–1918), A. A. Pearson (1919–46), W. Buddin (1946–61), S. A. Hutchinson (1961–84) and H. O. W. Eggins (1985–95). The complexity of their tasks has increased immeasurably over the century. I reproduce in Fig. 5 the balance sheet for 1897–8 with a turnover of £16 4s 3d. The Treasurer had the temerity to list two defaulting members, one of whom, W. N. Cheeseman, subsequently became one of the Society's benefactors. The present Treasurer would be delighted to deal with accounts of this sort. The current total of investments and reserves stands at over half a million pounds. Although this seems a large sum it only represents twice our annual expenditure.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

#### The Transactions

The minutes of the opening meeting at Selby at which the Society was founded stated that 'the annual subscription for members should be five shillings (=25p)..., that such subscription should entitle a member to attend all the meetings of the club and to receive a copy of the annual transactions'. Volume 1 of the Transactions covered a fouryear period, 1897–1901, and carried the motto of the society, Recognosce notum, ignotum inspice. Rea, the Editor, was a native of Worcester and chose as printers a Worcester firm, Ebenezer Baylis & Son, Steam Printers, who continued to print the journal until 1919, when Ramsbottom joined Rea as Editor and publication was transferred to Cambridge University Press who have remained our publishers. For the first 70 years there were only 11 editors, usually working in groups of 2–3 (see Table 1). After 1967, to cope with the increasing range of subject material, the number of editors increased considerably, eventually reaching 14, with B. C. Sutton as Senior Editor.

**Table 1.** Editors of *Transactions of the British Mycological Society* Volumes 1–50, 1896–1967

C. Rea	1896–1930	G. C. Ainsworth	1953–1958
J. Ramsbottom	1919-1942	S. D. Garrett	1956-1961
B. Barnes	1931-1949	G. M. Waterhouse	1959-1964
H. Wormald	1931-1945	J. G. Manners	1962-1967
W. C. Moore	1946-1952	J. M. Waterston	1965-1970
P. H. Gregory	1950-1955		

Hon. Treasurer's account of income and expermetture up to the 30th July for the season 1897-1898.

```
Treasurer, Mr. C. Crossland-
1898.

2nd April. By received for copy of transactions-
30th July. By subscriptions received to this date and bank interest 3/-

7 13 0
```

```
Ðr.
  1897.
16th Sept. To paid tip to keeper Clumber
     Dec. " paid
                     for Gardeners'
    Chronicle, Nature & Science Gossip
                                               3
1898.
2nd Jan. To paid Baylis & Son for 100
    Membership Cards
                                               6
19th Feb. To paid for
                                   for
                         wrappers
    transactions -
                                               9
7th July To paid Baylis & Son for
    printing 100 copies of transactions
    and 100 rules
30th July To paid for stamps up to this
    date
                                            8
30th July To balance-
                                               C
                                      £,16
                                            4
                                               3
```

Subscriptions for the season 1896-1897 are still due from Mr. W. Norwood Cheeseman and Mr. A. Douglas.

The Hon. Treasurer will be much obliged if Members who have not already paid their subscriptions for the current season, 1897-1898 would kindly do so at once.

#### CARLETON REA,

34, Foregate Street, Worcester, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer British Mycological Society.

Fig. 5. The first B.M.S. balance sheet issued with the notice for the 2nd Autumn Foray in Dublin, September 1898. From the B.M.S. archives

The early volumes of the *Transactions* were almost literally that, consisting of foray reports, foray lists and fungi reported from Britain for the first time. These lists and records, of course, provide the basis for our knowledge of the British fungus biota. Later, scientific papers, review articles and Presidential Addresses, often completely lacking references, appeared. Fittingly, the last paper to appear in the *Transactions*, Vol. **91** (4), 1988 is on *Omega coenobiticum* B. Sutton & Minter. 'The generic name *Omega*, the Greek symbol for finality, makes an appropriate end to these *Transactions*.'

#### Mycological Research

From 1989, the *Transactions* were replaced by *Mycological Research* which had an editorial Board of 20, with Brian Sutton as Senior Editor. At first it appeared quarterly, but is now published monthly with 128 pages per issue. There is an editorial Board of 40, headed by Dr David Moore as Executive Editor. The editors and Cambridge University Press with whom they have a close working relationship are to be congratulated on the quality of this journal which truly lives up to its subtitle: *The International Journal of Fungal Biology*. It is an important source of revenue to the Society and the proposal by C.U.P., approved by the B.M.S. Council to move towards electronic publication is a challenging prospect.

#### Bulletin and The Mycologist

The *Bulletin* of the Society, published from 1967–1986, first edited by William Byford and later by Mary Noble, John Manners and Margaret Holden, was a newsletter containing short articles, foray lists, keys, etc. It was succeeded by the *The Mycologist*, with David Pegler as Senior Editor from 1987 until 1992. Published quarterly, its content included much that was familiar in the *Bulletin* but, with colour photography, it was possible to provide illustrated profiles and other colour illustrations of fungi. It was enthusiastically received. The change from A5 to A4 format was less popular. The *Mycologist*, which all Members and all Associates receive, requires a considerable subsidy from Society funds. We are all most grateful to Dr Geoff Hadley and his editorial team for their efforts in its production.

#### Symposium Volumes

There are now 20 Symposium Volumes which summarize papers delivered at Society symposia. The first B.M.S. Symposium Volume on *Genetics and Physiology of Aspergillus*, edited by J. E. Smith and J. A. Pateman was published in 1977. It was based on a symposium arranged by the Physiology Committee which had been set up in 1973. The Symposium Volumes cover a wide range of themes. They are authoritative and informative. We must thank the organizers of the symposia, the contributors, editors and series editors for their work in placing the symposia on record.

#### THE TEACHING OF MYCOLOGY

The Society, for much of its history, has been conscious of the need to stimulate and improve the teaching of mycology. During the Second World War, the Council appointed a

committee to report on it (Anon., 1949) and also devoted a symposium to Mycological Education in 1948 (Proceedings in Transactions 32, 190-196, 1949). The committee, which included some distinguished teachers, consisted of C. T. Ingold (Chairman), G. C. Ainsworth, E. M. Blackwell, C. G. C. Chesters, L. E. Hawker, J. Ramsbottom, G. Smith, W. H. Wilkins and S. P. Wiltshire. In a foreword to the report John Ramsbottom wrote 'The dearth of trained mycologists has been apparent for many years and had serious effects during the war period'. The report sets out some of the practical ways in which an Honours student reading a degree in Botany might be taught. Emphasis is on living material. 'Individual practical work by Honours students on particular systematic or ecological groups of Fungi is of special value in promoting the spirit of modern Mycology. An Honours student might well undertake a special study during his course. He might study the bark-inhabiting fungi of a tree, or the rusts and smuts occurring in his neighbourhood, or investigate the succession of species which develops on horse dung, or study the distribution of Fungi in a wood, or make observations on the watermoulds of a stream, and so on. A student in this way, by first hand contact with Fungi, will gain an insight into Mycology which can be obtained in no other way. He will not only learn to know Fungi in nature, but will become acquainted with some of the mycological literature and with its use in the identification of genera and species.' Fifty years later this is still sound advice. The committee saw the need to develop postgraduate courses for advanced teaching in mycology. Two members of the committee eventually did set up M.Sc. courses in Mycology: Chesters at the University of Nottingham and Ingold at Birkbeck College, University of London. The influence of these two teachers on the development of the subject and on the careers of those whom they have taught has been enormous. It would be interesting to construct a scientific genealogy of Chesters. No fewer than eight former Presidents of the Society and several other Officers were taught by him. Many have become University teachers and Professors and they in their turn have begotten mycological progeny.

Teaching takes a variety of forms: writing books, giving lectures, demonstrations, practical classes, workshops and leading forays. The Society has encouraged students to take an interest in field mycology by organizing day forays. In 1922 it was agreed that a day's foray should be arranged for students of London colleges, preceded by a semi-popular lecture. These forays continued for many years: later, day forays became regular events in the Society's annual programme.

