

Tyntesfield Audit, 20 January 2022

Despite two consecutive frosty mornings, we found a good selection of fungi, approximately 40 different species. Some were typical of winter months, eg. *Sarcoscypha austriaca* and *Flammulina velutipes*, but most were “hang overs” from autumn. The decaying logs were a rich source, with many bracket fungi, notably *Byssomerulius corium*, *Trametes versicolor*, *Stereum hirsutum* and *S. subtomentosum*. As in previous months, there were many examples of *Gymnopilus penetrans* on decaying conifers in Warren Plantation.

One species of *Pluteus* was found. This was initially thought to be *P. cervinus*, but closer examination failed to reveal the diagnostic “horned” cystidia and, in fact, it turned out to be *P. ephebeus*, a much more unusual species.

A few grassland species were found on the Lawns, eg. *Cuphophyllus pratensis* (Meadow Waxcap), *Microglossum truncatum* (an Olive Earthtongue) and *Stropharia pseudocyanea* (Peppery Roundhead).

List of Fungi

Ascocoryne cylichnium
Auricularia auricula-judae
Bisporella citrina
Byssomerulius corium
Cerioporus squamosus
Clitocybe fragrans
Coprinellus micaceus
Crepidotus caspari
Crepidotus variabilis
Cuphophyllus pratensis
Dacrymyces stillatus
Daldinia concentrica
Exidia glandulosa
Flammulina velutipes
Gymnopilus penetrans
Heterobasidion annosum
Hypholoma fasciculare

Infundibulicybe geotropa
Kretzschmaria deusta
Lycogala epidendrum
Lycoperdon pyriforme
Mollisia cinerea
Mycena filipes
Peziza micropus
Phloeomana speirea
Pholiotina aporos
Pluteus ephebeus
Polydesmia pruinosa
Psathyrella piluliformis
Sarcomyxa serotina
Sarcoscypha austriaca
Schizophyllum commune
Stereum hirsutum
Stereum subtomentosum

Stropharia pseudocyanea
Trametes versicolor
Tubaria furfuracea
Xylaria hypoxylon
Xylaria polymorpha

***Coprinellus micaceus* (Glistening Inkcap):** growing in profusion beneath many rotting logs. The glistening “mica” is clearly visible on the cap surfaces. It was often accompanied by *Trametes versicolor* (Turkeytail).



Gymnopilus penetrans (Common Rustgill): has become very common in Warren Plantation since many of the conifers were felled a few years ago



Psathyrella piluliformis (Stump Brittlestem): growing on a log pile in Plantation



Mollisia cinerea: a very small (3-5mm) dark grey Ascomycete growing on the cut end of felled logs



Sarcomyxa serotina (Olive Oysterling): on a well decayed Horse Chestnut in Top Park



Pholiotina (Conocybe) aporos: exhibiting a well developed ring. It is distinguished from other closely-related species by producing spores that lack pores



Ascocoryne cylichnium: a small (5-8mm) purple Ascomycete, removed from the surface of a felled log



***Polydesmia pruinosa* (Tarcrust Speckle):** a small white Ascomycete found on fallen logs, where it parasitizes various wood decaying fungi, i.e. crust species (Pyrenomycetes)



***Mycena filipes* (Iodine Bonnet):** produces characteristic stipitate cystidia. The size and shape of *Mycena* cystidia can often be very useful in identifying these Bonnet fungi

