

## Tyntesfield Audit 26 September 2018

A second visit in September proved well worth it, even though the warm dry weather had continued. The most significant finds were on a felled Monkey Puzzle. The *Ganoderma carnosum* remained on the stump surface, but was now surrounded by hundreds of fruiting bodies of both *Armillaria mellea* and *Pholiota squarrosa* (see below). Beside the felled trunk were several examples of *Pluteus*. Despite our hopes that these might prove interesting (i.e. *P. pouzarianus*) they all turned out to be the common *Pluteus cervinus*. Nevertheless this Monkey Puzzle keeps on producing interesting species. Remember, this is same tree that produced *Resupinatus alboniger* several years ago.

Throughout the wood, in the open grassy places, there were myriads of small brown fungi, which proved to be several species of *Psathyrella* (*P. bipellis*, *P. corrugis*, *P. microrhiza* and *Parasola conopilus*). *Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca*, a species that seems extremely common this year throughout the SW, was again present in Paradise. One species of *Lepiota*, *L. oreadiformis*, was found, but 2018 continues to be notable for the lack of species in this genus. A species new to Tyntesfield, *Thelephora anthocephala*, was found growing on the track in Plantation (see below)

### List of Fungi

<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	<i>Inocybe duriuscula</i>	<i>Peniophora limitata</i>
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>	<i>Pholiota squarrosa</i>
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	<i>Pluteus phlebophorus</i>
<i>Boletus chrysenteron</i>	<i>Lactarius subumbonatus</i>	<i>Pluteus salicinus</i>
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	<i>Lepiota oreadiformis</i>	<i>Polyporus badius</i>
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	<i>Psathyrella bipellis</i>
<i>Clavulina coralloides</i>	<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i>	<i>Psathyrella candolleana</i>
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	<i>Meripilus giganteus</i>	<i>Psathyrella corrugis</i>
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>	<i>Mutinus caninus</i>	<i>Psathyrella microrhiza</i>
<i>Crepidotus calolepsis</i>	<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	<i>Russula luteotacta</i>
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	<i>Russula sanguinaria</i>
<i>Cyathus striatus</i>	<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	<i>Scleroderma verrucosum</i>
<i>Ganoderma carnosum</i>	<i>Mycena olida</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
<i>Gymnopilus dryophilus</i>	<i>Mycena rosea</i>	<i>Thelephora anthocephala</i>
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	<i>Oudemansiella mucida</i>	<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>
<i>Gymnopus dryophilus</i>	<i>Parasola conopilus</i>	<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	<i>Parasola leiocephala</i>	<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	<i>Parasola plicatilis</i>	
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i>	<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	

***Armillaria mellea* and *Pholiota squarrosa***, covering a stump of Monkey Puzzle, with ***Ganoderma carnosum*** (back left).



***Armillaria gallica*** (left) clearly enjoying a lack of footfall in the roped off part of Five Ways Combe. ***Clavaria coralloides*** (right) emerging from rotten wood in Plantation



**Two species of *Crepidotus*.** On the left is the common ***C. mollis***. On the right is ***C. calolepsis***, once thought to be a form of *C. mollis*, but now regarded as a distinct species. Both were found growing on piled up logs in Plantation.





**Parasola conopilus** (left) and **Thelephora anthocephala** (right). Both growing in Plantation.



**Stump removal on the South Lawn.** It will be interesting to see if this has any effects on the Waxcaps later in the year.