#### **FORAYS**

A list of the venues for the Society's Autumn and Spring Forays is given in the Appendix. For the first 12 years only Autumn Forays were held, but in 1909 the first 'informal' Spring Foray was held at Shrewsbury. The epithet 'informal' was attached to the first six Spring Forays, but by the time of the 7th Spring Foray at Baslow in 1915 this was dropped. Perhaps the term refers to the fact that the Autumn Forays were at first somewhat formal, members dressing formally for

# THE SELBY FORAY. 9th - 14th Sept 1918.

E. Blackwell.

R. H. Harvey R. F. Jones.

K. M. Girlis, M. Thompson. N. Temperley. C. J. Sharpe. E. E. Green. T. Smith. Barr.



C.D. Harvey. A. Hibbert-Ware. MI Potter. E.M. Wakefield. H. Clarke. A.A. Rarson. F.A. Mason. A.D. Cotton. W.T. Elliott. E.A. Rez. M.C. Potter. C.Rez. D. Paul. G. Lister. H. Wager. A.L. Smith. G. Fysher. H.J. Wheldon, W.N. Cheesman. Violet Rez. C.A. Cooper. A.E. Peck. J. S. Bayliss-Elliott.

Fig. 6. Group photograph of members attending the Autumn Foray in Selby in 1918. From the B.M.S. archives.

dinner. The early meeting notices and foray reports make interesting reading, because they reflect the customs and transport available at the time. There are references to train excursions, the carriage of the parties into the woods in horse drawn brakes at the Forres foray in 1912, that a motor was in attendance during the Swansea Foray in 1915. It was the custom to give lectures in the evenings of Autumn Forays. In the report for the Drumnadrochit foray in September 1908 (Transactions 3, p. 51) we read that 'Miss H. C. I. Fraser D.Sc., F.L.S. (later Dame Helen Gwynne Vaughan), then gave an interesting demonstration of 'Recent work on the reproduction of Ascomycetes', illustrated by numerous lantern slides and afterwards some very excellent slides by our member Dr C. Theodore Green F.L.S., were thrown onto the screen with the kind assistance of Mr W. C. Crawford M.A., F.R.S.E., who had brought his own oil lantern to the meeting for the illustration

of Dr Fraser's paper'. Overseas mycologists, especially from France, often attended the forays. For example the Autumn Foray in Baslow in 1909 was attended by Professor René Maire, M. E. Pelterau and M. and Mme E. Simon. There are several photographs of early foray groups in the B.M.S. archives stored at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Fig. 6 shows the group which attended the Autumn Foray in Selby in 1918.

The Autumn, Spring and Day Forays have for long been part of the traditional field activities of the Society, but later, more specialized forays were arranged. Upland Forays were inaugurated in 1982 with a foray in Wester Ross from 19 May to 6 June (see *Bulletin*, 17, 34–43) and have continued annually. In recent times Overseas Forays have been held in Northern France in 1984, Northern Greece in 1988, Southern Denmark in 1991, Norway in 1994 and have since become a

regular feature of the Society's programme. The first Tropical Expedition organized by the Society was an excursion to Cuabeno, Ecuador in 1992 (Hedger et al., 1995) and further tropical expeditions are planned. The first official Truffle Hunt took place in the Cotswolds in 1984. They were enthusiastically continued for several years and included a truffle meeting in Italy in 1987. In time these regular annual hunts were discontinued because of possible threat to rare fungi. The collections made provided valuable information on the number of species and the distribution of British truffles (Pegler, Spooner & Young, 1993). Lists of fungi collected on forays formed a regular part of Foray Reports in the *Transactions* and the earlier volumes of the *Bulletin* but, with the establishment of a B.M.S. Fungal Records Database in 1986, records were computerized and are no longer published (Minter 1986a, b).

#### PAPER READING MEETINGS

At first, when the only meetings of the Society were forays, the evenings were occupied with the Presidential Address, the reading of papers and by demonstrations. For example, four evening sessions took place at Autumn Foray in Haslemere in 1913, taken up by business, the Presidential Address, several scientific papers and demonstrations. At the Autumn Foray in Selby in 1918 'in the evenings, as usual, papers were read and exhibits shown'. By the 1920s this was no longer satisfactory. Ramsbottom (1948) wrote: 'I felt that we needed more activity than was possible at the Spring and Autumn Forays, and the Annual Meeting at Keswick in 1922 agreed to the general outline of a programme much as we have it today: three meetings for the reading of papers, a phytopathological excursion and a Day Foray for London students, one in conjunction with the Essex Field Club, and a third with the British Ecological Society.' In fact day meetings devoted to paper reading had already begun earlier that year at University College, London (UCL) and at the Botany School, Cambridge. During the period 1924-39 two or three one-day meetings each year regularly took place at UCL in January, March and November. These were mostly mixed bag meetings covering a miscellany of topics, usually with five or six, but with occasionally as few as two speakers. However, symposia devoted to a single topic were also arranged, e.g. on the Measurement of Disease Intensity (Transactions 18, 174, 1933) and Diseases of Vegetables (Transactions 22, 308, 1939). The outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 disrupted the pattern of paper reading meetings. In 1940 two meetings were held in London, one on Plant Diseases and the Weather and the other with a mixed bag of papers. In 1941 there was a Phytopathological Meeting in Cambridge devoted to miscellaneous topics and two mixed bag meetings in London, held in the rooms of the Linnean Society. Throughout the remaining period of the war meetings continued to be held in London and in University Departments in the provinces. Some of the meetings were distinctly 'thin' in content and the best organized and most coherent programmes of papers were those arranged by the Plant Pathology Committee, sometimes in collaboration with the Association of Applied Biologists on topics such as Potato Virus Diseases and Diseases of Vegetables. For the most part the Annual General Meetings were held at the Linnean Society rooms in London. In the immediate post-war years many of the London meetings were held in the Biology Department of Chelsea Polytechnic or at Birkbeck College.

Until 1965 the responsibility for arranging paper reading meetings was part of the duties of the Secretary or General Secretary, but from that year this was taken over by a succession of Programme Secretaries (see Appendix). Under the chairmanship of John Peberdy (1981-4) a Programme Committee was established which in due course received advice on programmes from the chairs of the Special Interest Committees and the Foray Secretary. In 1996 the committee was renamed the Scientific Programme Committee. Increasing costs of travel affected the numbers of members attending one-day meetings and the tradition became established of 3day meetings (Society General Meetings) devoted to a special theme. A well-attended meeting on The Biology of Aspergillus, formed the basis of the first of the Society's Symposial Volumes and many later meetings have been the subject matter of Symposial Volumes. A valuable innovation was the introduction of Postgraduate Symposia. The first Postgraduate Summer School was held in Sheffield in 1986. These relatively informal meetings at which postgraduates were encouraged to present papers either verbally or in poster form were attended also by their supervisors. They provided an opportunity for postgraduates to present their work before a scientific, but friendly audience, which had often been denied to them by the demise of one day mixed bag meetings if the area of their research had not fallen within the scope of a Society General Meeting. The needs of Associates for programmes devoted to ecological and taxonomic topics was met by 1-2-day meetings organized by the Foray and Systematics S.I.C. traditionally held in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew from the mid 1980s.

## THE SOCIETY DURING TWO WORLD WARS

There are few references in the *Transactions* of the effects of the First World War on the fortunes of the Society. In Volume 5 John Ramsbottom has an obituary of J. W. Hart who was killed in the battle of the Somme in March 1916. Autumn Forays continued to be held throughout the war but there were no Spring Forays from 1916 to 1919. The 1918 Autumn Foray held in September 1918, before the war had ended, was again a joint meeting with the Y.N.U. at the Londesborough Arms, Selby, at a per diem rate of 12/-. The notice reads 'Members will of course bring their ration books and sugar with them'.

Carleton Rea concluded his Presidential address in 1921 with these words: 'I think that we can congratulate ourselves on the fact that, although many of our junior members were called away during the war, we managed to carry on, to hold our Autumn Forays and to publish our *Transactions* as usual. We have emerged from that trying time stronger in number than we ever were before and I feel confident all our members will continue to advance our knowledge and uphold our motto. "*Recognosce notum, ignotum inspice*".

