

## Fungus Foray at Savage's Wood, Bradley Stoke: 31<sup>st</sup> October 2010

A fungus foray was held on Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> October, attended by 38 members of the public, to explore Savage's Wood, a mixed deciduous woodland, situated in Bradley Stoke.

In all, 33 species of fungi were found, of which 80% are dead wood or leaf litter rotters (saprotrophs), 15% are parasites (including one species, *Hypomyces aurantius*, is a parasite on another fungus) and 5% are potentially mycorrhizal (have a symbiotic relationship with a tree species).

*Inocybe lilacina* is a definite mycorrhizal species.

No rare or under-recorded species were encountered, but a nice edible species was found, *Clitocybe geotropa*.

*Daedalea quercina* is often regarded as an old forest indicator.

To sustain or improve fungal diversity, it is recommended that;

- Dead wood is left in situ where possible: leaning, resting on other trees or left on the ground. Do not remove dead wood from the woodland!
- Alternatively, brush piles can be created for wood rotting fungi.
- Excess brush can be discreetly burnt off to create different habitat for fungi, as fire-sites.
- Any cutting should be left after November to allow fungus fruiting not to be disturbed
- On the other hand, grassy areas should be cut before early september to allow fungi to fruit afterwards.
- No fertilisers, herbicides or other pesticides to be used: these inhibit fungal growth and fruiting.

### Species List

<i>Armillaria gallica:</i>	a type of Honey Fungus
<i>Auricularia mesenterica:</i>	Tripe Fungus
<i>Chlorophyllum (Macrolepiota) rhacodes:</i>	Shaggy Parasol
<i>Clitocybe geotropa</i>	
<i>Coniophora puteana</i>	
<i>Coprinus atramentarius:</i>	Common Ink Cap
<i>Coprinus auricomus</i>	
<i>Coprinus disseminatus:</i>	Trooping Crumble Cap
<i>Coprinus lagopus</i>	
<i>Crepidotus mollis:</i>	Soft Slipper Toadstool
<i>Datronia mollis</i>	
<i>Daedalea quercina:</i>	Maze Gill
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa:</i>	Blushing Bracket
<i>Daldinia concentrica:</i>	King Alfred's Cakes
<i>Dendrothele acerina</i>	
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	
<i>Hypomyces aurantius</i> on Turkey Tail Fungus underside	
<i>Inocybe lilacina</i>	
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	
<i>Mycena clavularis</i>	
<i>Mycena hiemalis</i>	

<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	
<i>Mycena speirea</i>	
<i>Pluteus cervinus:</i>	Deer Toadstool
<i>Postia subcaesia</i>	
<i>Psathyrella conopilea</i>	
<i>Rhytisma acerinum:</i>	Tar Spot Fungus
<i>Rigidoporus ulmarius</i>	
<i>Stereum ochraceo-flavum</i>	
<i>Tephrocybe anthracophila</i>	
<i>Tubaria conspersa</i>	
<i>Trametes versicolor:</i>	Turkey Tail
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon:</i>	Candle Snuff