

East Harptree Woods 11 Nov 2017

Members of the NSBFG were pleased to be joined by Members of the Mendip Branch of the Somerset Wildlife Trust, who additionally had organised an accompanying Public Foray. So some 30 people scoured the woods near Smitham Chimney with fingers crossed that the promised heavy rain would keep away until lunchtime. It did. A picnic lunch was eaten in the local Village Hall where a display of species was set out..

Surprisingly, we found several mycorrhizal species, including some Russulas, Amanitas and Cortinarius, as well as the expected November saprophytes. These provided an excellent Table Display. The most notable species was the rarely reported *Amanita castaneogrisea* which was common under the pines beside the chimney..

Species List

<i>Amanita castaneogrisea</i>	<i>Gymnopus peronatus</i>	<i>Paxillus involutus</i>
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	<i>Hebeloma mesophaeum</i>	<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>
<i>Baeospora myosura</i>	<i>Hebeloma pusillum</i>	<i>Psathyrella pseudogracilis</i>
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	<i>Puccinia arenariae</i>
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>geophylla</i>	<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	<i>Lachnellula occidentalis</i>	<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>
<i>Clitocybe metachroa</i>	<i>Lactarius hepaticus</i>	<i>Russula betularum</i>
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>	<i>Russula emetica</i>
<i>Coprinopsis laanii</i>	<i>Marasmius androsaceus</i>	<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	<i>Microbotryum violaceum</i>	<i>Russula sardonica</i>
<i>Cortinarius sanguineus</i>	<i>Mycena amicta</i>	<i>Scutellinia scutellata</i>
<i>Cortinarius scaurus</i>	<i>Mycena capillaripes</i>	<i>Suillus variegatus</i>
<i>Cristulariella depraedans</i>	<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Mycena filopes</i>	<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i>
<i>Ergot</i> sp.	<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	<i>Tricholoma psammopus</i>
<i>Galerina clavata</i>	<i>Mycena galopus</i>	<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>
<i>Galerina sideroides</i>	<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>

Smitham Chimney – the last remaining evidence of lead mining in the Mendip Hills



Top to Bottom: Table Display, including several examples of *Amanita castaneogrisea*, *Russula emetica*, *Gymnopilus penetrans* and a view of the larch plantation.