During the Second World War no full-length Autumn Forays were held. George Smith in his Presidential Address

for 1945 entitled 'Mycology and the War' wrote 'The first effect of the war was the cancellation of the programme of Autumn Forays, and it certainly seemed that any idea of serious field work would have to be abandoned until after the cessation of hostilities. During the first two years there were no official forays and in 1941 there was only a single-day foray at Epping. This was described at the time as a 'token foray', being held, in spite of the difficulties, in order to keep alive, though only just alive, one important side of the Society's activities. In the following autumn the two-day foray at the Royal Holloway College was a little more ambitious but still compared very unfavourably with pre-war arrangements'. Day forays were also held in other parts of the country, usually in conjunction with local natural history societies. The tradition of giving the Presidential Address at the Annual General Meeting instead of, as hitherto, at the Autumn Foray was inaugurated by Edmund Mason who was President in 1939. With characteristic wry humour he referred to this change as 'one of the minor horrors of war'. In the report of the Annual General Meeting in 1945 we read 'Publication of the Transactions is still hampered by the lack of paper. It is probable that next year's Transactions will have to be issued as double numbers, but it is still hoped that normal quarterly publication will be resumed in 1947.' In fact quarterly publication was only resumed in 1950. The amount of research being done on projects which were not essential to the war effort was much reduced and this obviously had its effect on the flow of papers for publication and for report at meetings.

The war ended in 1945 and in 1946 there were two notable events: the resumption of Autumn Forays and the Society's Jubilee. The Autumn Foray was held jointly with the Y.N.U. at Sandsend, near Whitby. It was my first Autumn Foray, attended by such well-known characters as Elsie Wakefield, John Ramsbottom, Arthur Pearson, Charles Chesters and Philip Gregory.

One amusing incident which I recall was standing on a chair and dripping water from a Pasteur pipette into the splash cup of a bird's nest fungus which was being studied intently by Philip Gregory crouching close to it. One of the peridioles hit his spectacles and, quick as a flash, he mounted his spectacles on a low-power binocular microscope to see if it had landed hapteron-side down.

The Jubilee meeting was held in London in October 1946 in the rooms of the Royal Institution. John Ramsbottom was President for the Jubilee year. Through the generosity of the British Council the Society was able to invite many notable European mycologists to the celebrations, including Gäumann, Heim, Petrak, Pilat, Fries and Nannfeldt. It must have been a joyous reunion for so many scientists to be able to re-establish links after years of separation. An account of the Jubilee meeting was published in Volume 30 of the *Transactions* (Anon., 1948 b).

#### **INSTITUTIONS**

Throughout its history, the B.M.S. has had a hidden subsidy provided by many Universities, Research Stations and other institutions in the form of staff time, postage, telephone calls and other forms of help. If we had to pay editors and referees for their work, the cost of publications would be much higher than they are. There are also the subsidies freely given in the form of willing service by the General Secretary, Treasurer and other Officers. But there are several institutions which have given exceptionally good support. I will select only a few

#### The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

We should recall that the founding fathers included two members or former members of staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew: M. C. Cooke and G. Massee. All the mycological staff at Kew have given unstinting support for the B.M.S., not only in administrative ways, but by giving a scientific lead and in providing an identification service. The distinction and service to the Society and to mycology in general have been marked by the election to honorary membership of Miss E. M. Wakefield, Dr R. W. G. Dennis and to a Centenary Fellowship of Dr D. N. Pegler.

#### The British Museum (Natural History)

The strong support which John Ramsbottom was able to give to the Society was, in large measure, due to the freedom which he enjoyed at the B.M. and his access to the library and specimens.

#### The International Mycological Institute

The achievement of IMI have been reviewed by Aitchison & Hawksworth (1993). Eight members of the Institute's staff have held office as Presidents of the B.M.S., and they and their colleagues have had an enormous influence on British and international mycology through their review journals, bibliographies, dictionaries, taxonomic writing, identification service, culture collection and training. One of the most influential was E. W. Mason with the reputation of an oracle, speaking in riddles. It was Mason who nurtured Stan Hughes and Martin Ellis, both of whom, in their different ways, have made their mark on hyphomycete taxonomy. Mason also influenced the scientific development of Colin Booth and Brian Sutton. Founded in the aftermath of the First World War on a shoestring budget with Sir Edwin Butler as its first director, IMI now, under the dynamic leadership of its present director, David Hawksworth, holds pride of place as a truly international centre of mycological excellence. IMI, in its new building at Egham, adjoins Royal Holloway College, itself an important centre for mycology, having produced no fewer than five Presidents of the B.M.S.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The British Mycological Society has always maintained friendly relationships with overseas mycologists, overseas societies, and especially with our nearest European neighbour, France. Overseas visitors have also been welcome at our forays and scientific meetings and overseas speakers have often featured in the programmes. After the Second World

War distinguished overseas mycologists were invited as guests of the Society to attend Autumn and Spring Forays so that British members could benefit from their expertise. The high proportion of members, Honorary Members and Centenary Fellows from abroad is an index of the outward-looking approach of the Society as is its recent decision to elect one of its Vice Presidents from abroad.

In 1952 the B.M.S. was invited to hold a joint Autumn Foray with the Société Mycologique de France at Mamers in Normandy, and the B.M.S. entertained their French colleagues at an Autumn Foray in Reading in 1958. As part of our Society's Centenary celebrations another joint foray with S.M.F. was held at Belfort in Eastern France in 1996. European Mycological Congresses have been hosted by the B.M.S. at Glasgow in 1963 and in Kew in 1992 (Pegler *et al.*, 1993).

The B.M.S. took the initiative for mounting the First International Mycological Congress. The idea of holding such a congress was conceived by G. C. Ainsworth (1968). Before mycological congresses were started the needs of mycologists and plant pathologists had been met within the framework of sectional meetings of International Botanical Congresses but such gatherings had become large and unwieldy. It had been proposed that at the Botanical Congress to be held in Seattle in 1969 there should be no section for mycology or plant pathology and it was believed that such a meeting would be unlikely to attract a large mycological following. It was felt that it would add to the status of mycology if there was formal cooperation between national mycological societies which would become responsible for initiating international mycological congresses. The B.M.S., along with several British societies and organizations, took the responsibility for organizing the first congress which was held at the University of Exeter in September 1971 with C. T. Ingold at President (Byford, 1971; Anon. 1972). Eighteen national mycological societies were represented at the congress. At its final plenary session the Congress resolved to set up an International Mycological Association which would seek recognition by the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS). IMA has taken over the responsibility for organizing future congresses but the B.M.S. has continued to supply officer support, financial assistance and scientific advice over matters such as programmes.

I am grateful to Drs S. T. Moss and D. Moore for checking the lists in the appendix, to C. S. V. Yeates for providing the Y.N.U. meeting notice for 1996 and to Dr Kitty Brady and Mrs Valerie Barkham for lending me publications and

photographs from the B.M.S. archives stored at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

#### REFERENCES

Ainsworth, G. C. (1968) (Convenor). An International Mycological Congress? Bulletin of the British Mycological Society 2, 7–8.

Ainsworth, G. C. (1996). Brief Biographies of British Mycologists (ed. J. Webster & D. Moore). British Mycological Society.

Aitchison, E. M. & Hawksworth, D. L. (1993). IMI: Retrospect and Prospect. C.A.B. International: Wallingford, Oxon.

Anon. (1948a). Past presidents and other officers, members of the council and honorary members, together with lists of the autumn and spring forays 1896–1946. Transactions of the British Mycological Society 30, 13–16.

Anon. (1948b). The Jubilee meeting, London, 20–25 October, 1946.
Transactions of the British Mycological Society 30, 17–21.

Anon. (1949). The teaching of mycology. Transactions of the British Mycological Society 32, 100–103.

Anon. (1972). Proceedings of the First International Mycological Congress. University of Exeter. Wednesday 8 September—Wednesday 15 September 1971. Transactions of the British Mycological Society 58, Supplement, 1–40.

Bisby, G. R. (1952). The British Mycological Society Transactions. Fifty Year Index. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, U.K.

Blackwell, E. M. (1961). Links with past Yorkshire mycologists. The Naturalist (Hull) April–June, 53–66.

