

Tyntesfield Audit, 18 July 2024

Significant rainfall at the beginning of the month led to some optimism for this Audit. This was reflected in a much larger number of species recorded compared with the previous few months, though the number of examples of each species continued to remain very low. The commonest species was the Pale Brittlestem (*Candolleomyces candolleanus*, previously known as *Psathyrella candolleana*), readily identified, when young, by the pale cap, dark gills and white floccules around the edge of the cap.

Large mushrooms were very sparse, with only one example of an Agaric and one very small Bolete. In the years 2007-2012, the average number of **all** species recorded in July was 44, compared with 26 from 2014-2024, with 33 recorded this month. The average number of **mycorrhizal** species for 2007-12 was 5.1 (range 10-1), whilst from 2014-24 the average was 2.0 (range 4-0).

A list of species identified is shown below, along with illustrations of some of the more interesting species.

Agaricus arvensis
Apioperdon pyriforme
Bjerkandera fumosa
Boletus chrysenteron
Candolleomyces candolleanus
Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa var. *fruticulosa*
Crepidotus mollis
Erysiphe circaeae
Fuligo septica
Geastrum britannicum
Geastrum michelianum
Hypoxylon fragiforme
Lycogala epidendrum
Marasmius rotula
Mucilago crustacea
Mycena filopes
Panaeolina foenisecii

Panaeolus acuminatus
Panaeolus cinctulus
Parasola kuehneri
Parasola plicatilis
Peronospora gei
Pluteus cervinus
Pluteus salicinus
Polyporus leptocephalus
Polyporus squamosus
Rhytisma acerinum
Rugosomyces carneus
Sawadaea bicornis
Thelephora penicillata
Trametes gibbosa
Xylaria cinerea
Xylaria sp.

***Pluteus salicinus* (Willow Shield):** a beautiful example found growing on one of the wood piles on the Estate



***Agaricus arvensis* (Horse Mushroom):** growing in wood chips that formed the basis of one of the children's playgrounds. An easily identified species on the basis of the cap not turning yellow when damaged but turning bright yellow when treated with NaOH.



***Polyporus leptoccephalus* (Blackfoot Polypore):** a well eaten example growing on a decaying log.



***Candolleomyces candolleanus*, previously known as *Psathyrella candolleana* (Pale Brittlestem)**



***Polyporus squamosus* (Dryad's Saddle):** a large very young example seen in the upper branches of the beech tree at the base of Five Ways Combe.

