

Tyntesfield Audit 13 October 2017

What a great Audit – large numbers of fungi in perfect condition. Most notable were the collection of *Entoloma madidum*, a species first found several years ago but not seen recently. The large numbers present, in close association with the Earth Tongue *Microglossum olivaceum*, allowed several to be collected to be sent to the Mycologists at Kew Gardens. Many other grassland species were also looking their best for several years, including the Scarlet, Golden, Citrine, Meadow and Glutinous Waxcaps.

The Garden also exhibited beautiful examples of many mycorrhizal fungi, notably *Amanita ceciliae*, *A. rubescens*, *Lactarius fulvissimus*, *L. semisanguifluus*, *L. subumbonatus*, *Russula cuprea* and *R. luteotacta* all growing in association with the large Cedar, Pine or Oak trees.

List of Fungi

<i>Agaricus bernardii</i>	<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>
<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>
<i>Agaricus impudicus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i>
<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Amanita ceciliae</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidi</i>
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	<i>Hygrophorus discoxanthus</i>
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>
<i>Calvatia gigantea</i>	<i>Inocybe asterospora</i>
<i>Calvatia gigantea</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>
<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	<i>Inocybe maculata</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	<i>Inocybe rimosaa</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Inocybe xanthomelas</i>
<i>Clitocybe geotropa</i>	<i>Laccaria laccata</i>
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	<i>Lactarius fulvissimus</i>
<i>Clitocybe phyllophilaa</i>	<i>Lactarius semisanguifluus</i>
<i>Clitocybe rivulosa</i>	<i>Lactarius subdulcis</i>
<i>Conocybe arrenii</i>	<i>Lactarius subumbonatus</i>
<i>Conocybe pubescens</i>	<i>Lepiota cristata</i>
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	<i>Lepista flaccida</i>
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>	<i>Lepista nuda</i>
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	<i>Lepista panaeolus</i>
<i>Cortinarius anomalus</i>	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>
<i>Cuphophyllum pratensis</i>	<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>
<i>Cuphophyllum virgineus</i>	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	<i>Marasmius wynnei</i>
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i>	<i>Melanoleuca brevipes</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>
<i>Entoloma exile</i>	<i>Mycena aetites</i>
<i>Entoloma madidum</i>	<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>
<i>Entoloma rhombisporum</i>	<i>Mycena leptocephala</i>
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	<i>Mycena olivaceomarginata</i>
<i>Galerina clavata</i>	<i>Mycena rosea</i>
<i>Galerina subclavata</i>	<i>Panaeolina foeniseccii</i>
<i>Gliophorus irrigatus</i>	<i>Parasola plicatilis</i>
<i>Gliophorus psittacinus</i>	<i>Parasola schroeteri</i>
<i>Gymnopus peronatus</i>	<i>Pluteus phlebophorus</i>
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	<i>Pluteus plautus</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Psathyrella leucotephra</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Psilocybe subviscida</i>

Rickenella fibula
Rickenella swartzii
Russula caerulea
Russula chloroides
Russula cuprea
Russula luteotacta
Russula parazurea
Russula sanguinaria
Schizophyllum commune
Scleroderma verrucosum

Stereum hirsutum
Suillellus luridus
Trametes gibbosa
Tricholoma orirubens
Tricholoma sculpturatum
Xerocomellus chrysenteron
Xerocomellus porosporus
Xerocomellus rubellus
Xerula radicata

Left: *Amanita ceciliae* – the Snakeskin Grisette – growing strongly in Paradise

Right: *Bolbitius titubans*, showing the extensive pruinose stem seen on young fruiting bodies





Coprinus comatus – the Shaggy Inkcap or Lawyer's Wig fungus, forming a splendid welcome to visitors as they walked from the Car Park to Reception. One wonders how many visitors saw these very large specimens.

Armillaria mellea – Honey Fungus. This was just one of many such clusters lining the road near the stables



Entoloma madidum: beautiful examples of this very rare species occurred in their normal quiet corner. Samples were collected and sent the Mycology Scientists at Kew Gardens. Note the blue-grey caps and pink spores – visible on the three fruiting bodies on the left side.



Russula luteotacta growing under Oak on the South Lawn



Waxcaps on the Tyntesfield Lawns

Left: *Hygrocybe chlorophana* – the Golden Waxcap – massed on the South Lawn

Right: *Hygrocybe coccinea* – the Scarlet Waxcap



Left: A large example of *Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens* – the Orange Waxcap -in splendid isolation on the Aviary lawn

Right: One of many examples of *Hygrocybe irrigata* – the Glutinous Waxcap - found on many of the lawns