Byford, W. J. (1971). First International Mycological Congress: Exeter 7th–16th September 1971. Bulletin of the British Mycological Society 5, 55–57.

Hedger, J., Lodge, D. J., Dickson, G., Gitay, H., Laessøe, T. & Watling, R. (1995). The BMS expedition to Cuyabeno, Ecuador: an introduction. *The Mycologist* 9, 146–148.

Minter, D. (1986a). Fungus recording. Computerization of foray records. Bulletin of the British Mycological Society 20, 34–38.

Minter, D. (1986b). Fungus recording. Foray records database. Further information for users. Bulletin of the British Mycological Society 20, 101–105.

Moore, F. J. (1979). Presidential Address. A discipline's debt to a learned society: Plant Pathology and the B.M.S. Transactions of the British Mycological Society 73, 1–7.

Moore, W. C. (1942). Presidential Address. Organization for plant pathology in England and Wales. Retrospect and prospect. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society* 25, 229–245.

Pegler, D. N., Boddy, L., Ing, B. & Kirk, P. M. (1993). Fungi of Europe: Investigation, Recording and Mapping. Royal Botanic Gardens: Kew.

Pegler, D. N., Spooner, B. M. & Young, T. W. K. (1993). A Revision of British Hypogeous Fungi. Royal Botanic Gardens: Kew.

Ramsbottom, J. (1948). The British Mycological Society. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society* **30**, 1–12.

Rea, C. (1922). Presidential Address. A brief review. Transactions of the British Mycological Society 8, 11–22.

Smith, G. (1946). Mycology and the war. *Transactions of the British Mycological* 

Society 29, 1–10.

Sutton, B. C. (1996) (ed.) A Century of Mycology. British Mycological Society Centenary Symposium. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, U.K.

Watling, R. (1982). The British Mycological Society: The Yorkshire connection. The Naturalist (Hull) 107, 121–129.

(Accepted 6 May 1997)

#### APPENDIX 1

Past-presidents and other officers, members of the Council and Honorary Members, together with lists of the Autumn and Spring Forays 1896–1996

G. Massee	1896-98	A. E. Muskett	1948
C. B. Plowright	1899	W. P. K. Findlay	1949
H. Marshall Ward	1900-01	G. C. Ainsworth	1950
J. W. H. Trail	1902	P. H. Gregory	1951
Rev. W. L. Eyre	1903	A. A. Pearson	1952

W. G. Smith	1904	C. T. Ingold	1953
Sir R. H. Biffen	1905	S. D. Garrett	1954
A. Lister	1906	L. E. Hawker	1955
A. L. Smith	1907	W. D. Graddon	1956
C. Rea	1908	C. J. Hickman	1957
M. C. Potter	1909	F. B. Hora	1958
H. Wager	1910	P. W. Brian	1959
E. S. Salmon	1911	E. C. Large	1960
		O	
G. Lister	1912	G. M. Waterhouse	1961
A. D. Cotton	1913	N. A. Burges	1962
A. H. R. Buller	1914	J. Colhoun	1963
E. A. Rea	1915	N. F. Robertson	1964
E. W. Swanton	1916	P. W. Brian	1965
A. L. Smith	1917	H. E. Croxall	1966
The Very Rev. D. Paul	1918	J. L. Harley	1967
H. Wager	1919	J. G. Manners	1968
T. Petch	1920	I. Webster	1969
C. Rea	1921	S. A. Hutchinson	1970
F. T. Brooks			
	1922	C. T. Ingold	1971
O. V. Darbishire	1923	J. M. Hirst	1972
J. Ramsbottom	1924	M. B. Ellis	1973
W. N. Cheeseman	1925	R. C. F. Macer	1974
G. H. Pethybridge	1926	D. M. Henderson	1975
Sir E. J. Butler	1927	R. L. Lucas	1976
Dame H. Gwynne-Vaughan	1928	C. Booth	1977
E. M. Wakefield	1929	F. J. Moore	1978
Sir R. H. Biffen	1930	G. J. F. Pugh	1979
A. A. Pearson	1931	Sir D. C. Smith	1980
G. Lister	1932	R. J. W. Byrde	1981
W. Brown	1933	J. H. Burnett	1982
B. Barnes	1934	M. F. Madelin	1983
M. Wilson	1935	G. F. Pegg	1984
F. G. Gould	1936	B. C. Sutton	1985
K. St G. Cartwright	1937	D. H. Jennings	1986
K. Sampson	1938	R. Watling	1987
E. W. Mason	1939	J. F. Peberdy	1988
H. Wormald	1940	D. H. Lewis	1989
W. C. Moore	1941	D. L. Hawksworth	1990
E. M. Blackwell		A. P. I. Trinci	
	1942		1991
S. P. Wiltshire	1943	E. B. G. Jones	1992
R. W. Marsh	1944	G. W. Gooday	1993
G. Smith	1945	A. J. S. Whalley	1994
J. Ramsbottom	1946	J. C. Frankland	1995
C. G. C. Chesters	1947	J. Webster	1996
	Vica	Presidents	
T. Ahti		D. H. Lewis	1094
	1990		1984
G. C. Ainsworth	1951–92, 1958	A. Lister	1907–08
P. G. Ayres	1988	G. Lister	1914–22, 1924–25, 1933
F. L. Balfour-Browne	1960	M. F. Madelin	1976, 1981–82
B. Barnes	1933, 1935	M. G. Manachère	1993
J. Bennett	1988	J. V. R. Marriott	1996
Sir R. H. Biffen	1909–10, 1931	R. W. Marsh	1945-46
E. M. Blackwell	1943-44	E. W. Mason	1940-41
L. Boddy	1995	U. C. Mason	1945
D. A. Boyd	1913	W. C. Moore	1940, 1942–43, 1952
P. W. Brian	1960–61, 1966	F. J. Moore	1974
F. T. Brooks	1923	G. Morgan	
		O	1938
W. Brown	1934	A. G. Morton	1978
S. Buczacki	1994	M. O. Moss	1985, 1993
W. Buddin	1942, 1961	A. E. Muskett	1949–50
N. A. Burges	1963	J. A. Nannfeldt	1964
E. J. Butler	1926, 1928	M. Noble	1970
M. J. Carlile	1991	P. O'Connor	1948
K. St G. Cartwright	1936, 1938–39	L. Ogilvie	1957
D. M. Cayley	1939	P. D. Orton	1962
W. N. Cheeseman	1923	R. Paulson	1928
		A. A. Pearson	
C. G. C. Chesters	1943, 1948–49		1932, 1953–54
B. C. Clifford	1989	T. Petch	1921, 1930–31, 1941
H. E. Croxall	1965, 1967	G. H. Pethybridge	1927
O. V. Darbishire	1924	C. B. Plowright	1902

