



Survey of the Grassland Fungi of the Vice County of West Donegal

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October – November 2009

This project has received support from the Heritage Council
under the 2009 Wildlife Grant Scheme
Grant Reference No. 16761

An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council





Hygrocybe coccinea



Hygrocybe chlorophana



Hygrocybe punicea

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Background

Waxcaps (the genus *Hygrocybe*) have been described as the orchids of the fungi world (Marren, 1998). They are often startling in colour from reds, oranges and yellows to whites and browns. They can smell of honey or cedar wood or, less pleasantly, oily or nitrous. They are usually found in grasslands in Northern Europe although they can also be found in woods. They are one of the groups of grassland fungi that are now recognised as excellent indicators of unfertilised grassland or “waxcap grasslands” (Arnolds, 1980). “Waxcap grasslands” can be rich in other grassland fungi and usually include the *Entolomaceae* (pink spored gill fungi), the Clavarioids (fairy clubs), *Geoglossaceae* or earth tongues and species from the smaller genera of *Camarophyllopsis*, *Dermoloma* and *Porpoloma*. Photographs of most of the key species are available at www.nifg.org.uk.

Waxcap grassland can be found in a range of grassland types from dunes to uplands, from lowlands to gardens or churchyards. Indeed gardens and churchyards have now often become the last refuge of these species, isolated areas that have been spared the addition of fertilisers and which give us a glimpse on what our natural grasslands once would have looked like. Many species are on national red lists across Europe and *Hygrocybe calyptriformis* was on the list of fungal species proposed for inclusion onto the Berne Convention in 2003 (Dahlberg and Croneborg, 2003) but which did not progress for various political reasons nothing to do with the need to protect fungi.

Grassland fungi provide 9 of the 15 fungal species in Northern Ireland’s list of species of conservation concern. These are the waxcaps, *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*, *H.lacmus* and *H.ovina*, the earth tongues, *Geoglossum atropurpureum*, *Microglossum olivaceum* and *Trichoglossum walteri* along with *Clavaria zollingeri*, *Entoloma bloxamii* and *Porpoloma metapodium* (see <http://www.habitas.org.uk/priority/splist.asp?Type=Fungi>)

These species are sensitive to the application of artificial fertilisers and it is for this reason that they are such a good indicator of “natural” grasslands. It was estimated in Northern Ireland that the cumulative surplus of phosphorus in the soil was 500,000t (Bailey, 1994) meaning that most of the lowland rural Northern Ireland landscape is eutrophicated. There have been various attempts to discover how long it might take before sites may take to recover after intensive fertilization. Studies in England looking at the improvement in the soil fungal:bacterial biomass ratio due to the cessation of fertiliser application found no improvement after 6 years (Bardgett and McAlister, 1999). Three sites in the Netherlands that had been intensively managed for agriculture but that were now managed for nature conservation had only up to three species of *Hygrocybe* after 20 years (Arnolds, 1994) but the lack of suitable surrounding habitat may have influenced this very slow recovery. Experimental plots also in the Netherlands showed that species of *Hygrocybe* could colonise the plots in a much shorter time period if they were low on phosphorus (Arnolds, 1994). Hence recovery is probably more related to the nutrient status of the soils rather than the age of the site with factors like suitable surrounding habitat also playing a role.

There is now greater interest in managing grasslands sustainably without high fertiliser input. Naturally sustainable grasslands have soils dominated by fungal pathways of decomposition rather than bacterial and a high microbial biomass (Bardgett and McAlister, 1999). Given their visual prominence in autumn, waxcaps are an indicator group for “natural” grasslands that offer a means of rapid site assessment. Their presence indicates a wider nature conservation value beyond mycology. It was noticeable that when comparing waxcap distribution with the fields found to be most favoured by chough feeding on leatherjackets (Anon, 2004) that they were completely coincident.

Waxcap grasslands however are often not particularly good for higher plants which can mean that they are missed when designating sites for nature conservation. Statistical studies in Sweden have shown that there is a low congruence between the diversity of *Hygrocybe* spp. and higher plants (Öster, 2008) indicating that reliance on higher plants when protecting sites could well miss sites of high mycological value.

The great unknown however is just what these species are actually doing in the soil. One study (Griffith et al., 2002) points to some possible answers based on stable isotope analysis. Stable isotopes of Carbon (^{13}C) and Nitrogen (^{15}N) occur naturally and work looking at the patterns of ^{13}C and ^{15}N enrichment in ectomycorrhizal and saprophytic fungi have shown quite different enrichment patterns. Waxcaps, however, appear different to normal saprophytic fungi as they are more depleted in ^{13}C and more enriched in ^{15}N . Clavarioids and *Geoglossaceae* are even more extreme in this trend, but Entolomas are more typical of saprophytic fungi. This could mean that *Hygrocybe* spp., Clavarioids and *Geoglossaceae* could be deep humic decayers rather than normal surface litter decayers adapted to N poor conditions.

Assessing site quality from fungal data

The first recognition of grassland fungi in Ireland was a paper by (Feehan and McHugh, 1992) on the Curragh and since the early 1990s, interest has been growing in this group as it has been recognised that this unique community is seriously threatened across Europe.

Various systems have been proposed to rank sites for grassland sites for their fungal conservation value. (Rald, 1985) in Denmark proposed a system based on the number of species of *Hygrocybe*, (Nitare, 1988) looked at systems in Sweden, (Jordal, 1997) in Norway and the British Mycological Society instigated a survey giving the surveyed sites a CHEG score (*Clavariaceae*, *Hygrocybe*, *Entoloma* and *Geoglossaceae*) (Rotheroe et al., 1996). Rotheroe then proposed a system that included a weighted score for rarer species that are restricted to species rich sites (Rotheroe, 1999). This was further developed by McHugh et al (2002) when we proposed a weighted scoring system for Ireland. One of the main drivers for this was due the lack of mycological recording in Ireland, we wanted to highlight sites for further visits that had species thought to be rarer or more valuable indicator species. Weighting species is controversial as in reality the data is not available to weight them with confidence (Griffith et al., In Press) but the point was to use this in conjunction with standard CHEG scores and highlight possible interesting sites (McHugh et al., 2001).

Most of the scoring systems above base their score on species and do not include varieties in the calculation (Rald, 1985), (Nitare, 1988), (Boertmann, 1995), (Vesterholt et al., 1999) and (McHugh et al., 2001). However, some surveys have counted varieties (Rotheroe, 1999) and (Newton et al., 2002) so it is very important to be clear about the basis of the system used when comparing data across regions. For this purpose, the definition of species used in all the Irish surveys follows the Checklist of the Basidiomycetes of the British Isles (Legon and Henrici, 2005) and Spooner's key for *Geoglossaceae* (Spooner, 1998) with three exceptions to remain consistent with the continental surveys.

- *Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pallida* is the only variety included in the scoring following Vesterholt 1999
- Although the Checklist of the Basidiomycetes of the British Isles (Legon 2005) did list *Hygrocybe conicoides* as a species rather than *Hygrocybe conica* var. *conicoides*, Boertmann's book and his recent interpretation of *Hygrocybe* in *Funga Nordica* (Knudsen and Vesterholt, 2008) both still list it as a variety so it is not counted separately in this study.
- *Hygrocybe marchii* is considered a synonym of *H.coccinea* following *Funga Nordica*.

Despite this, any good database can take these differing definitions into account and a Microsoft Access database is in use for scoring and ranking grassland sites in Ireland.

