

## Stockhill 18 August 2017

A good turnout of members enjoyed an excellent display of fungi. Perhaps surprisingly there were generally more fungi in the conifer plantations than under beech. Unfortunately the damp morning discouraged too much photography.

*Agaricus silvicola*  
*Amanita rubescens*  
*Amanita excelsa*  
*Ampulloclitocybe clavipes*  
*Boletus badius*  
*Calocera viscosa*  
*Clitocybe fragrans*  
*Clitopilus prunulus*  
*Coprinellus disseminatus*  
*Cortinarius infractus*  
*Crepidotus cesatii*  
*Gymnopus confluens*  
*Gymnopus dryophila*  
*Gymnopus peronatus*  
*Hypholoma fasciculare*  
*Inocybe geophylla* var.  
*geophylla*  
*Inocybe griseolilacina*  
*Inocybe mixtilis*  
*Inocybe napipes*  
*Inocybe rimosa*  
*Inocybe soluta*

*Laccaria amethystina*  
*Laccaria laccata*  
*Lactarius blennius*  
*Lactarius subdulcis*  
*Leotia lubrica*  
*Lepiota castanea*  
*Lepiota felina*  
*Lepiota ignivolvata*  
*Lycoperdon nigrescens*  
*Lycoperdon perlatum*  
*Mycena filopes*  
*Mycena galopus*  
*Mycena leptocephala*  
*Mycena metata*  
*Mycena olida*  
*Mycena pelianthina*  
*Mycena pura*  
*Mycena vitilis*  
*Oudemansiella mucida*  
*Peziza badia*  
*Pluteus phlebophorus*  
*Postia caesia*

*Rhodocollybia butyracea*  
*Ripartites tricholoma*  
*Russula cyanoxantha*  
*Russula nobilis*  
*Russula ochroleuca*  
*Russula sardonica*  
*Suillus grevillei*  
*Tricholoma scalpturatum*  
*Tubaria furfuracea*  
*Xerula radicata*

## A selection of species from Stockhill Woods.



***Russula sardonia***: a common species in the conifer woodlands. This example demonstrates the characteristic reddening of the gills a few minutes after treatment with ammonia. It also shows a very positive reaction (blue) with Guaiac.



***Cortinarius infractus***: One of a few species of Cortinarius that can be readily identified in the field. As in this sample, the bulbous base, dark colouration of the cap and dark olive brown gills are important diagnostic characters.

