

Velvet Bottom 28 Oct 2018

We welcomed some new members to the Group, who enjoyed an excellent foray, though with a still disappointing number of grassland species on view. The hot summer of 2018 seems to have had a major deleterious effect on the fruiting of many grassland fungi. In fact we found only two: *Cuphophyllus virgineus* (left) and *Cystoderma amianthinum* (right).



Several other interesting species were found, including two species of *Macrolepiota*, which could be considered quite similar in the field. Careful observations and photographs clearly showed that one was *M. procera*, the other *M. mastoidea* (see below).

The smallest fungus was only 1-2mm across – a beautiful example of *Mycena pseudocorticola*. There were also several species of *Psathyrella*, most of which went unidentified, but one with large spores and a red edge to the gill was *P. pseudogracilis*. Photographs of all these species are shown below.

List of Fungi found:

*Agrocybe rivulosa**

Armillaria mellea

Auricularia auricula-judae

Clitocybe nebularis

Coprinellus micaceus

Cuphophyllus virgineus

Cystoderma amianthinum

Daldinia concentrica

Galerina marginata

Inocybe geophylla

Kuehneromyces mutabilis

Macrolepiota mastoidea

Macrolepiota procera

Mycena galericulata

Mycena inclinata

Mycena pseudocorticola

Panaeolus acuminatus

*Panaeolus antillarum**

Peziza vesiculosa *

Pleurotus ostreatus

Polyporus leptocephalus

Psathyrella pseudogracilis

Rickenella fibula

*Stropharia semiglobata**

Trametes gibbosa

Trametes versicolor

Those marked * were found after the Foray on a large pile of horse manure alongside a road just south of Velvet Bottom.

Macrolepiota procera (left) with its characteristic pattern on the stem. It also had an extensive thick double ring, and *M. mastoidea* (right) with a typical umbo and a thin ring



Mycena pseudocorticola growing in moss on a fallen tree. Caps were only 1-2mm across



Psathyrella pseudogracilis: showing red edges to the gills