These site ranking systems primarily look at the genus *Hygrocybe* when ranking sites. Inevitably there will be sites that are particularly good for the other target groups and this is where the value of the CHEG scores is obvious. Some studies (Griffith et al., In Press) have added the different CHEG scores together but this has to be viewed with caution. *Entolomataceae* are particularly difficult to identify and being honest even very good mycologists will often not get every *Entoloma* identified. Hence the *Entolomataceae* are not well recorded and often only partially. Added to this, there are many more species of *Entoloma* than in the other groups so adding CHEG scores together can just end up highlighting sites where mycologists who can identify *Entoloma* have visited.

Table 1 shows the total numbers of CHEG and related species as occurring in grasslands in the British Isles according to the Checklist of the Basidiomycetes of Britain and Ireland (Legon and Henrici, 2005) and (Ridge, 1997):

Group	Total Grassland Species
<i>Clavariaceae</i>	24
<i>Hygrocybe</i>	51
<i>Entolomataceae</i>	99
<i>Geoglossaceae</i>	12
<i>Dermoloma</i>	4
<i>Camarophylloopsis</i>	5
<i>Porpoloma</i>	1

Table 1: Numbers of grassland CHEG and related species occurring in the British Isles

Aims of this project

The main aim of this survey was to provide a baseline of information for the vice county of West Donegal. This project proposal was to locate and survey waxcap grasslands in as many different 10km squares as possible over a two week period between 24/10/08 and 07/11/08. From experience, the fortnight around the end of October and start of November is usually the best period for fruiting for grassland fungi in Ireland as this group always fruits later than woodland fungi. The target group of species were the Waxcaps (genus *Hygrocybe*), the non-woodland Fairy Clubs (*Clavariaceae*), the Pink gills (*Entolomaceae*), the earth tongues (*Geoglossaceae*) and the genera *Camarophylloopsis*, *Dermoloma* and *Porpoloma*. These species would be thoroughly searched for. Records would be made of other species but the maps generated may not necessarily be complete for these groups.

The data collected was to be compared with other Irish data as well as GB data to provide a British Isles context for the West Donegal sites. This data and interpretation would also feed into the National Biodiversity Information Centre. All images collected during this survey are available for unlimited usage for the Heritage Council or the National Biodiversity Information Centre.

In addition, the recent Biodiversity Species List for County Donegal was re-evaluated in terms of additional datasets and the results from this survey and also in terms of the latest taxonomic revisions. Recommendations are also made on possible fungal Priority species for Donegal.

The Vice County of West Donegal

Vice counties were defined so that biological recording had fixed regional boundaries, independent of political changes, to allocate records to allowing comparisons of records over time. The boundary of the vice county of West Mayo (H27) was first defined by Babbington in 1856 and refined by Praeger in 1896 (Webb 1980). The county of Donegal is divided into two vice - counties – East and West. The main upland areas of Donegal are in West Donegal with only part of the Blue Stacks and the Inishowen peninsula being in East Donegal. Blanket Bog dominates large areas and the key aspect in looking for waxcap grassland sites was to search for the thin mineral soils often found on steep slopes. West Donegal is also very rich in coastal dune systems and machair and these provide an important proportion of semi-natural grassland within the vice county.

History of mycological recording and the Biodiversity Species List for County Donegal

Fungi are very poorly recorded in West Donegal. The Fungus Records Database for the British Isles (<http://www.fieldmycology.net/FRDBI/FRDBI.asp>) is the primary source of fungal records and this database holds a mere 358 records of 224 different species for the vice county. Compare this to 1521 species recorded for Down, 1164 for Antrim, 1077 for Wicklow and 1032 for Fermanagh. These records mainly consist of a small batch of records made by the British Mycological Society in 1931 on a visit to Dunfanaghy after the first ever BMS foray to Northern Ireland, a few visits to Glenveagh National Park and Ards Forest Park by the Northern Ireland Fungus Group in 1998 and 2004 and records from Roland McHugh and Stuart Dunlop.

The other source of records comes from the various volumes of the Catalogue of Irish Fungi by Muskett and Malone published between 1976 and 1984. Many of the datasets from which the catalogue was derived are not digitised so much of this data is not readily accessible. This makes interpretation difficult due to the old names that were used in the Catalogue.

The Biodiversity Species List for County Donegal (Sheppard, 2009) pulled together data from both these sources and listed 470 names for the whole county. The problem is that many of the names used in Muskett and Malone are now synonyms of names used by the FRDBI and in reality, when all the names are queried against their modern preferred name, this list contained 418 unique species names. One species listed (*Peniophora illex*) does not actually exist as it is not listed in Index Fungorum (<http://www.indexfungorum.org>). The Biodiversity List was reviewed and commented on in Appendix 3 with the current name, common name and a comment added for each entry. The FRDBI was further checked for new records and a further 30 names were added to the list from this source. This list has been sent to the Heritage Officer in Donegal County Council in Excel format for ease of use.

Methodology

Mycologists and local conservation rangers were contacted before the survey asking if they knew of any good or possible sites for survey. Thanks must go to Roland McHugh of Dublin Institute of Technology for ideas and providing additional species lists.

The 1:50,000 OSi maps were studied as were aerial photographs available on Google Earth and (even better) the OSi SmartMaps Viewer available at <http://shop.osi.ie/shop/>. Another key dataset examined in advance was the Environmental Protection Agency's National Soils database (<https://maps.epa.ie>). This has allowed an analysis of the three recent waxcap

surveys funded by the Heritage Council against soil type. Table 2 shows the different soil types mapped against number of grassland fungi records.

IFS SOIL type	Description	No Records
AminSRPT	Podzols – Peaty	423
AminDW	Acid Brown Earths – Brown Podzolics	131
BminSW	Renzinas / Lithosols Basic	128
AminSW	Lithosols / Regosols Acidic	103
MarSands	Beach sands and gravels	86
AminPD	Surface Water Gleys, ground water Gleys, Acidic	85
Made	Man made soils	43
AeoUND	Aeolian undifferentiated	41
AminPDPT	Peaty gleys, acidic	24
BktPt	Blanket peat	23
BminDW	Grey Brown Podzolic Brown Earths, Basic	15
AminSP	Shallow Surface or Ground water Gleys Acidic	14
BminPD	Surface Water Gleys, ground water Gleys, Basic	6
BminSP	Shallow Surface or Ground water Gleys Basic	4
AlluvMIN	Mineral Alluvium	4

Table 2: National Soil Database soil categories and number of grassland fungi records from the Co.Clare (2006), West Cork (2007) and West Mayo (2008) surveys

From this, the preference for better drained mineral soils compared to the wetter gleys or blanket peats is marked. National soil datasets are however relatively broad scale and do not take the local complexities of soils into account and this is the scale at which fungal mycelia operate. However, with the limitations in mind and if taken at a broad scale, such maps can help target possible new sites and the identification of possible sites using the soils map helped significantly in finding new sites as I was able to target areas of interest and ignore some wide areas of countryside. In such a time limited rapid survey, this ability is significant.

Other useful datasets used were Geology available from the GSI website and the Gardens dataset of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (<http://www.buildingsofireland.ie>). The latter dataset allowed possible large estate lawns to be identified and brought into the site search planning.

Using all these datasets, the most likely sites within each 10km square were identified and driving routes for each survey day were planned in advance. Each site was visited for as long as was necessary. Whilst the target groups were searched for as priority, all species of fungi encountered were recorded. However many of these latter records were of a casual nature and many of the species maps produced for these species are very unrepresentative as they were only recorded if seen and were often not searched for.