G. C. Dobbs	1075	M. C. Potter	1011 12 1020
I. T. Duncan	1975 1947	N. C. Preston	1911–12, 1929 1949
R. Emerson	1971	J. Ramsbottom	1925, 1947–48
M. English	1979	D. M. Rast	1989
M. Fèvre	1991	A. D. M. Rayner	1995
W. P. K. Findlay	1950, 1968	R. W. Rayner	1967, 1977
C. E. Foister	1966	C. Rea	1922, 1934, 1946
J. C. Frankland	1992	N. F. Robertson	1965
S. D. Garrett	1955–56	K. Sampson	1939–40
M. Glynne	1958	G. Segretin	1984
F. G. Gould	1935	A. L. Smith	1927, 1932
W. D. Graddon	1954–58	G. Smith	1944, 1946–47
Dame H. Gwynne-Vaughan G. Hadlev	1929	F. A. Sowter	1951
L. E. Hawker	1987 1956–57	I. F. Storey H. T. Tribe	1973 1983
C. J. Hickman	1953, 1958	H. Wager	1933
M. Holden	1972	E. M. Wakefield	1930, 1937
F. B. Hora	1956, 1958–60	J. Walker	1985
H. J. Howard	1955	H. M. Ward	1903–06
S. J. Hughes	1987	G. M. Waterhouse	1962
C. T. Ingold	1946, 1954-55	R. Watling	1996
P. W. James	1980, 1990	J. H. Western	1969
D. H. Jennings	1982	W. H. Wilkins	1950
E. B. G. Jones	1986	I. M. Wilson	1964
G. A. Kile	1994	M. Wilson	1936
A. J. Kuthubutheen	1992	S. P. Wiltshire	1944–45
E. C. Large	1958, 1961	H. Wormald	1941–42
M. Le Gal 1963	1963		
		Secretaries	
C. Rea	1919–20	G. F. Pegg	1977–80
J. Ramsbottom R. L. Lucas	1921–45	H. O. W. Eggins	1981–84
B. E. J. Wheeler	1968–72 1973–76	A. J. S. Whalley S. T. Moss	1985–92 1993–
D. E. J. VVIIEEIEI			1993—
C D		retaries	1052 55
C. Rea E. M. Wakefield	1896–1918	J. Webster	1953–57
C. G. C. Chesters	1919–36 1937–41	J. G. Manners P. R. Day	1958–62 1963
G. C. Ainsworth	1942–47	R. C. F. Macer	1964–66
C. I. Hickman	1948–52	N. F. Robertson	1967
e. )		Secretaries	-,-,
A. A. Pearson	1919–24	M. Holden	1965–68
G. Smith	1946, 1950–52	A. Thomas	1969–73
G. C. Ainsworth	1949	G. N. Greenhalgh	1974–78
F. B. Hora	1953–56	R. J. Bevan	1979-83
S. M. Francis	1957–60	D. W. Minter	1984-86
N. Montgomery	1961–64		
	Tre	asurers	
C. Crossland	1896–97	W. Buddin	1946-61
C. Rea	1898-1918	S. A. Hutchinson	1961-84
A. A. Pearson	1919–46	H. O. W. Eggins	1985-95†
		A. J. S. Whalley	1996-
		†Died in Office	
	Honorar	y Members	
G. C. Ainsworth	1965	G. Lister	1924
C. J. Alexopoulos	1982	R. Maire	1939
B. Barnes	1950	J. G. Manners	1985
S. Bartnicki-García	1986	E. W. Mason	1960
E. Boudier	1905	W. C. Moore	1951
G. Bresadola F. T. Brooks	1921	C. Moreau E. Müller	1985
W. Brown	1948 1963	J. A. Nannfeldt	1982 1956
W. Buddin	1954	L. S. Olive	1975
Sir J. Burnett	1991	N. T. Patouillard	1920
S-T. Chang	1990	A. A. Pearson	1946
C. G. C. Chesters	1969	T. Petch	1941
E. J. H. Corner	1990	A. Pilát	1963
R. W. G. Dennis	1986	J. Ramsbottom	1945
B. O. Dodge	1946	K. B. Raper	1984
M. A. Donk	1964	C. Rea	1918

M. B. Ellis	1992		N. F. Robertson	1991	
R. Falck	1946		P. A. Saccardo	1916	
W. P. K. Findlay	1983		E. R. Sansome	1983	
N. Fries	1979		A. L. Smith	1924	
E. Gäumann	1946		Sir D. C. Smith	1990	
S. D. Garrett	1974		E. C. Stakman	1976	
P. H. Gregory	1972		C. V. Subramanian	1990	
J. L. Harley	1980		B. C. Sutton	1994	
L. E. Hawker	1975		E. W. Swanton	1947	
R. Heim	1946		R. Thaxter	1920	
N. Hiratsuka	1984		E. M. Wakefield	1941	
S. J. Hughes	1986		I. C. Walker	1980	
S. A. Hutchinson	1993		G. M. Waterhouse	1977	
C. T. Ingold	1969		R. Watling	1994	
J. J. Kohlmeyer	1992		W. Watson	1951	
R. Kühner	1987		I. Webster	1987	
E. C. Large	1972		I. G. H. Wessels	1991	
E. C. Large	19/2	Изизиан	,	1991	
L. G. Eggins	1996	Honorar	y Associate		
L. G. Eggins	1770	Contounial	Fellows 1996		
P. K. C. Austwick		Centenniai	D. H. Lewis		
G. L. Barron			R. W. Lichtwardt		
M. Blackwell			M. Moser		
C. E. Bracker			B. Mosse		
C. M. Brasier			F. Oberwinkler		
H. Canter-Lund			D. Parkinson		
O. E. Eriksson			J. F. Peberdy		
M. S. Fuller			D. N. Pegler		
W. Gams			A. D. M. Rayner		
G. W. Gooday			L. Ryvarden		
D. L. Hawksworth			E. G. Simmons		
G. L. Hennebert			A. P. J. Trinci		
E. B. G. Jones			K. Tubaki		
W. B. Kendrick			J. H. Warcup		
R. P. Korf			D. T. Wicklow		
		Editors of th	ne Transactions		
C. Rea	1896–1930		J. E. Smith	1974-80	
J. Ramsbottom	1919-42		R. F. O. Kemp	1975-84	
B. Barnes	1931-49		N. J. Dix	1976-88	
H. Wormald	1931-45		G. C. Elliot	1976-88	
W. C. Moore	1946-52		G. W. Gooday	1976-80	
P. H. Gregory	1950-55		S. T. Moss	1976-88	
G. C. Ainsworth	1953-58		D. Price	1977-82	
S. D. Garrett	1956-61		A. P. J. Trinci	1980-85	
G. M. Waterhouse	1959-64		D. Pegler	1980-88	
J. G. Manners	1962-67		P. M. Robinson	1981-84	
J. M. Waterston	1965-70		B. C. Clifford	1981-85	
A. G. Morton	1967-77		M. J. Richardson	1982-88	
D. M. Dring	1968-71		M. O. Moss	1982-88	
I. Isaac	1968-71		R. C. Cooke	1984-88	
K. J. Bent	1970-73		D. Moore	1984-88	
B. C. Sutton	1970-88		J. F. Peberdy	1984-88	
E. G. Jefferys	1972-75		P. G. Ayres	1986-88	
G. J. F. Pugh	1972–76		J. I. Prosser	1986–88	
G. Hadley	1974-88		G. Hall	1988–89	
T. W. K. Young	1972–77				
		itars of Mu	cological Research		
B. C. Sutton	Senior Editor	1989	B. C. Sutton	Production Editor	1990
D. Moore	Executive Editor	1990-	M. J. Richardson	Production Editor	1991-
D. Moore				1 Toduction Editor	1991
D C C 1		il Board for	Mycological Research		
R. C. Cooke	1989–91		A. D. M. Rayner	1992–96	
J. W. Deacon	1989–93		E. S. Scott	1992–96	
N. J. Dix	1989–91		C. Walker	1992–96	
C. G. Elliot	1989–91		S. Isaac	1993–97	
J. Frisvad	1989–93		P. Kirk	1993-97	
G. Hadley	1989–91		L. Kohn	1993-97	
G. S. Hall	1989–90		C. P. Kurtzman	1993-97	
H. R. Hohl	1989–93		Y. Ueno	1993–95	

