

Tyntesfield Audit, 15 December 2022

This was the coldest Audit we have ever done. After several days of unrelenting frost, we started walking at -3°C and finished at -1°C. The consequence of this extensive cold spell was that nearly all the fungi we found were frozen solid, such that any attempt to examine a sample resulted in them shattering. Despite that, 34 species were identified, including examples of most of the Tyntesfield rarities - *Entoloma atromadidum*, *Microglossum truncatum*, *Xylaria cinerea* and a second example of *Geastrum britannicum* (first recorded in November 22) (see below)



List of Fungi:

<i>Bulgaria inquinans</i>	<i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i>
<i>Byssomerulius corium</i>	<i>Laccaria laccata</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Lepista nuda</i>
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>
<i>Crepidotus calolepsis</i>	<i>Microglossum truncatum</i>
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	<i>Mycena galericulata</i>
<i>Cuphophyllus pratensis</i>	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>
<i>Cuphophyllus virgineus</i>	<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
<i>Entoloma atromadidum</i>	<i>Stereum rugosum</i>
<i>Exidia thuretiana</i>	<i>Stropharia caerulea</i>
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>
<i>Geastrum britannicum</i>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	<i>Trichia decipiens</i>
<i>Gymnopus dryophilus</i>	<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>
<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>	<i>Xylaria longipes</i>
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	<i>Xylaria cinerea</i>
<i>Infundibulicybe geotropa</i>	

Images of some of the frozen fungi are shown below

Bulgaria inquinans (Bachelor's Buttons): a mass of frozen buttons on a recently felled oak trunk



Lycoperdon pyriforme (Stump Puffball): large, totally frozen examples found on a stump in Plantation



Hypholoma fasciculare (Sulphur Tuft): present at many sites throughout Plantation. One of the few fungi that seemed to resist the frost.