When notable species were found, specimens were taken for microscopical examination. Herbarium specimens were dried on a continental fruit drier and are being passed to the National Botanic Gardens in Glasnevin as well as the Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew. The target species are listed in the Species Reports.

The literature used to identify the grassland target groups were as follows:

- Bas et al (1990) Flora Agaracina Neerlandica Vol. 2. Leiden. (Used for *Camaropylopsis*)
- Boertmann, D. (1995). *The Genus Hygrocybe* (Fungi of Northern Europe – I). Danish Mycological Society.

- Henrici, A. (1997) *Keys to British Clavariaceae*. Privately circulated.
- Noordeloos, M.E. (1992) *Entoloma, s.l.* (Fungi Europaei 5 and 5a). Saronno: Libreria editrice Giovanna Biella.
- Spooner, B. (1998).) *Keys to the British Geoglossaceae (draft)*. Privately circulated.
- Vesterholt, J. (2002) Contribution to the knowledge of species of *Entoloma* subgenus *Leptonia*. Edizioni Candusso
- Watling, R. & Turnbull, E. (1998) 8. *Cantharellaceae, Gomphaceae and Amyloid and Xeruloid members of the Tricholomataceae: British Fungus Flora Vol.8*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh (Used for *Dermoloma* and *Porpoloma*)

Results

Weather and Fungal Fruiting

The fruiting of fungi is particularly affected by weather. Fruiting is often best after warm summers which are followed by a damp autumn. Generalising, during the warm summer, the underground mycelia extend and then during the damp autumn, fruiting occurs and uses up a considerable amount of moisture. However, if there is too much rain and the top soil layers become waterlogged, the anaerobic conditions hinder the production of fruiting bodies (Rotheroe 1999). Containing so much moisture, fungi can be hit badly by frosts but on the other hand, early frosts in October and early November seem to quickly initiate a new batch of fruiting of waxcaps as long as the frosts do not continue for a long period of time. Although some species of waxcaps can fruit in July (even as early as May), the main flush is usually in late October and early November. In coastal areas in Ireland, the fruiting period can continue through December even into January due to the infrequency of frosts.

Met Éireann provide summary weather statistics for various parts of the country and the following statistics are for Malin Head, the nearest station, and are quoted from <http://www.met.ie/climate/monthly-data.asp?Num=545>.

Total Rainfall in millimetres for Malin Head

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2009	98.8	40.4	87.6	94.7	95.2	47.7	72.2	170.9	71.0	108.6	224.8		1111.9
2008	188.8	89.0	140.5	49.4	15.1	74.6	126.0	123.2	87.8	146.9	115.6	85.7	1242.6
mean	114.2	76.6	86.5	57.5	58.9	65.0	71.8	91.6	102.1	118.7	114.7	102.9	1060.6

Mean Temperature in degrees Celsius for Malin Head

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2009	5.3	6.3	7.6	9.3	10.8	13.4	14.9	14.8	13.2	11.8	8.7		10.6
2008	6.5	6.9	6.5	8.1	11.9	12.7	14.7	14.8	13.0	10.0	8.2	6.0	9.9
mean	5.4	5.2	6.2	7.6	9.9	12.3	13.8	14.0	12.7	10.7	7.5	6.3	9.3

The key points of note from these figures are prior to the survey, July and especially August were very wet indeed (Stuart Dunlop noted on his Donegal Wildlife Blog - <http://donegal-wildlife.blogspot.com> – on 8th September that rain had fallen every day since 15th June). This was followed by a very dry spell through September to half way through October and this was then followed by an exceedingly wet survey period with November's rainfall almost double the monthly mean. Temperatures were higher than normal and there was no frost at all during the survey period. Winds were also a key feature of the survey period being almost constantly strong during the fortnight. This does not affect fruiting but it does affect surveying and the ability to get out to islands. Hence Tory Island. Gola Island and Inishboffin were not visited.

The high rainfall through the summer will have meant good fruiting early in the season but the dry September / half October will have delayed the main autumn flush and actually meant that fruiting was very good during the study period.

Summary Results

There are 49 x 10km squares in West Donegal although some of these have very small amounts of lands within them. 64 sites in 36 x 10km squares were visited and a distance of 931 miles was covered in the process. Many of these sites were small churchyards but others were large and took most of the day to survey. Due to time restrictions as I was trying to cover as large an area as possible, sites were not visited that involved long walk ins or if it was difficult to organise permissions onto the land.

Table 3 compares number of species found the other Heritage Council surveys. The figures quoted do not include the varieties.

	West Donegal 2009	West Mayo 2008	West Cork 2007	Clare 2006	All Ireland to date
Waxcaps (<i>Hygrocybe</i>)	30	25	29	23	40
Clavarioid (Fairy Clubs)	11	8	10	10	16
<i>Entolomaceae</i>	15	7	20	12	66
<i>Geoglossaceae</i> (Earth tongues)	6	8	3	5	11
Other grassland target species ¹	1	1	2	2	6
Total species	194	177	206	155	
Total records	943	774	959	573	
No sites with 10+ <i>Hygrocybe</i>	18	9	9	7	

¹*Camarophyllopsis, Dermoloma, Porpoloma*

Table 3 Number of Species found in the Heritage Council surveys

This table shows that West Donegal was as rich as the West Cork survey in terms of species diversity but notably out of all the surveys, this was the most successful in finding sites with 10+ species of *Hygrocybe*. This could have been helped by the preparation being more efficient as described above and/or, this being a particularly rich area. Certainly the indications would be that the survey period coincided with a good fruiting spell for grassland fungi.

The stand out site was Arran More with a CHEG score of 5: 19: 6:1 which keeps the themes of these surveys of the best sites being islands. The area searched started at the end of the road going out to the south western point on Arran More at Rannagh. The first sheep grazed fields past the end of the road were some of the best with abundant fruiting. The fields are steep with patches of heath within the acid grassland grading into wetter areas where it is less steep. The interest continued all around the head at Cronagarn and along the western cliffs. The best sites were found at B64271517, B64441572, B64901706, B65011754 and B65461746. The notable species were *Hygrocybe nitrata*, *Clavulinopsis umbrinella* and *Entoloma prunuloides*.

The small area of grassland at Teelin Point near Carrick (G59177508) was surprisingly good with 14 species but the whole cliff line up to Slieve League is probably very good and worth further exploration. Other good sites were Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head near Dunfanaghy with 14 species, Lough Salt north of Kilcrennan with 14, Melmore Head on Rosguill with 14, the cliffs at Pollet on Fanad with 14 and a set of fields near Muckros Head also with 14. This site is of particular note due to the number of notable species recorded there. *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*, *Clavaria zollingeri*, *Clavaria fragilis*, *Clavulinopsis umbrinella* and *Microglossum olivaceum* are all special finds with this being the only site for *Clavaria zollingeri* and

Microglossum olivaceum in this survey. Indeed this is the first time I personally have found *Clavaria zollingeri* in Ireland.

It was again notable that coastal dunes and machair sites were poor for grassland fungi. This is not often the case elsewhere in Europe but in Ireland, this is often the case. Fruiting can be good but diversity is usually low with better sites often being marked by a varied habitats within them with rock outcrops, acid grassland or even heath. This was the case with Sheskinmore Dunes and Carrick Machair at Derrybeg. It still could be that machair sites fruit earlier in the season as Roland McHugh has sometimes found excellent sites like Aghadachor near Rosapenna usually visiting these sites in early October and this is something that needs more investigation.

Churchyards were again generally poor with the best sites (Dungloe Church of Ireland - B76661157 and St Colmille Church of Ireland at Glenalla - C24012740) only hosting 7 species. Churchyards are often the only sites in lowland squares but very good churchyards are rare in the west of Ireland.