0 1 7/1				
G. A. Kile		1989–92	A. J. S. Whalley	1993–97
M. O. Moss		1989–	C. E. Caten	1994
S. T. Moss		1989–91	J. Dighton	1994–98
J. F. Peberdy		1989-92	P. G. Mantle	1994–98
D. Pegler		1989-90	J. H. Sietsma	1994-98
I. Prosser		1989-92	L. Sigler	1994–98
M. J. Richardson	1	1989–93	J. W. Taylor	1994–98
B. Söderström		1989–93	D. Walters	1994–98
J. G. H. Wessels				
*		1989–92	R. Watling	1994–98
T. W. K. Young		1989–91	T. M. Butt	1994–98
G. W. Beakes		1991–95	S. W. Chiu	1995–99
J. W. Bennett		1991–94	P. W. Crous	1995–99
L. Boddy		1991–95	M. W. Dick	1995–99
C. M. Brasier		1991-94	D. Hornby	1995–99
J. M. Duncan		1991-95	K. D. Hyde	1995-99
A. Hardham		1991–95	M. Mcquilken	1995–99
A. M. Humphre	vs	1991–95	N. P. Money	1995–99
A. J. Kuthubuthe	-	1991–95	C. Scazzochio	1995–99
	een			
T. W. Kuyper		1991–95	T. Læssøe	1996–2000
I. K. Ross		1991–94	C. W. Mims	1996–2000
B. C. Sutton		1991–92	D. G. Parbery	1996–2000
G. Turner		1991–92	B. Hoch	1996-2000
M. Wainwright		1991-94	N. A. R. Gow	1996-2000
J. F. Webber		1991-94	M. F. Allen	1996-2000
J. M. Whipps		1991–95	I. C. Tommerup	1996-2000
M. A. J. William	c	1991–96	B. Schulz	1996-2000
V. Gianinazzi-Pe			R. P. Korf	
	earson	1992–96		1996–2000
J. A. Lucas		1992–96	B. Senn-Irlet	1996–2000
L. W. Olson		1992†	S. Y. Newell	1996–2000
†Died in Office				
			Editor of the The Mycologist	
D. N. Pegler	1087_02	1993 Senior	, , ,	1993–94
S. M. Francis		1993 Seriioi	S. Isaac	
	1987–92			1993–94
P. Jeffries	1987–92		H. O. W. Eggins	1993–94
A. J. S. Whalley	1987-		M. Rotheroe	1993–94
D. W. Minter	1987-88		M. Thomas	1993-94
D. Moore	1987-89		J. V. R. Marriott	1993-
B. Ing	1989-93		M. Holden	1993-
R. Marchant	1990-93		R. Courtecuisse	1993
L. Boddy	1990–92		B. Kendrick	1993-
G. W. Beakes			M. Holderness	
	1990–94	o		1994–
R. T. V. Fox		Senior Editor	G. Hadley	1995 – Senior Editor
A. Henrici	1993		R. T. Moore	1995–
T. F. Preece	1993-94		Sir J. Burnett	1995—
			Editor of the News Bulletin	
J. T. Palmer		1955–66	Emor of the 14ces Binein	
j. 1. i annei		1755 00		
			Editors of The Bulletin	
W. J. Byford		1967-71	J. G. Manners	1979-84
M. Noble		1972-78	M. Holden	1985–86
			Editor of Associates' Newsletter	
1.17.70.34		4000 05	Easter of Associates Newsletter	
J. V. R. Marriott		1993–95		
			Editor of Members' Newsletter	
A. J. S. Whalley			•	
,		1993-95	I. V. R. Marriott	1996
		1993–95	J. V. R. Marriott	1996
		Editor of	J. V. R. Marriott European Experimental Mycology N	
D. H. Jennings			•	
D. H. Jennings		Editor of	European Experimental Mycology N	
, and the second		Editor of 1994	European Experimental Mycology N	Iewsletter
R. J. W. Byrde		Editor of 1994 1985–89	European Experimental Mycology N	
, and the second		Editor of 1994	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd	Iewsletter
R. J. W. Byrde		Editor of 1994 1985–89	European Experimental Mycology N	Iewsletter
R. J. W. Byrde		Editor of 1994 1985–89	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd	Iewsletter
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries	lewsletter 1994–
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres H. J. Hudson		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93 1965–67 1968–72	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries J. F. Peberdy	1994– 1981–84 1985–89
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres H. J. Hudson M. F. Madelin C. H. Dickinson		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93 1965–67 1968–72 1973–77	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries J. F. Peberdy D. Moore R. Marchant	1994– 1981–84 1985–89 1990–94
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres H. J. Hudson M. F. Madelin		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93 1965–67 1968–72	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries J. F. Peberdy D. Moore R. Marchant S. Isaac	1994– 1981–84 1985–89
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres H. J. Hudson M. F. Madelin C. H. Dickinson D. H. Lapwood		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93 1965–67 1968–72 1973–77	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries J. F. Peberdy D. Moore R. Marchant S. Isaac  Membership Secretaries	1994– 1981–84 1985–89 1990–94
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres H. J. Hudson M. F. Madelin C. H. Dickinson		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93 1965–67 1968–72 1973–77	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries J. F. Peberdy D. Moore R. Marchant S. Isaac	1994– 1981–84 1985–89 1990–94
R. J. W. Byrde P. J. Ayres H. J. Hudson M. F. Madelin C. H. Dickinson D. H. Lapwood		Editor of 1994 1985–89 1990–93 1965–67 1968–72 1973–77 1978–80	European Experimental Mycology N  Editors of The Symposium Series G. Gadd  Programme Secretaries J. F. Peberdy D. Moore R. Marchant S. Isaac  Membership Secretaries	1994– 1981–84 1985–89 1990–94 1995–

D. Price	1981-83	D. Coates	1995-
L. Casselton	1984-86		
		Publicity Secretary	
A. J. S. Whalley	1995–96	Tuoning Secretary	
71. J. J. vviidiley	1993-90		
		International Secretary	
J. F. Peberdy	1995-		
	Secretari	es of Special Interest Committees	
		Biotechnology	
G. A. F. Ritchie	1987-88	K. A. Powell	1989–94
		A. Renwick	1995-
		Ecology	
L. Boddy	1987-90	A. Feest	1995-96
J. C. Frankland	1991–94		
	For	ay, Systematics & Structure	
D. W. Minter	1987–88	G. C. Kinsey	1995
B. Ing	1989-94	E. E. Emmett	1996-
	Comotics	Molecular Biology & Evolution	
C. E. Caten	1987–90	S. J. Assinder	1995-
D. S. Shaw	1991–94	5. J. 7 (35)Haci	1//3
2.0.01,		0.34 ( 1:1: 1 ( )	
Ι Α Ι	-	ens & Mutualistic Interactions	1005
J. A. Lucas	1987–94	D. Walters	1995
	1996–		
_		Physiology	
R. Marchant	1987–90	G. Robson	1995–
S. Isaac	1991–94		
		Systematics & Structure	
S. T. Moss	1992–94	M. W. Dick	1995-
	Fung	us – Invertebrate Interactions	
T. M. Butt	1993-		
	Plant F	Pathology Committee Chairman	
W. C. Moore	1945-51	R. V. Harris	1956-59
R. W. Marsh	1948-51	F. J. Moore	1960-63
S. D. Garrett	1949-52	R. K. S. Wood	1964-65
C. J. Hickman	1953–56	B. E. J. Wheeler	1966
	Plant I	Pathology Committee Secretary	
J. H. Western	1942-45	R. J. W. Byrde	1957-60
H. E. Croxall	1945-48	J. A. Tomlinson	1960-63
F. J. Moore	1948-51	D. H. Lapwood	1965-66
E. W. Buxton	1955–58		
	P	lant Pathology Committee	
W. C. Moore	1945-48	B. E. J. Wheeler	1966
R. W. Marsh	1948-51	J. H. Western	1942-45
S. D. Garrett	1949–52	H. E. Croxall	1945-48
C. J. Hickman	1953-56	E. W. Buxton	1955–58
R. V. Harris	1956–59	R. J. W. Byrde	1957–60
F. J. Moore	1960–63	J. A. Tomlinson	1960–63
R. K. S. Wood	1964–65	D. H. Lapwood	1965–66
	Publi	cations Committee Chairman	
G. Hadley	1985-		
		Trustees	
P. W. Brian	1967-79	J. G. Manners	1980-
S. A. Hutchinson	1967-		
		Librarian	
D. J. Stamps	1969–87	B. L. Brady	1990–95
D. Brayord	1988–89	V. Barkham	1996–
<b>J</b>		ected Members of Council	
H. E. Croxall		G. W. Gooday	107/ 76
R. W. G. Dennis	1946–48	-	1974-76
C. G. Dobbs	1945–47 1945–47	G. F. Pegg A. Thomas	1974–76 1974–76
C. E. Foister	1945–47	B. C. Clifford	1974-70
W. D. Graddon	1947–49 1947–49	M. W. Dick	1975–77 1975–77
C. J. Hickman	1947–49	P. A. Mason	1975-77
S. J. Hughes	1947–49	F. J. Moore	1975
G. Samuel	1945–47	M. Richards	1975–76
	-, 10 1/		1,,0,,0

