

## Tyntesfield Audit 16 Jan 20

A smaller group than usual met up in between the very wet days of January and managed a couple of hours before the rains returned.

The fungi found clearly reflected the recent weather. The records were dominated by fungi that enjoy cool, wet conditions, especially the many examples of jelly fungi that were seen, e.g. *Auricularia auricula-judae*, *Exidia glandulosa*, *Exidia thuretiana* and *Tremella mesenterica*. Also common were *Coprinellus micaceus* and various bracket fungi, including species of *Bjerkandera*, *Stereum* and *Trametes*.

Amongst these common species were a few unusual ones, notable *Entoloma jubatum* (a new species for Tyntesfield), *Hohenbuehelia auriscalpium*, *Scutellinia setosa* and a lovely example of *Pluteus umbrus*. Two Waxcaps had survived – *Cuphophyllus pratensis* and *Hygrocybe quieta*.

*Xylaria cinerea*, a rare species, known only from a few sites in the UK, continues to flourish on a large log which has been placed across a track at the top of Plantation.

### List of Fungi

|                                   |                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i> | <i>Galerina clavata</i>           | <i>Pluteus umbrus</i>        |
| <i>Basidioradulum radula</i>      | <i>Geastrum triplex</i>           | <i>Postia subcaesia</i>      |
| <i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>         | <i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>       | <i>Sarcoscypha austriaca</i> |
| <i>Bolbitius titubans</i>         | <i>Hohenbuehelia auriscalpium</i> | <i>Scutellinia setosa</i>    |
| <i>Byssomerulius corium</i>       | <i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>           | <i>Stereum hirsutum</i>      |
| <i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>  | <i>Hymenochaete rubiginosa</i>    | <i>Stereum rugosum</i>       |
| <i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>         | <i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>      | <i>Stereum subtomentosum</i> |
| <i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>       | <i>Lachnum niveum</i>             | <i>Trametes versicolor</i>   |
| <i>Crepidotus mollis</i>          | <i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>       | <i>Tremella mesenterica</i>  |
| <i>Cuphophyllus pratensis</i>     | <i>Microglossum truncatum</i>     | <i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>    |
| <i>Daldinia concentrica</i>       | <i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>        | <i>Xylaria cinerea</i>       |
| <i>Entoloma jubatum</i>           | <i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>       | <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>     |
| <i>Exidia glandulosa</i>          | <i>Peziza micropus</i>            |                              |
| <i>Exidia thuretiana</i>          | <i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>      |                              |

***Ascocoryne* sp.:** present in large masses on many fallen and felled logs. All examples were found to be only producing asexual conidia, so species identification was not possible. The production of conidia in large numbers facilitates the spread of this fungus in suitable wet conditions.



***Exidia thuretiana*:** a white jelly fungus (White Brain) was growing in profusion, especially as here, when emerging from beneath exposed bark.



***Tremella mesenterica*:** another jelly fungus (Yellow Brain) growing on a dead branch of Box (Buxus sp.).



***Auricularia auricula-judae*:** a very large jelly fungus (Jelly Ear) growing on a felled log, probably of Lime.





***Clitocybe fragrans***: present in large numbers under a Cedar in Plantation. Fragrant Funnel is an easily recognised species having a very characteristic odour – aniseed, even on a cold January day.



***Coprinellus micaceus***: probably the most frequently seen species on the Estate. Rarely a month goes by without seeing this fungus (Glistening Ink Cap), usually at the base of logs.



***Peziza micropus***: one of the larger Ascomycetes at Tyntesfield. Here growing on a very decayed tree stump.

