

Tyntesfield Audit, 19 October 2021

Although continuing to be dry, the autumn woodland fungus season was clearly in full swing. Nearly 100 species were found, including large numbers of several common species, such as *Bolbitius titubans*, *Coprinellus micaceus*, *Gymnopus dryophilus*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Mycena galericulata*, *Mycena haematopus*, and *Rhodocollybia butyracea*. All these species are typical of mixed woodlands in SW England.

We were also very pleased to find examples of *Limacella delicata* var. *vinosorubescens* in the woodland, along with other rarely seen species such as *Echinoderma perplexum* (not seen since 2014), *Lycoperdon echinatum*, *Pholiota aurivella* (only once before, in 2013) and *Rugosomyces ionides*.

Elsewhere in England the autumn seemed to be developing equally well in grasslands and lawns, but here we only found one Waxcap (*Hygrocybe insipida*) and only a few Entolomas, though *Microglossum truncatum* (previously known as *M. olivaceum*), was present in large numbers in one special corner of the Estate.

We found one species that was new to Tyntesfield: *Tricholoma squarrulosum*.

Selected examples of the fungi found are illustrated below.

List of Fungi

<i>Agaricus arvensis</i>	<i>Hygrophorus discoxanthus</i>	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>
<i>Agaricus comtulus</i>	<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>	<i>Nectria coccinea</i>
<i>Agrocybe cylindracea</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	<i>Paralepista flaccida</i>
<i>Apiognomonia errabunda</i>	<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>	<i>Parasola leiocephala</i>
<i>Ascocoryne cylichnium</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>	<i>Pholiota aurivella</i>
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	<i>Pholiota squarrosa</i>
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>
<i>Boletus chrysenteron</i>	<i>Lactarius semisanguifluus</i>	<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	<i>Lepiota cristata</i>	<i>Pluteus salicinus</i>
<i>Chaetosphaerella phaeostroma</i>	<i>Lepista nuda</i>	<i>Postia subcaesia</i>
<i>Cheilymenia granulata</i>	<i>Leucoagaricus leucothites</i>	<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>
<i>Chlorophyllum olivieri</i>	<i>Limacella delicata</i> var. <i>vinosorubescens</i>	<i>Rugosomyces ionides</i>
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	<i>Lycoperdon echinatum</i>	<i>Russula caerulea</i>
<i>Clitocybe rivulosa</i>	<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>
<i>Clitopilus prunulus</i>	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	<i>Russula sanguinaria</i>
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>	<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	<i>Sparassis crispa</i>
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	<i>Stropharia caerulea</i>
<i>Echinoderma perplexum</i>	<i>Marasmius rotula</i>	<i>Stropharia inuncta</i>
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i>	<i>Marasmius wynneae</i>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i>	<i>Microglossum truncatum</i>	<i>Tricholoma squarrulosum</i>
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	<i>Mucidula mucida</i>	<i>Tubifera ferruginosa</i>
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>
<i>Ganoderma resinaceum</i>	<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	<i>Xylaria longipes</i>
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>
<i>Gymnopus dryophilus</i>	<i>Mycena haematopus</i>	
<i>Gymnopus peronatus</i>	<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	<i>Mycena rosea</i>	
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	

Chlorophyllum olivieri: one of three Dapperling species with tissue that turns red when bruised.



Macrolepiota procera: the Common Parasol Mushroom, found in Warren Plantation



Coprinellus micaceus (Glistening Inkcap)

Probably the species that is recorded most often throughout the year. Many examples were seen growing extensively on old logs.



Mycena haematopus (Burgundydrop Bonnet)

A beautiful “bleeding” fungus which is common on rotting logs in Plantation



Pholiota squarrosa* and *P. aurivella

Two species of *Pholiota* were seen in Plantation, both growing on the stumps of a felled Monkey Puzzle. *Pholiota aurivella* (left) was on the cut surface, while *P. squarrosa* (right) was on the remaining bark of the same stump.



***Lycoperdon echinatum* (Spiny Puffball)**

A rare puffball found in litter beneath a beech tree in Five Ways Combe. This species had not been seen here since 2013