Notable Finds

New Irish Records

There are no published records or records for Ireland in the Fungus Records Database for the British Isles (FRDBI) hosted by the British Mycological Society or the National Biodiversity Data Centre for the following species:

***Melanoleuca friesii* (Bres.) Bon.**

This genus as a whole is poorly understood and under recorded. This species is very similar to the common *M. polioleuca* but is distinguished by the cheilocystidia being in the majority lageniform and not fusiform as in *M. polioleuca*. This species is listed in CBIB and the British Fungus Flora as *M. albifolia* but the name *M. friesii* is used in Funga Nordica. It was found at Rosapenna machair at C12163719 on 29/10/2009. It is probably more common in Ireland and just under recorded.



Pluteus griseoluridus P.D. Orton

This is a small pink spored species found in bare sand in fore dunes associated with Marram grass at Portacurry or more strictly at An Chloch Ghlas at B71531774 on 25/10/09. Embryo dunes have their own distinctive mycota with *Psathyrella ammophila*, *Melanoleuca cinereifolia* and *Peziza ammophila* dominating but this species was locally common. There are 43 records for GB for this species in the FRDBI.



Stropharia albonitens (Fr.) P. Karst.

This striking large white very viscid *Stropharia* with dark brown black spores is rarely recorded in the British Isles with only 11 records in the FRDBI. Found at Lough Ascardan (B85161538) on 26/10/2009 in grass alongside the small road and at Rathmullan Roman Catholic Church (C29562789) on 27/10/2009.



Other Notable Records – Target Species

Hygrocybe calcipbila Arnolds

Found at Rosapenna machair (C12163719) on 29/10/2009, Dooley Dunes (B755019) on 24/10/09 and 01/11/09 and Derrybeg: Carrick Machair (B801285) on 02/11/2009. This dry capped waxcap looks similar to *H.miniata* but has broader spores and is usually found in dune systems.



Hygrocybe calyptriformis (Berk. & Broome) Fayod

The “flagship” waxcap unmistakable with its pink colour. This photo shows why it is sometimes called the Ballerina. Found at Letterkenny: Conwal Church of Ireland (C16781152) on 24/10/2009 and Muckros (G62337435) on 30/10/2009.



Hygrocybe citrinovirens (Lange) Jul. Schäff.

Usually found earlier in the season, this large lemon yellow waxcap was found once in this survey on the very last day at Dunfanaghy: Holy Cross Church (C01663706) on 06/11/2009.

Hygrocybe nitrata (Pers.) Wünsche

One of the rarer waxcaps, this is noted due to its strong nitrous smell. What was notable in this survey was how often this species was found with five records. Found at Lough Ascardan (B85161538) on 26/10/2009, Arran More (B64901449) on 28/10/2009, Malin Beg: Silver Strand (G499799) on 31/10/2009, Maghera Strand (G65219096) on 31/10/2009 and Derrybeg: Carrick Machair (B801285) on 02/11/2009.



Clavaria straminea Cotton

An unusual pale straw coloured Fairy Club with a bright yellow base that grows singly. Sometimes it grows with a twisted form like a corkscrew. This species seems to have years when it is commonly found and other years when it is hardly found. Recorded from Portnoo: Narin Dunes (G720995) on 24/10/2009, Maghera Strand (G658909) on 31/10/2009 and Dunfanaghy: Holy Cross Church (C01663706) on 06/11/2009.

Clavaria zollingeri Lév.

One of the most striking Fairy Clubs being bright purple and densely branched. Found at Muckros (G62337435) on 30/10/2009 on the side of an earth bank dividing the fields. Only recorded from 6 other sites in Ireland: Clare Island in Mayo from 1910, Clondeboye Estate in Down in 1948, Castlewellan in Down in 1994, Barnett's Demesne in Belfast (2001, 2005, 2006), Ballykelly, Tamlaghtfinlagan Parish Church in Londonderry in 2004 and Kilskeery Parish Church in Fermanagh in 2004. Hence this is only the second record in the Republic of Ireland and the first since 1910.



Clavulinopsis umbrinella (Sacc.) Corner

A notable fairy club, often a pale brown colour. Densely branched but the spores are smooth distinguishing pale forms from *Ramariopsis kunzei*. Found at Arran More (B65411752) on 28/10/2009 and Muckros (G62337435) on 30/10/2009.



Entoloma bloxamii (Berk.) Sacc.

A large blue bulky *Entoloma* that is not often recorded. Recorded six times before in the Republic of Ireland and fifteen times in the whole of Ireland. Found at Teelin Point (G59177508) on 30/10/2009. A Northern Ireland Priority Species.

Entoloma undatum (Gillet) M.M. Moser

A small *Entoloma* with deeply decurrent gills and an umbilicate cap. Found at Kilmacrennan: Leiter Presbyterian Church (C16022042) on 27/10/2009.

Geoglossum atropurpureum (Batsch) Pers.

It is very difficult to separate this species from other earth tongues in the field but it sometimes has a browner or more purple colour. Very different under the microscope with brown colours and non-septate spores. A Northern Ireland Priority Species. Found at Teelin Point (G59177508) on 30/10/2009 and Marfagh Head (B987377) on 06/11/2009.

Microglossum olivaceum (Pers.) Gillet

A very striking earth tongue with brown and/or blue/green colours. Only recorded from 5 sites in the Republic of Ireland, it has been more commonly recorded in Northern Ireland but it is still a notable species. A Northern Ireland Priority Species. Found at Muckros (G62337435) on 30/10/2009.



Other Notable Records – non-Target Species

Agaricus silvaticus Schaeff.

Not a rare species, these records are more noted by the habitat being here found in open grassland. This species is normally found in woodland. Found at Crohy Head: Tircreg (B726064) on 01/11/2009 in acid grassland and Sheskinmore Dunes in a heath / grassland mosaic at G678958 on 03/11/2009.



***Chamaemyces fracidus* (Fr.) Donk**

Only known from three sites in Ireland – Muckcross Wood in Killarney from 1989, Castle Archdale in Fermanagh from 2000 and Mullagh More on the Burren from 2006. A distinctive species with dark spots on the stipe. Found from Melmore Head on Rosguill (C136447) on 29/10/2009.



Coprinopsis ammophilae (Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

This small inkcap is one of the small distinctive group of species found associated with Marram grass in foredunes. Only recorded once before in Ireland from Mullaghmore in Sligo from 2000. Found at Portacurry Dunes (B71531774) on 25/10/2009 and Ballymastocker Dunes on Fanad at C252379 on 27/10/2009.



Cortinarius croceus Fr.

There is notably a species of *Cortinarius* in the section *Dermocybe* that is found in commonly in grasslands. As this is an ectomycorrhizal genus, it is possibly forming ectomycorrhizal like relationships with sedges. It is possible this is actually *C.pratensis* but spore size points it towards *C.croceus*. Found at Melmore Head (C136447) on 29/10/2009 and Owenwee Valley (G64318950) on 31/10/2009.

Glioniella adianti (Kunze) Petr.

This is a small ascomycete found on dead Juniper wood on Arran More at B64391515 on 28/10/2009 and was kindly identified by Roy Anderson. There is one record for this species from Ireland from near Derreen in West Galway in 1989 and this is actually one of only two records for the whole of the British Isles. It is usually recorded associated with ferns. Roy contacted Eric Boehm in the US who has written a world monograph for this group (<http://www.eboehm.com/glioniella.html>). He commented as follows:

“It is true that there does exist a group of *Glioniella* species that are primarily recovered from ferns, but I would keep an open mind on host specificity. For these lignicolous and corticolous fungi, my assumption would be that host-specificity either does not exist, or, if it does, then the hosts involved will be found to be numerous and not follow a generalized pattern.”

