

Tyntesfield Audit 3 October 2019

Just prior to the Audit, Darren Mait (Estate Manager) had contacted us about a beautiful white bracket fungus high up on the trunk of a Turkey Oak near the Chapel. Arrangements were made to take a sample during the Audit so a that closer examination was possible. Thanks to Darren and his colleagues a sample was obtained and spore analysis confirmed it as *Aurantiporus fissilis*.

See <http://www.biodiversitysouthwest.org.uk/profiles/343 - Killerton Park and Ashclyst Forest.pdf>



During the rest of the Audit 72 different species were found.

List of Fungi

Agaricus campestris
Agaricus dulcidulus
Agaricus osecanus
Ascocoryne sarcoides
Aurantiporus fissilis
Auricularia auricula-judae
Bulgaria inquinans
Calocera viscosa
Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa
Cheilymenia granulata
Clitocybe nebularis
Clitocybe phaeophthalma
Coprinellus disseminatus
Coprinellus micaceus
Crepidotus mollis
Cuphophyllus virgineus
Cystolepiota seminuda

Dacrymyces stillatus
Datronia mollis
Echinoderma asperum
Entoloma polioopus
Geastrum triplex
Grifola frondosa
Gymnopilus junonius
Gymnopus confluens
Gymnopus dryophilus
Gymnopus peronatus
Hygrophorus discoxanthus
Hypholoma fasciculare
Inocybe geophylla
Inocybe splendens
Lactarius semisanguifluus
Lepiota boudieri
Lepiota castanea

Lepiota felina
Lepiota pseudolilacea
Lepista flaccida
Leucoagaricus leucothites
Lycoperdon excipuliforme
Lycoperdon perlatum
Lycoperdon pyriforme
Macrolepiota mastoidea
Marasmius cohaerens
Marasmius wynneae
Melanoleuca polioleuca
Mycena aetites
Mycena capillaris
Mycena galericulata
Mycena haematopus
Mycena inclinata
Mycena pura

Mycena rosea
Neoboletus luridiformis
Panaeolina foenisecii
Panus conchatus
Parasola leiocephala
Phallus impudicus
Phloeomana speirea
Pluteus cervinus
Polyporus squamosus

Postia subcaesia
Psathyrella candolleana
Russula anthracina
Russula ochroleuca
Stereum hirsutum
Stropharia coronilla
Trametes gibbosa
Tremella mesenterica
Tubaria furfuracea

Tubifera ferruginosa
Xylaria hypoxylon

Gymnopilus junonius: flourishing on a large pile of logs



Inocybe splendens: a robust species growing in litter under deciduous trees



Lactarius semisanguifluus: in large numbers in Paradises under *Pinus nigra*



Echinoderma (Lepiota) asperum: flourishing in a large pile of wood



Lepista flaccida: large numbers were seen growing amongst Ivy under conifers



Mycena haematopus: “Bleeding Bonnet”, another species enjoying the piles of stored wood



Many Puffballs were seen throughout the Estate. *Lycoperdon perlatum* (upper) was the commonest, but very large numbers of an unusual form of *L. pyriforme* (lower) were seen growing on logs used to retain woodchips laid out around a children's play area.



***Marasmius cohaerens*:** This is a typical *Marasmius*, with whitish cap , well separated gills and a stipe that darkens towards the base. This species has a firm smooth firm shiny stipe (left) and conspicuous brown hairs (right) throughout the gill tissues.



Panus conchatus (left) and ***Tremella mesenterica*** (right): again both growing on piled up logs