F. A. Sowter	1947-49	J. E. Smith	1975-77
T. E. T. Bond	1948-50	M. A. Thomas	1975
M. P. English	1948-49	A. Beckett	1976-78
G. Smith	1948–49	D. N. Pegler	1976-78
E. R. Wallace	1948–49	B. C. Sutton	1976–78
P. H. Gregory	1949	A. P. J. Trinci	1976–78
G. M. Waterhouse	1949	N. Montgomery	1977–79
R. K. S. Wood	1949–51	S. Watkinson	1977–79
J. Brooke	1950-52	D. Price	1977-79
F. B. Hora	1950-52	I. M. Smith	1977-79
F. J. Moore	1950-52	G. H. Banbury	1978-80
N. F. Robertson	1950-52	M. J. Richardson	1978-80
P. D. Orton	1951–53	J. N. Hedger	1978-80
I. F. Storey	1951–53	J. F. Peberdy	1978-80
J. Webster	1951–53	B. Brady	1979–81
M. B. Ellis	1952-54	D. H. Burdekin	1979–81
M. P. Topping	1952-54	R. J. W. Byrde	1979–81
C. C. V. Batts	1953	A. C. Hastie	1979-81
P. W. Brian	1953-55	J. P. Blakeman	1980-82
C. L. Duddington	1953–55	G. M. Butler	1980-82
I. T. Palmer		H. O. W. Eggins	1980-82
,	1953–55		
G. Smith	1953–54	A. D. M. Rayner	1980–82
J. Colhoun	1954–56	J. P. Blakeman	1981–83
J. G. Manners	1954–56	L. A. Casseleton	1981-83
B. E. Plunkett	1954-56	J. C. Frankland	1981-83
A. H. S. Brown	1955-57	P. K. C. Austwick	1981-83
D. A. Reid	1955–57	C. M. Brasier	1981-83
J. T. Savory	1955–57	R. N. Smith	1981–83
<u>-</u>			
J. Fraymouth	1956	A. J. S. Whalley	1981–83
P. H. Gregory	1956–58	D. R. Berry	1982–84
T. J. Wallace	1956–58	P. G. Ayres	1982–84
R. V. Harris	1957-59	P. Dowding	1982-84
D. M. Henderson	1957-59	S. M. Francis	1982-84
C. T. Ingold	1957-59	D. Moore	1982-84
J. L. Harley	1958–60	D. A. Wood	1982-84
J. C. F. Hopkins	1958–61	S. T. Buczacki	1983-85
-			
J. Webster	1958–61	G. Hadley	1983–85
P. K. C. Austwick	1959–61	P. Jeffries	1983–85
P. A. Briggs	1959–61	R. Marchant	1983-85
W. J. Byford	1959-61	M. O. Moss	1984-86
N. A. Burges	1960-61	S. A. Archer	1984-86
J. C. Gentles	1960-62	D. N. Pegler	1984-86
S. A. Hutchinson	1960-61	A. S. Yelland	1984-86
P. R. Day	1961–62	C. K. Campbell	1985-87
		S. Isaac	
F. C. Murray	1961–63		1985-87
P. E. Perrott	1961–63	J. A. Lucas	1985–87
E. A. Ellis	1962–64	S. T. Moss	1985–87
F. T. Last	1962–64	G. W. Beakes	1986-88
L. G. Willoughby	1962-64	R. B. Drysdale	1986-88
D. W. R. Mackenzie	1963-65	T. J. Elliott	1986-88
A. G. Morton	1963-65	J. C. Ingham	1986-88
D. Parkinson	1963–65	J. W. Deacon	1987-89
G. M. Butler	1964–66	B. Ing	1987–89
		_	
E. Lester	1964–67	J. E. Smith	1987–89
D. Park	1964–65	J. M. Whipps	1987–89
C. T. Ingold	1965–67	L. Boddy	1988–90
N. Montgomery	1965-67	G. C. Dickson	1988-90
D. Rudd-Jones	1965-67	B. L. Fitt	1988-90
C. H. Schofield	1965-67	R. T. V. Fox	1988-90
C. Booth	1966–68	S. C. Gregory	1988–90
H. Owen	1966–69	G. C. Dickson	
			1989–91
G. J. F. Pugh	1966–68	N. Magan	1989–91
J. Colhoun	1967–69	P. Markham	1989–91
D. H. Lapwood	1967–69	J. F. Prosser	1989–91
R. C. F. Macer	1967-69	N. D. Read	1989-91
M. F. Madelin	1967–69	G. M. Gadd	1990-92
G. C. Ainsworth	1968–70	A. M. Humphreys	1990–92
C. G. Elliott	1968–70	A. J. E. Lyon	1990–92
		<u>-</u>	
R. A. Fox	1968–70	J. F. Webber	1990–92

J. M. Hirst	1968-70		T. M. Butt	1991–93	
E. B. Gareth-Jones	1968-70		J. A. Cooper	1991–93	
R. G. Pawsey	1968-70		J. V. R. Marriott	1991–93	
T. F. Preece	1968-71		D. R. Walters	1991-93	
M. Holden	1969-71		A. Feest	1992-94	
D. Park	1969-71		S. Isaac	1992-94	
R. R. Davies	1970-72		K. A. Powell	1992–94	
C. Dickinson	1970-72		M. A. J. Williams	1992–94	
E. Evans			*		
	1970–72		A. M. Ainsworth	1993–95	
M. S. Wolfe	1970–72		F. Fox	1993–95	
R. C. Cooke	1971–73		N. A. R. Gow	1993–95	
J. S. W. Dickens	1971-73		G. C. Kinsey	1993-95	
D. A. Doling	1971-73		J. W. G. Cairney	1994-96	
E. G. Jefferys	1971-73		M. J. Carlile	1994-96	
R. D. Jennings	1971-73		D. Coates	1994–96	
J. Lacey	1971–73		G. Hobbs	1994–96	
D. Pitt					
	1973-74		G. Sharples	1994–97	
G. J. F. Pugh	1972–74		S. Bermingham	1995–97	
W. R. Rosser	1972–74		M. Egerton	1995–97	
R. Watling	1972-74		R. T. Moore	1995-97	
S. Carter	1973-75		K. Johnstone	1996-98	
P. D. Hewett	1973-75		H. P. Molitoris	1996-98	
R. L. Lucas	1973-75		C. Robinson	1996–98	
M. Richards			YJ. Yao		
	1973-75		1J. 1 ao	1996–98	
J. L. Gay	1974–76				
	Recipi	ients of The E	3.M.S. Benefactors' Medal		
W. D. Graddon	1983		P. Orton	1990	
A. Hutchinson	1984		W. G. Bramley	1990	
D. J. Stamps	1985		H. Canter-Lund	1991	
•					
R. W. Rayner	1985		J. T. Palmer	1992	
A. F. M. Reijnders	1987		B. L. Brady	1994	
M. C. Clark	1988		B. Ing	1994	
R. E. Evans	1988		B. Brand	1995	
M. Holden	1989		L. G. Eggins	1995	
C. Booth	1996		D. W. Minter	1996	
S. T. Buczacki	1996		M. O. Moss	1996	
G. C. Dickson	1996		M. Noble	1996	
G. Hadley	1996		D. M. Rast	1996	
P. C. Holland	1996		M. J. Richardson	1996	
A. J. E. Lyon	1996		H. Tribe	1996	
J. V. R. Marriott	1996				
		Autı	umn Forays		
Worksop	Notts	1897	Bangor	Gwynedd	1950
Dublin	Eire	1898	Hereford	Worcs	1951
Lyndhurst	Hants	1899	Mamers	Normandy, France	1952
Boat of Garten	Grampian	1900	Dunkeld	Perthshire	1953
Exeter	Devon	1901	Southampton	Hants	1954
Hereford		1902	Bristol	Avon	1955
Marlborough	Wilts	1903	Sheffield	Yorks	1956
Whitby	Yorks	1904	Dublin	Eire	1957
Haslemere	Surrey	1905	Reading	Berks	1958
Chingford	Essex	1906	Glasgow	Strathclyde	1959
Newcastle upon	Northumberland	1907	Taunton	Somerset	1960
•	Northumberiand	1907	Taunton	Domerset	1900
Tyne	*		T 14116		
Drumnadrochit	Inverness	1908	Englefield Green	Surrey	1961
Baslow	Derbys	1909	Birmingham	West Midlands	1962
Wrexham	Denbigh	1910	Glasgow	Strathclyde	1963
Taunton	Somerset	1911	Barkewell	Derbyshire	1964
Forres	Moray	1912	St Mary's	Isles of Scilly	1965
Haslemere	Surrey	1913	Aberystwyth	Dyfed	1966
Doncaster	Yorks		Chichester	W. Sussex	
		1914			1967
Swansea	Glamorgan	1915	Kindrogan	Perthshire	1968
Lyndhurst	Hants	1916	Oxford	Oxon	1969
Shrewsbury	Salop	1917	Chelwood Gate	Sussex	1970
Selby	Yorks	1918	Newcastle-Upon-	Tyne & Wear	1971
			Tyne	•	
Baslow	Derbys	1919	Liverpool	Merseyside	1972
Minehead	Somerset		Cardiff	S. Glamorgan	
	Joinerset	1920			1973
Worcester	C 1 1 1	1921	Cambridge	Cambridgeshire	1974
Keswick	Cumberland	1922	Aberdeen	Grampian	1975