Hebeloma radicosum (Bull.) Ricken

An intriguing record of a large viscid *Hebeloma* with a ring and that smells strongly of marzipan. Found at Castlegrove Country Hotel near Letterkenny (C22601556) on 27/10/2009. It is intriguing because it is normally associated with mole latrines but of course there are no mole latrines in Ireland. The only other published association is with wood mice burrows and this may be the case here. It was actually found in rotting grass cuttings which may or may not be a coincidence.



Hebeloma vaccinium Romagn.

Only recorded once before in Ireland in 2000 from Wicklow. A dark brown *Hebeloma*, this was recorded on *Salix repens* at Maghera Strand (G65649087) on 31/10/2009.

Lichenomphalia alpina (Britzelm.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Moncalvo & Vilgalys)

This small bright yellow lichenized fungus was found on the summit heath of Muckish (C001285) on 05/11/2009 by Luke Mitchel. Probably under recorded, there is only one other Irish record on the FRDBI from the Galtee Mountains from 1969.



Stropharia coronilla (Bull.) Qué.

Known from three other sites in Ireland (North Bull Island – 1941, 1948; Greystones in Wicklow from 1988 and the Royal Canal near Maynooth in 2004). This small *Stropharia* does not look unlike a small *Agaricus* and is also similar to the rarer *S.halophila* which has larger spores. Found at Dooley Dunes (G720995) by Chris Stretch on 24/10/09.

Typhula micans (Pers.) Berthier

A small pink club found on decaying leaves and stems. Found twice in dune systems by Debbie Nelson and the Northern Ireland Fungus Group at Dooley Dunes (G720995) on 24/10/09 and Carrickfin dunes on 25/10/09.

***Lepiota* sp.**

An unidentified *Lepiota* was found at Sheskinmore amongst heather at the edge of a heath / grassland mosaic. It was in the *L.brunneoincarnata* / *L.echinella* area with ellipsoid spores and a pileus with long elements mixed with short clavate cells. It was not robust enough for *L.brunneoincarnata* as the stipe was only 4mm thick and the spores were too large for *L.echinella* at 8-9 (10) x 4-5 µm. This group of *Lepiota* is unclear taxonomically so the species is described and dried and will await further work on this group.

New Vice County Records

As West Donegal is so poorly recorded mycologically, of the 194 species recorded on this survey, 119 are new vice county records. Table 4 lists these.

Species	Authority
<i>Agaricus bernardii</i>	Qué.
<i>Agaricus macrocarpus</i>	(F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller
<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	Schaeff.
<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	(F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) Singer
<i>Ascobolus carbonarius</i>	P. Karst.
<i>Asteroma impressum</i>	Fuckel

Species	Authority
<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	(Pers.) Fr.
<i>Boletus badius</i>	Fr.
<i>Bovista nigrescens</i>	Pers.
<i>Bovista plumbea</i>	Pers.
<i>Chamaemyces fracidus</i>	(Fr.) Donk
<i>Cheilymenia granulata</i>	(Bull.) J. Moravec
<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Fr.
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Fr.
<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	Cotton
<i>Clavaria zollingeri</i>	Lév.
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	(Bull.) J. Schröt.
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	(Sowerby) Corner
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	(Berk. & M.A. Curtis) R.H. Petersen
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	(Rea) Corner
<i>Clavulinopsis umbrinella</i>	(Sacc.) Corner
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Sowerby
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	(Batsch) Quél.
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>	(Fr.) Quél.
<i>Coprinopsis ammophilae</i>	Courtec.
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	(Bull.) Fr.
<i>Coprinopsis nivea</i>	(Pers.) Fr.
<i>Cortinarius anomalus</i>	Fr.
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Nees
<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	(Fr.) Fayod
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	(Berk.) Sacc.
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	(Pers.) Noordel.
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	(Britzelm.) Noordel.
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Fr.
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	(Bres.) Dennis
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	(Romagn.) Noordel.
<i>Exidia recisa</i>	(Ditmar) Fr.
<i>Fuligo septica</i>	(L.) F.H. Wigg.
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	(Fr.) Singer
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	(Fr.) Pat.
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	(Batsch) Pers.
<i>Glioniella adianti</i>	(Kunze) Petr.
<i>Handkea excipuliformis</i>	(Scop.) Kreisel
<i>Handkea utrifomis</i>	(Bull.) Pers.
<i>Hebeloma radicosum</i>	(Bull.) Ricken
<i>Hebeloma vaccinium</i>	Romagn.
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	R. Haller Aar.
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	Arnolds
<i>Hygrocybe calyptiformis</i>	(Berk. & Broome) Fayod
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	(Lange) Jul. Schäff.
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	(Britzelm.) Arnolds
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	(J.E. Lange) R. Haller Aar.
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	(Pers.) M.M. Moser

Species	Authority
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	(Pers.) Wünsche
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	(Kühner) Singer
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	(P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	(Huds.) P. Kumm.
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	(Pers.) Fr.
<i>Hypoxylon multiforme</i>	(Fr.) Fr.
<i>Inocybe lanuginosa</i>	(Bull.) P. Kumm.
<i>Inocybe rimosa</i>	(Bull.) P. Kumm.
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	(Bull.) Pat.
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	Gröger
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	(Fr.) Fr.
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i>	Romagn. ex Hora
<i>Lactarius vietus</i>	(Fr.) Fr.
<i>Leccinum cyaneobasileucum</i>	Lannoy & Estades
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	(Bull.) Cooke
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.
<i>Lichenomphalia alpina</i>	(Britzelm.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Mon. & Vilgalys
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Wahlenb.
<i>Macrocyttidia cucumis</i>	(Pers.) Joss.
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	(Bolton) Fr.
<i>Marasmius setosus</i>	(Sowerby) Noordel.
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	(Pers.) Kleb.
<i>Melanoleuca cinereifolia</i>	(Bon) Bon
<i>Melanoleuca friesii</i>	(Bres.) Bon
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	(Fr.) Kühner & Maire
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	(Pers.) Gillet
<i>Microsphaera alphitoides</i>	Griffon & Maubl.
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	Mich.
<i>Mycena epipterygia var. epipterygia</i>	(Scop.) Gray
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	(Scop.) Schaeff.
<i>Mycena pura var. pura</i>	(Pers.) P. Kumm.
<i>Omphalina subhepatica</i>	(Batsch) Murrill
<i>Panaeolina foenicisii</i>	(Pers.) Maire
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Durieu & Mont.
<i>Peziza arvernensis</i>	Boud.
<i>Peziza repanda</i>	Wahlenb.
<i>Pholiota conissans</i>	(Fr.) M.M. Moser
<i>Pluteus griseoluridus</i>	P.D. Orton
<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>	(Huds.) Fr.
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i>	(Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton
<i>Psathyrella conopilus</i>	(Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	(Bull.) P. Kumm.
<i>Puccinia poarum</i>	E. Nielsen
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	(Fr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i>	(Pers.) Fr.
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	(Bull.) Raithelh.

