

Tyntesfield Audit, 7 November 2024

This was another excellent Audit with 73 species recorded. Amongst these was one remarkable species that had not been seen on the Estate before - *Favolaschia calocera* (Orange Porecap, aka the Orange Ping Pong Bat Fungus). The fungus originates from Madagascar and has been spotted in the UK on a number of occasions since 2012, when it was thought to have made the 9,000 kilometre journey on imported wood. It is most commonly found in Cornwall, though it is spreading rapidly north and was recently seen in Shropshire. This is the first record for this fungus in North Somerset.

The lawns showed an excellent display of Waxcap fungi, although many were in poor condition. These included *Cuphophyllus virgineus*, *Hygrocybe coccinea* and *H. chlorophana* on the South Lawns. Several other important grassland fungi were also present in good numbers, notably *Microglossum truncatum*, several species of *Clavulinopsis*, *Dermoloma cuneifolium* and *Cystoderma ammanthinum*.

There were two large Parasols - *Chlorophyllum olivieri* and *C. brunneum* under a cedar in Paradise, and a good display of *Xylaria cinerea* on a large log in Plantation. Growth on fallen and felled wood continued to be a feature of the Estate, with many interesting species, including *Pluteus chrysophaeus*, *Rutstroemia firma* and *Panellus stipticus*.

A list of the fungi, with those new to Tyntesfield highlighted in red, is shown below, along with notes and photographs of some of the more unusual species.

<i>Agaricus fissuratus</i>	<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i>	<i>Microglossum truncatum</i>
<i>Agaricus moelleri</i>	<i>Echinoderma perplexum</i>	<i>Mucidula mucida</i>
<i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i>	<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i>	<i>Mycena acicula</i>
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	<i>Favolaschia calocera</i>	<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>
<i>Baeospora myosura</i>	<i>Geastrum britannicum</i>	<i>Mycena haematopus</i>
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	<i>Gliophorus irrigatus</i>	<i>Panellus stipticus</i>
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	<i>Phlebia radiata</i>
<i>Byssomerulius corium</i>	<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>
<i>Cerionopus leptcephalus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Pluteus chrysophaeus</i>
<i>Chlorophyllum brunneum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Postia subcaesia</i>
<i>Chlorophyllum olivieri</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Ramaria stricta</i>
<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i>	<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	<i>Russula parazurea</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>	<i>Rutstroemia firma</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	<i>Skeletocutis nivea</i>
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	<i>Infundibulicybe geotropa</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
<i>Clitocybe metachroa</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>	<i>Stropharia inuncta</i>
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina</i>	<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>
<i>Clitocybe phaeophthalma</i>	<i>Kuehneromyces mutabilis</i>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>
<i>Cuphophyllus pratensis</i>	<i>Lactarius semisanguifluus</i>	<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>
<i>Cuphophyllus virgineus</i>	<i>Lepista flaccida</i>	<i>Xerocomellus chrysenteron</i>
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	<i>Lepista nuda</i>	<i>Xylaria cinerea</i>
<i>Cystolepiota seminuda</i>	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>
<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	<i>Macrocyttidia cucumis</i>	

***Favolaschia calocera* (Orange Porecap):** a strikingly beautiful fungus that grows on the underside of decaying logs in woodland. This sample was found and photographed by our latest recruit Sam Duncan.



***Chlorophyllum olivieri* (Conifer Parasol)** (below left): this large Parasol was found under a cedar tree in Paradise.
***Pluteus cervinus* (Deer Shield)** (below right): was common on fallen logs throughout the upper woodlands.



***Cuphophyllus virgineus* (Snowy Waxcap):** seen growing in profusion near the old croquet lawn



***Microglossum truncatum* (Olive Earthtongue):** a rare Earthtongue that grows in profusion on one of the smaller lawns



***Agaricus moelleri* (Inky Mushroom):** a species related to the commercial mushroom, but with a strong phenolic smell and a stem that turns yellow when cut. It is also quite toxic.



***Panellus stipticus* (Bitter Oystering):** this fungus has been a very common feature of West Country woodlands this year. As at many other sites, there were several large colonies of this small bracket fungus on fallen logs.

