

Hutton Hill Wood, ST359581: 10 October 2021

Hutton Hill Wood was recently acquired by Avon Wildlife Trust/Woodland Trust, so little was known about the fungal flora. It was therefore very rewarding that a good mix of both long term and new members enjoyed an excellent Foray which revealed a large number of species.

The Wood is dominated by ash with occasional mature oaks and some hazel. It was immediately evident that many of the ash trees were severely affected by Ash Dieback and that many were marked for felling. The ground was dominated by Dog's Mercury, Ivy and many fallen branches.

The Foray was divided into 3 areas:

Car Park. Here there were several species growing in the rough grass, including two examples of *Inocybe*, *I. pusio* and *I. fuscidula*. It was also the site of the only Brittlegill found, *Russula rosea*. *Baeospora myosura* was found growing on an old pine cone.

Entrance Field. This area had been grazed in the past though not for several years. The sward was luxurious. There were several interesting fungi. Slender Parasols (*Macrolepiota mastoidea*) were immediately visible and some Waxcaps were also seen, *Hygrocybe conica* and both green and yellow forms of *Gliophorus psittacinus*. There were also a few unidentified Pinkgills, *Entoloma* sp.. This field will certainly warrant further study of the grassland fungi later in the season.

Woodland. On entering the woodland the Group split into those who explored the steeper slopes and those who remained alongside the public footpath. The slopes were a rich source of fungi growing in both the litter and on decaying wood. Images of some of the more interesting species are shown below. There were few examples of mycorrhizal fungi, only the occasional *Lactarius*, associated with oak, and *Leccinum scabrum*, associated with birch. The pathside was dominated by species growing on fallen and decaying wood.

Thanks to Olivia for providing a photographic record of some interesting species, which are shown below.

List of Fungi

Car Park

Baeospora myosura
Daldinia concentrica
Inocybe fuscidula
Inocybe pusio
Russula rosea
Scleroderma verrucosum

Entrance Field

Claviceps purpurea
Gliophorus psittacinus
Gymnopus dryophilus
Helvella crispa
Hygrocybe conica
Infundibulicybe gibba
Inocybe asterospora
Lycoperdon molle
Macrolepiota mastoidea
Mycena rosea
Panaeolus fimicola
Parasola plicatilis
Psilocybe semilanceata

Woodland

Agaricus moelleri
Calocera cornea
Calocera viscosa
Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa
Chlorociboria aeruginascens
Clitocybe phaeophthalma
Coprinopsis lagopus
Cystolepiota seminuda
Daldinia concentrica
Entoloma caesiocinctum
Entoloma corvinum
Hygrophorus cossus
Hygrophorus unicolor
Hymenoscyphus fraxineus
Laccaria amethystina
Lactarius quietus
Lactarius rufus
Leccinum scabrum
Lepiota cristata
Lycoperdon molle
Macrolepiota mastoidea
Marasmius cohaerens
Marasmius wynneae
Melanoleuca polioleuca
Mycena corynephora
Mycena galericulata
Mycena galopus

Mycena haematopus
Mycena pelianthina
Mycena rosea
Mycena vitilis
Piptoporus betulinus
Pluteus cervinus
Pluteus salicinus
Postia subcaesia
Rhodocollybia butyracea
Trametes versicolor
Tremella mesenterica
Tubifera ferruginosa

Pathside

Bjerkandera adusta
Daedaleopsis confragosa
Hymenochaete corrugata
Hymenochaete rubiginosa
Inocybe geophylla
Inocybe geophylla var. *lilacina*
Mycena vitilis
Nigroporus durus
Polyporus squamosus
Psathyrella candolleana
Stereum hirsutum
Trametes versicolor

Macrolepiota mastoidea



Gliophorus psittacinus



Hygrocybe conica



Mycena rosea



Coprinopsis lagopus



Leccinum scabrum



Agaricus moelleri



Marasmius wynneae



Calocera viscosa



Chlorociboria aeruginascens



Helvella crispa



Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa



Details revealed by microscopy (John B) :

Left: Spores from *Inocybe asterospora* found growing under a large Turkey Oak in the Entrance Field

Right: Dark gill edges of *Mycena pelianthina*