Windsor	Berks	1923	Isle of Man		1976
Bettws-y-Coed	Gwynedd	1924	Micheldean	Glos	1977
Dublin	Eire	1925	Exeter	Devon	1978
Hereford	Life	1926	Guildford	Surrey	1979
Aviemore	Inverness	1927	Glasgow	Strathclyde	1980
Littlehampton	Sussex	1928	Ashford	Kent	1981
Bristol	Glos	1929	Southampton	Hants	1982
Whitby	Yorks	1930	York	Turits	1983
Belfast	TOTES	1931	Colchester	Essex	1984
Haslemere	Surrey	1932	Chester	LISTER	1985
Newcastle upon	Northumberland	1933	Lincoln		1986
Tyne	rvortnambenana	1,00	Eliteoni		1,00
Norwich	Norfolk	1934	Pershore	Worcs	1987
Totnes	Devon	1935	Betwys-y-Coed	Gwynedd	1988
Killarney	Eire	1936	Rosecrea	Tipperary	1989
Ludlow	Salop	1937	Sutton Bonington	Leics	1990
Aviemore	Inverness	1938	Northampton		1991
Whitby	Yorks	1946	Castle Douglas	Galloway	1993
Exeter	Devon	1947	Swansea	W. Glamorgan	1994
Belfast	N. Ireland	1948	Slapton	Devon	1995
Oxford	Oxon	1949	Huddersfield	Yorks	1996
o.moru	Chon	1,1,	Tradacioneia	10110	1,,0
		Spring Fo	orays		
Shrewsbury	Salop	1909	Llanwryst	Gwynedd	1958
Chester	•	1910	Midhurst	W. Sussex	1959
Barnard Castle	Co. Durham	1911	Llandrindod Wells	Powys	1960
Worcester		1912	Studland Bay	Dorset	1961
Dolgellau	Merioneth	1913	Grange-over-Sands	Cumbria	1962
Symonds Yat	Herefords	1914	Cambridge		1963
Baslow	Derbys	1915	Belfast	N. Ireland	1964
Painswick	Glos	1920	Manchester		1965
Haslemere	Surrey	1921	Malvern	Worcs	1966
Norwich	Norfolk	1922	Pickering	Yorks	1967
Bristol	Glos	1923	Paignton	Devon	1968
Matlock	Derbys	1924	Bury St Edmunds	Suffolk	1969
Tintern	Monmouths	1925	Lincoln		1970
Arundel	Sussex	1926	Windermere	Cumbria	1971
Marlborough	Wilts	1927	South Molton	Devon	1972
Oxford		1928	Llandrindod Wells	Powys	1973
Petersfield	Sussex	1929	Bridge of Allan	Central Scotland	1974
Kings Lynn	Norfolk	1930	Durham		1975
Horsham	Sussex	1931	Maentwrog	Gwynedd	1976
Ludlow	Salop	1932	Norwich		1977
Lyndhurst	Hants	1933	Bradford	Yorks	1978
Stroud	Glos	1934	Gregynog	Merioneth	1979
Matlock	Derbys	1935	Peak District	Derbyshire	1980
Tunbridge Wells	Kent	1936	Forest of Dean	Glos	1981
Beccles	Suffolk	1937	Fowey	Cornwall	1982
Chipping Campden	Glos	1938	Ilchester	Northants	1983
Arundel	Sussex	1939	Morecambe	Lancs	1984
Wheatfen Broad	Norfolk	1946	Pulborough	W. Sussex	1985
Reading	Berks	1947	Newton Stewart	Galloway	1986
Flatford Mill	Suffolk	1948	Fishguard	Dyfedd	1987
Woodhall Spa	Lincs	1949	Hexham	Northumberland	1988
Totnes	Devon	1950	Stroud	Glos	1989
Marlborough	Wilts	1951	Slapton	Devon	1990
Perranporth	Cornwall	1952	Pennington	Hants	1991
Juniper Hall	Surrey	1953	Monmouth	Gwent	1992
Ambleside	Cumbria	1954	The Burren	Co. Clare	1993
Tring	Herts	1955	Isle of Man		1994
Flatford Mill	Suffolk	1956	Hereford		1996
Porlock	Somerset	1957			

#### APPENDIX 2

#### Portraits of most of the former Presidents of the B.M.S. 1896–1996. From the B.M.S. archives

Portraits of former Presidents of the British Mycological Society 1896–1915



 $https://doi.org/10.1017/S095375 \textcircled{C.9} \underline{\refs} \textcircled{19} \underline{\refs} \underline{\refs} \textcircled{19} \underline{\refs} \textcircled{19} \underline{\refs} \underline{\refs}$ 

Portraits of former Presidents of the British Mycological Society 1916–1937



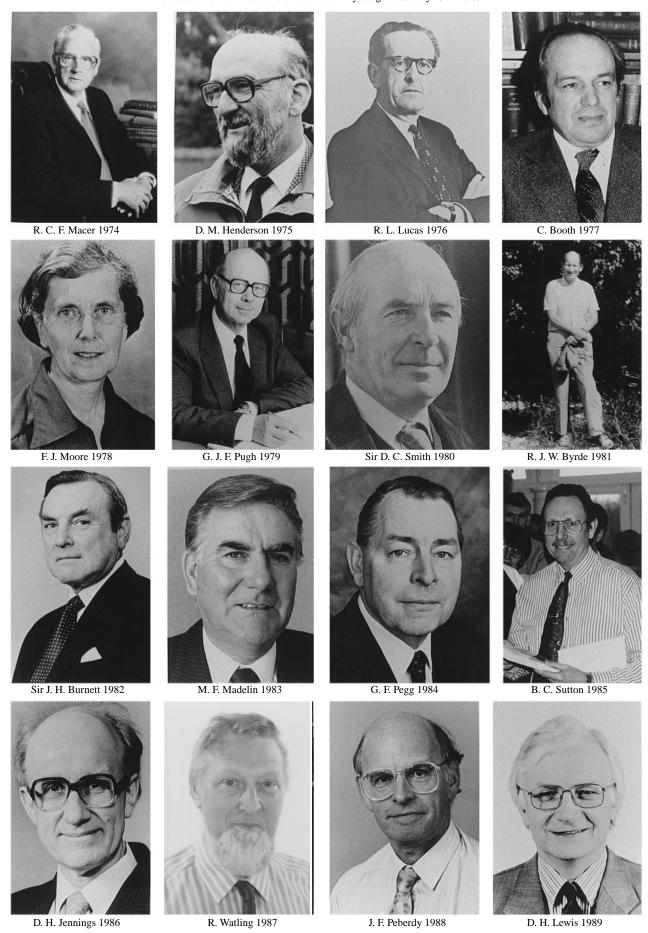
Portraits of former Presidents of the British Mycological Society 1938–1955



#### Portraits of former Presidents of the British Mycological Society 1956–1973



#### Portraits of former Presidents of the British Mycological Society 1974–1989



#### Portraits of former Presidents of the British Mycological Society 1990–1995

