

## Tyntesfield Fungal Audit 22 June 2016



A wonderful Foray! Over 60 species found in the morning. After some hot dry weather the recent rains had encouraged a spectacular display. Many fungi were present in huge numbers, notably *Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa*, *Fuligo septica*, *Parasola leiocephala*, *Panaeolina foeniseii* and *Psathyrella cadolleana*.

Despite having identified over 1000 species over the last 10 years, we found a few new to Tyntesfield: *Coprinopsis laanii*, *Entoloma neglectum*, *Lindbladia tubulina* (a slime mould), *Panus conchatus*, and *Peziza arvernensis*.

<i>Agaricus augustus</i>	<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>
<i>Agrocybe pediades</i>	<i>Lindbladia tubulina</i>
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	<i>Lycogala terrestre</i>
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	<i>Marasmius curreyi</i>
<i>Boletus engelii</i>	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>
<i>Boletus luridus</i>	<i>Marasmius rotula</i>
<i>Bulgaria inquinans</i>	<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i>
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>	<i>Mycena adscendens</i>
<i>Coltricia perennis</i>	<i>Mycena filopes</i>
<i>Comatricha sp.</i>	<i>Mycena pelianthina</i>
<i>Conocybe apala</i>	<i>Mycena speirea</i>
<i>Conocybe rugosa</i>	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>
<i>Conocybe siennophylla</i>	<i>Panaeolina foeniseii</i>
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	<i>Panus conchatus</i>
<i>Coprinopsis candidata</i>	<i>Parasola leiocephala</i>
<i>Coprinopsis cortinatus</i>	<i>Peziza arvernensis</i>
<i>Coprinopsis laanii</i>	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>	<i>Pleurotus pulmonarius</i>
<i>Coprinus domesticus</i>	<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	<i>Pluteus luctuosus</i>
<i>Entoloma hebes</i>	<i>Pluteus nanus</i>
<i>Entoloma neglectum</i>	<i>Pluteus phlebophorus</i>
<i>Exidia thuretiana</i>	<i>Pluteus salicinus</i>
<i>Fuligo septica</i>	<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	<i>Psathyrella cadolleana</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i>	<i>Psathyrella spadiceogrisea f. exalbicans</i>
<i>Hypoloma fasciculare</i>	<i>Puccinia buxi</i>
<i>Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
<i>Inocybe phaeodisca</i>	<i>Tarzetta catinus</i>
<i>Inocybe phaeoleuca</i>	<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>
<i>Inocybe xanthomelas</i>	<i>Tubaria pallidospora</i>
<i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i>	<i>Xerula radicata</i>

**From Top left clockwise:**

*Coprinopsis laanii* – a small grey species with a powdery veil.

*Coltricia perennis* – “Tiger’s Eye”, a predominantly Scottish species growing under pines. Here it is under Beech!

*Entoloma neglectum* – a very rare transient species that usually dies within a few hours.

*Entoloma neglectum* – a common location was at the sides of holes dug by squirrels.

*Lindbladia tubulina* – a large black Slime Mould growing on the surface of a felled tree.

*Psathyrella candolleana* – found throughout the woodland.

*Panus conchatus* – an unusual bracket found growing on beech at different two sites. The lilac colouration is typical of young specimens.

*Tarzetta catinus* – a large almost white Ascomycete