Species	Authority
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	(Fr.) Kuyper
<i>Russula betularum</i>	Hora
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	(Schaeff.) Fr.
<i>Russula exalbicans</i>	(Pers.) Melzer & Zvára
<i>Russula mairei</i>	Singer
<i>Russula queletii</i>	Fr.
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	(L.) Fr.
<i>Scleroderma bovista</i>	Fr.
<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>	(Curtis) Qué. l.
<i>Stropharia albonitens</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.
<i>Stropharia coronilla</i>	(Bull.) Qué. l.
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	(Desm.) Morgan
<i>Taphrina alni</i>	(Berk. & Broome) Gjaerum
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	(Pers.) Boud.
<i>Tricholoma terreum</i>	(Schaeff.) P. Kumm.
<i>Typhula micans</i>	(Pers.) Berthier
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	(Pers.) Kreisel
<i>Volvariella gloiocephala</i>	(DC.) Fr.
<i>Xylaria carpophila</i>	(Pers.) Fr.

Table 4 – Species new to West Donegal

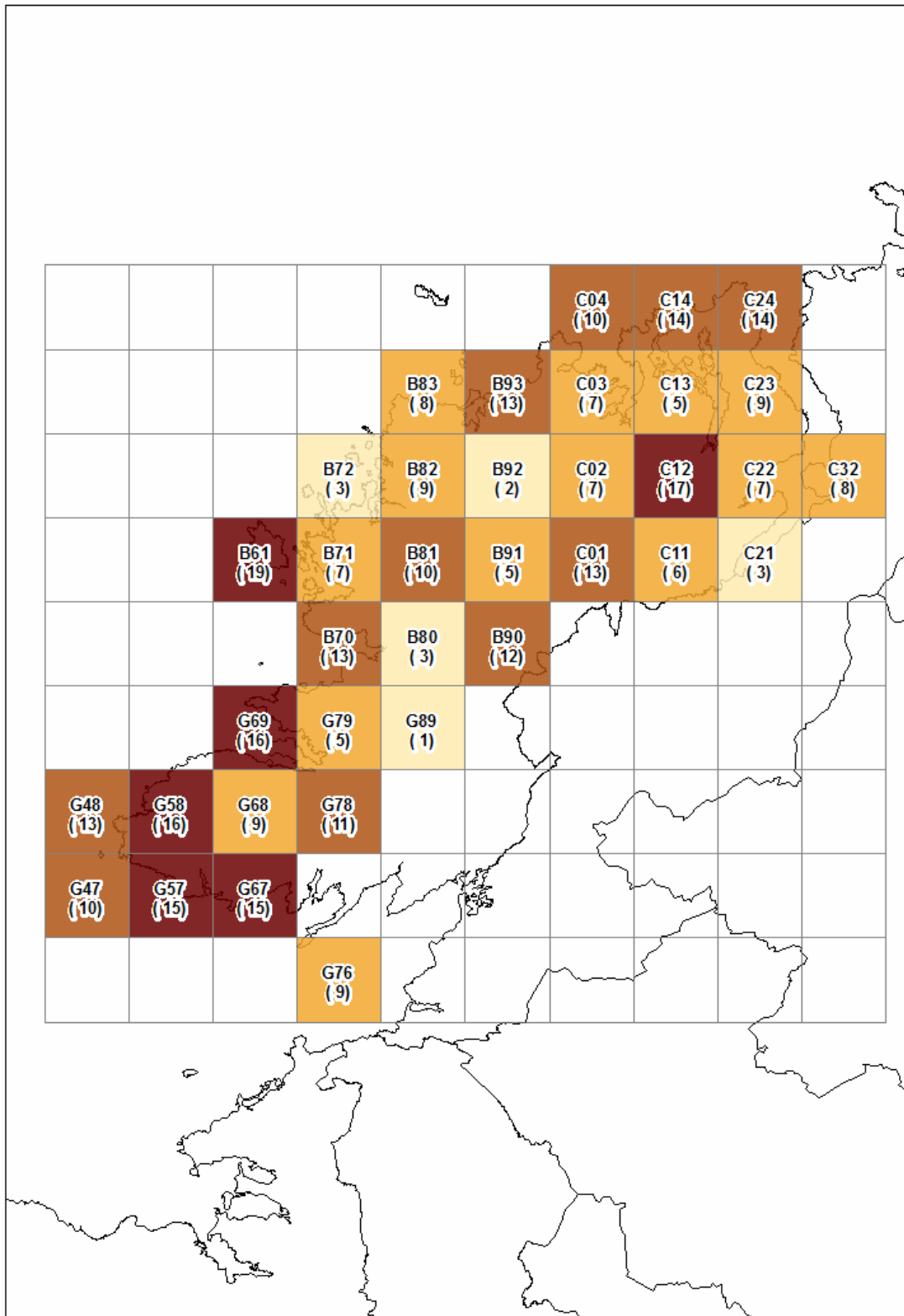
10km square and Site Rankings

Both the total 10km squares and individual sites were ranked according to numbers of species of *Hygrocybe*. Map 1 shows the distribution of the 10km squares surveyed and the number of species of *Hygrocybe* found in each square. Appendix 1 gives full 10km and site species lists.

If the results in Tables 5 - 8 are compared to the results from the Clare, West Cork and West Mayo surveys (see Table 1), it is obvious that finding good sites in West Donegal was not difficult compared to the other surveys as 18 sites had 10 or more species of *Hygrocybe*. The stand out site was Arran More with 19 species which is the second best site found in the four surveys after Clare Island. The area especially around the head at Cronagarn was so good that it is bound to be richer than found on this one day.

The sites with more than 10 species varied enormously in character. Some sites were tiny like the road sides around Lough Ascardan (10 species), the small area of acid grassland found over the blocky talus amongst blanket bog at Sruhengarow (13 species) or on the steep slopes above the sea cliffs of Pollet (14 species). These are unlikely to have too many more species but the large sites of Arran More, Teelin Point, Lough Salt, Melmore Head, Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head and Sheskinmore could have many more species. Dunes and machair sites were again not good but some sites like Sheskinmore and Carrick machair had additional habitats within them that provided real interest.

Map 1 – 10km squares surveyed with number of species of *Hygrocybe* recorded



Site	H	GridRef
Arran More	19	B646146
Teelin Point	15	G59177508
Fanad: Pollet	14	C23894601
Lough Salt	14	C12022574
Melmore Head	14	C136447
Muckros	14	G62337435
Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head	14	B993373
Malin More	13	G49268297
Sheskinmore Dunes	13	G685955
Sruhangerrow	13	C03031462
Crohy Head: Tircreg	11	B726064
Glencolumbkille: Garbhros	11	G52498530
Glengesh: Common Mountain	11	G70268724
Maghera Strand	11	G658909
Sraigs Hill	11	B92880157
Glenoory: Doagh Bay	10	C09844239
Lough Ascardan	10	B85691477
Malin Beg: Silver Strand	10	G499799
Fanad: Saldarha Head	9	C258374
Glencolumbkille: Glen Head	9	G521861
Owenwee Valley	9	G64318950
St John's Point	9	G710695
Bloody Foreland: Rinardalliff Point	8	B81483353
Derrybeg: Carrick Machair	8	B801285
Dungloe Church of Ireland	7	B76661157
Glenalla: St Colmkille Church of Ireland	7	C24012740
Kilcar: Umuskan	7	G62887814
Muckish: Meencoolasheskin	7	C00012672
Rathmullan: Fort Royal Hotel	7	C30232863
Kilmacrennan: Leiter Presbyterian Church	6	C16022042

Table 5 – Sites ranked by number of *Hygrocybe*

Site	C	GridRef
Muckros	6	G62337435
Arran More	5	B646146
Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head	4	B993373

