Tyntesfield Audit 21 August 2019



After several days of very heavy rain 10 optimistic mycologists arrived at Tyntesfield. They were not to be disappointed. More than 70 species were seen, many illustrating the great diversity of fungal structures that can be found on the Estate.

Amongst the 10 people present were some with additional expertise, including one with an ability to find and identify some very interesting insects. The most terrifying was a Scorpion Spider (*Pselaphochernes scorpioides*) (left PB).

Although less visually alarming, one fungus was particularly common and extremely dangerous – the Death Cap (*Amanita*

phalloides} (below) (DB). Examples were present throughout the various different woodlands.



Some of the other interesting species found are illustrated below. Photos by John Bailey (JB), Doreen Bailey (DB) and Paul Bowyer (PB)

List of Fungi

Basidiomycetes

Agaricus campestris Agaricus moelleri Agaricus osecanus Agaricus porphyrizon Agrocybe cylindracea Amanita phalloides Amanita rubescens Bjerkandera adusta **Bolbitius titubans** Bovista aestivalis Calocera cornea Calocera viscosa Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa Chondrostereum purpureum Clavulina coralloides Clitopilus prunulus Crepidotus mollis Cyathus striatus Dacrymyces stillatus Entoloma griseocyaneum Exidia thuretiana Geastrum triplex Gymnopus confluens Gymnopus dryophilus Gymnopus peronatus Hapalopilus rutilans Hygrocybe conica

Inocybe adaequata Inocybe asterospora Inocybe flocculosa Inocybe maculata Lacrymaria lacrymabunda Lepiota cristata Lycoperdon nigrescens Lycoperdon perlatum Lycoperdon pyriforme Marasmius oreades Marasmius rotula Megacollybia platyphylla Mutinus caninus Mycena acicula Mycena pelianthina Mycena vitilis Neoboletus (Boletus) luridiformis Parasola leiocephala Phallus impudicus Pluteus ephebeus Polyporus badius Postia subcaesia Russula heterophylla Scleroderma areolatum Simocybe centunculus Stereum hirsutum

Tricholomopsis rutilans Xerocomellus chrysenteron Xerula radicata

Myxomycetes

Enerthenema papillatum

Fuligo septica Lycogala epidendrum Tubifera ferruginosa

Ascomycetes

Bulgaria inquinans
Daldinia concentrica
Erysiphe alphitoides
Erysiphe circaeae
Erysiphe heraclei
Neodasyscypha cerina
Peziza micropus
Sarea resinae
Sawadaea bicornis
Xylaria cinerea
Xylaria longipes
Xylaria polymorpha

Enerthenema papillatum (PB): a beautiful Myxomycete, < 1mm diameter



Trametes gibbosa

Agrocybe cylindracea (Poplar Field Cap) (JB). in large numbers on and around the roots of a large *Populus x* canadensis



A variety of species (clockwise top left): *Bulgaria inquinans, Cyathus striatus, Geastrum triplex* and spores of *Inocybe asterospora* – one of the easier *Inocybes* to be identified



Hygrocybe conica – the Blackening Waxcap (JB). The first Waxcap of the season was found near the kitchen garden. Perhaps this is a portent for the Autumn? (JB)



Mycena pelianthina (Blackedge Bonnet) (JB). A grey/purple species which, as the name implies, is easily identified from the dark edge to the gill - see right side of the image



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Megacollybia platyphylla (Whitelaced Shank) (JB): a well-structured mushroom, being one of few that are formed with clear obvious rhizomorphs (white laces) at the base of the stipe.



Pluteus ephebeus (Sooty Shield) (JB): a species that caused some confusion when it was found as it had white gills. However, by the end of the morning these had turned pink - a clear pointer to the genus Pluteus.



Xylaria cinerea (JB). a series of very young sporophores arising from fissures in a felled tree trunk



Lycoperdon perlatum (Common Puffball) (JB). Present in large numbers throughout the Estate