Table 6 – Significant sites ranked by number of *Clavariaceae*

Site	E	GridRef
Teelin Point	7	G59177508
Arran More	6	B646146
Fanad: Pollet	5	C23894601
Melmore Head	5	C136447

Table 7 – Significant sites ranked by number of *Entolomataceae*

10k	Site	H
B61	Arran More	19
C12	Kilmacrennan: Church of Ireland; Kilmacrennan: Leiter Presbyterian Church; Lough Salt	17
G58	Glencolumbkille Church of Ireland; Glencolumbkille Strand; Glencolumbkille: Doonalt; Glencolumbkille: Glen Head; Glencolumbkille: Garbhros	16
G69	Maghera Strand; Sheskinmore Dunes	16
B93	Gortahork RC Church; Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head	15
G57	Teelin Point	15
G67	Kilcar: Umuskan; Muckros	15
C14	Melmore Head	14
C24	Fanad: Pollet	14
B70	Crohy Head: Tircreg; Dooley Dunes	13
C01	Lough Gartan: Glebe House; Sruhargarrow	13
G48	Malin More	13
B90	Fintown RC Church; Scraigs Hill	12
G78	Glengesh: Common Mountain	11
B81	Lough Ascardan	10
C04	Glenuoy: Doagh Bay; Horn Head: Coastguard Hill	10
G47	Malin Beg: Silver Strand	10
B82	Derrybeg: Carrick Machair; Derrybeg RC Church; Gweedore Hotel	9
C23	Ballymastocker Dunes; Fanad: Saldarha Head	9
G68	Owenwee Valley	9
G76	St John's Point	9

Table 8 – 10km squares ranked by number of *Hygrocybe*

Vesterholt et al (1999) estimated that sites with 22+ species of waxcap (which translates to sites with 15+ in one visit) are internationally important and Genney et al (2009) wrote in the guidelines for designating SSSIs in the UK that sites with 18+ species from multiple visits and 12+ in a single visit should be considered for SSSI status. Additionally sites with 5+ species of *Clavariaceae*, 12+ species of *Entolomataceae* or 3+ species of *Geoglossaceae* should be considered. My personal thought is that some of these thresholds are a bit low for the British Isles but this would mean that a significant number of sites in West Donegal could be considered for site protection with Arran More and Teelin Point (and the cliffs to Slieve League) could be of international importance. Muckros would be worth considering for *Clavariaceae* alone but would also qualify in terms of *Hygrocybe*.

Site Images

It is important to give readers a good idea of the types of sites that may be good for waxcap grasslands hence a wide range of site photographs is given here with comments.



The fields leading out to Cronagarn on Arran More



Coastal grassland on the west coast of Arran More



Fort Royal Hotel, Rathmullan. One of the best lawns in the survey



Ballymastocker Dunes – not a great site although the golf course and machair were not searched



Maghera Dunes. The coastal grassland extended along the cliff edges which is where the most waxcap interest was



Owenwee Valley near Maghera Dunes. The small patches of acid grassland often associated with old houses are the areas of interest



Garbhros, Glencolumbkille from the beach. This could be a very promising site



Silver Strand, Malin Beg. These very tightly grazed slopes were very good indeed



Muckish: Meencoolasheskin. These small areas of acid grassland were very limited amongst the blanket bog



The summit heath on Muckish. This could support an interesting mycota (not waxcaps) but it is likely that fruiting would be much earlier in the year



Muckros fields. These were very rich fields with the earth banks being particularly good



Muckros fields from the west



Poisoned Glen. The areas of acid grassland in the glen are tiny under the main cliffs and were not productive. Probably just too acid



Lough Salt. A large area of acid grassland albeit patchy surrounds the lough and is worth a much longer look



Sheskinmore – this site offers varied dune, machair, heath and acid grassland creating a very rich mosaic



Lough Ascardan – tiny but rich areas of acid grassland along the road



The small grassy talus slopes at Bingorm are some of few possible sites in the high mountains



Sruhangerrow – small but rich areas of grassland covering the blocky talus

Species Rankings

The grassland target species were ranked according to the number of 10km squares in which they were found and compared to their rank in the other surveys.

Rank	Species	Type	Count Of 10km	Mayo Rank	West Cork Rank	Clare Rank	Irish Rank
1	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	H	33	1	3	2	1
2	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	H	26	9	6	6	6
3	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	H	23	2	1	3	4
3	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	H	23	3	4	7	3
5	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	H	22	5	6	7	5
6	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	H	21	5	11	11	7
6	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	H	21	9	17	11	12
6	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	H	21	18	9	5	10
6	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	H	21	4	16	4	8
10	<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	E	20	11	8	36	14
10	<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	G	20	11	40	15	16
12	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	H	18	8	2	1	2
13	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	H	17	5	31	36	15
14	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	H	15	16	9	15	9
15	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	H	13	14	28	36	46
16	<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	C	12	26	5	10	11
16	<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	G	12	11	31	11	21
16	<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	H	12	21	14	36	13
19	<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	C	11	16	31	25	17
20	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	H	9	26	-	19	34
20	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	H	9	14	24	7	19
20	<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	G	9	20	31	11	18
23	<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	C	8	-	11	36	23
24	<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	C	7	-	49	25	33
25	<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	C	6	26	40	25	25
25	<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	E	6	-	40	-	46
25	<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	E	6	43	-	-	65
25	<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	H	6	38	40	19	24
25	<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	H	6	38	49	-	29
25	<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	H	6	34	-	19	34
25	<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	H	6	18	24	-	36
33	<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	E	5	26	20	36	39
33	<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	H	5	34	20	36	43
33	<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	H	5	26	17	-	20
33	<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	H	5	43	31	30	48
33	<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	H	5	-	40	26	22
38	<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	C	4	34	49	30	28
38	<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	E	4	-	-	-	

Rank	Species	Type	Count Of 10km	Mayo Rank	West Cork Rank	Clare Rank	Irish Rank
38	<i>Hygrocybe calcephila</i>	H	4	-	49	36	70
38	<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	H	4	22	20	30	26
38	<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	H	4	-	-	18	44
43	<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	C	3	-	31	-	70
43	<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	C	3	43	49	36	30
43	<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	E	3	-	49	-	70
43	<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	E	3	43	11	19	49
43	<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	E	3	43	24	-	43
43	<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	H	3	26	28	36	30
49	<i>Clavulinopsis umbrinella</i>	C	2	43	-	36	59
49	<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	E	2	-	40	-	70
49	<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	E	2	38	24	-	51
49	<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	G	2	22	-	-	52
49	<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	G	2	22	-	35	32
49	<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	H	2	26	40	-	27
55	<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	C	1	34	31	30	39
55	<i>Clavaria zollingeri</i>	C	1	-	-	-	75
55	<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	E	1	-	40	36	63
55	<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>sarcitulum</i>	E	1	-	19	-	68
55	<i>Entoloma porphyrophaeum</i>	E	1	-	-	-	51
55	<i>Entoloma sericeoides</i>	E	1	-	-	-	75
55	<i>Entoloma undatum</i>	E	1	-	-	-	79
55	<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	H	1	26	59	19	36
55	<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	H	1	-	59	-	55
55	<i>Hygrocybe intermedia</i>	H	1	-	-	-	47
55	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pallida</i>	H	1	-	49	-	59
55	<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	G	1	43	-	-	55

Table 9 – Species ranks and comparisons with other surveys

The interesting points of note here are:

- How common *Hygrocybe insipida* was compared to the other surveys
- How common the classic acid grassland fungi of *H.pratensis*, *H.punicea*, *Entoloma conferendum* and *Geoglossum fallax* were
- That *Hygrocybe conica* var. *conica* was not so common as in the other surveys
- That the Fairy Clubs were more typically represented compared to the West Mayo survey where they were virtually absent as the fruiting season was almost over

Comparisons to other areas

The following tables are the up to date site rankings for the whole of Ireland based on number of *Hygrocybe* and *Clavariaceae*.

Rank	Site	County	No of Species	No visits
1	The Curragh	Kildare	32	23
2	Clare Island	West Mayo	26 (27)	8
3	Slievenacloy ASSI	Antrim	25	14
4	Crossmurrin NNR	Fermanagh	23	7
5	Binevenagh NNR	Londonderry	22	10
5	Ballyprior	Laois	22	5
7	Kebble NNR	Antrim	22	6
8	Achill Island: Keem Bay	West Mayo	20	4
8	Monawilkin ASSI	Fermanagh	20	6
10	Aghadachor	West Donegal	19	2
10	Arran More	West Donegal	19	1
12	Barnett's Park	Antrim	18	25
12	Longmore Td., 1.5km NW of The Sheddings	Antrim	18	1
12	Hillsborough Parish Church	Down	18	7
12	Dursey Island	West Cork	18	3
12	Mount Stewart Estate	Down	18	10
17	Murrevagh Maghera	West Mayo	17	4
17	Bantry House	West Cork	17	1
17	Ballynacarriga	West Cork	17	1
20	Agnew's Hill	Antrim	16	3
20	Black Head	Clare	16	2
20	Silent Valley, Mourne Mountains	Down	16	6
23	Slemish Mountain	Antrim	15	2
23	Teelin Point	West Donegal	15	1
23	Inishturk	West Mayo	15	1
23	John McSparran Memorial Hill Farm	Antrim	15	3
23	Clandeboyne Estate	Down	15	7
23	Murlough NNR	Down	15	15
23	Great Heath of Maryborough	Laois	15	1
23	Knockninny ASSI	Fermanagh	15	3
23	East Torr Td, nr Torr Head	Antrim	15	1
23	Drum Manor Forest Park	Tyrone	15	7

Table 10: Top Irish Grassland sites as of 27/11/09

Sites marked in colour have been surveyed in the four recent surveys funded by the Heritage Council. The figures in brackets for Clare Island include the original survey records. Aghadachor is listed here but was not visited in this survey. There are worries about this site as motorbike scrambling circuits can be seen from Google Earth on the site.

Rank	Site	County	No of Species	No Visits
1	Clare Island	West Mayo	5 (12)	8
2	Binevenagh NNR	Londonderry	8	9
2	The Curragh	Kildare	8	23
4	Bantry House	West Cork	7	1
4	Belclare and Prospect House Woods	West Mayo	7	1
4	Crom Castle Estate	Fermanagh	7	2
7	Castle Archdale Country Park	Fermanagh	6	3
7	Castle Coole	Fermanagh	6	5
7	Dursey Island	West Cork	6	3
7	John McSparran Memorial Hill Farm	Antrim	6	3
7	Muckros	West Donegal	6	1
7	Murlough NNR	Down	6	15
7	Slievenacloy ASSI	Antrim	6	12

Table 11: Waxcap grassland sites ranked by number of species of *Clavariaceae*

Recommended sites for further survey

Many of these sites were visited rather quickly and really would need much more detailed study. The following are sites that I would recommend for further survey and this would include sites that I did not get to but feel could be good.

- Arran More. There is a wonderful “jizz” about this site and I think it will be a very significant site with the grasslands around the south west heads being the best areas
- Teelin Point and the grasslands extending along the cliff edges towards Slieve League. The weather was quite appalling when we visited this site and prevented further exploration.
- Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head at Dunfanaghy with the Marfagh Head area in particular extending for some distance to the north
- Lough Salt. Another large site worthy of much more time. The grasslands around the large crag above the lough were not reached
- Melmore Head
- Muckros. These small fields had such a range of exceptional species that it more visits will produce many more records
- Sheskinmore Dunes. This is such a huge area with a variety of habitats that it could be very good especially the acid grassland on some of the craggy inland areas
- Glencolumkille: Garbhros. If access was sorted out onto the farmed areas of this small ridge, it could prove very good
- Glengesh: Common Mountain. Heavy rain made this site slippy and we didn’t get to the areas of best potential further down the valley
- Maghera Strand – the coastal cliffs were good and also interesting in terms of ectomycorrhizal species associated with *Salix repens*.
- Bloody Foreland: Rinardalliff Point. High winds made this site dangerous and it is likely to be better
- Derrybeg: Carrick Machair. Another very varied and gigantic site. Well worth more exploration
- Dunfanaghy: Holy Cross Church. This had some very interesting species and is worth keeping an eye on

- Malin More
- Malin Beg: Silver Strand
- Gola Island. Not visited but highly likely to be good
- Inishbofin. Not visited but highly likely to be good
- Tory Island. Tory might not be good but most of the islands have worth visiting
- Rutland Island? Inishcoo?
- The summit of Muckish. Possible site for *Hygrocybe salicis-herbacea* and other arctic-alpine species but it would need a visit in September

Recommended Fungal Priority Species for County Donegal

Another 75 species were added to the County Donegal Biodiversity list on this survey. Importantly, there is now sufficient data to recommend some priority species for County Donegal. While there is often not enough historic data to assess decline (and these baseline surveys will hopefully be able to be used for such assessments in future years), one statistic that is often available is that of the decline of the habitat that these species are dependent on. Semi-natural grassland is an endangered habitat threatened by development, agricultural improvement or abandonment. For this reason, the following species have been identified as UK or Northern Ireland Priority species and could be translated to County Donegal. They are:

Species	Northern Ireland	UK
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Clavaria zollingeri</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Phellodon melaleucus</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Yes	
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	No	Yes

Most of these are grassland fungi naturally enough but *Phellodon melaleucus* is a toothed fungus found at Ards Forest Park first by Stuart Dunlop. *Hebeloma radicosum* could be considered as there is possibly something unique happening here in terms of its associations.

Conclusions

Grassland fungi are a particularly attractive group that are very threatened all over Europe due to habitat loss. Ireland, along with Great Britain, is one of the best areas in the world for these fungi and there are few species groups that we can actually say that for. The vice county of West Donegal has been shown to be rich in grassland fungi with two sites of international importance found and 10 sites would qualify for consideration for site designation under SSSI selection guidelines in the UK. To this end, site protection should be considered for some of these sites and it is my hope that these surveys will raise the profile of this beautiful group by providing the data and the context to make these decisions.

Site designation is only the first step though as the key target is to manage these sites favourably. It is unlikely that grassland fungi are identified features in the management plans for any of these sites and integrating the site management requirements of these fungi into the management plans should be looked at. Integrating their needs into agri-environment schemes would be another important step so it is important to know their ecological requirements. Advice on their management requirements can be obtained from the following sources:

- Natural England's Grassland Information Note No.4: Grassland Fungi: http://www.english-nature.org.uk/science/botany/pdf/FUNGI_INFO_NOTE.pdf

- CCW's report on Habitat Management to Conserve Fungi:
<http://www.ccw.gov.uk/publications--research/research--reports/habitat-management-to-protect.aspx>

In addition, the Fungal Conservation Forum produced a very attractive leaflet for landowners on Grassland fungi which is downloadable at <http://www.plantlife.org.uk/uk/plantlife-saving-species-publications.html>. This contains the following management guidelines for grassland fungi:

- To keep your grassland well grazed or mown so that the turf is short. Remove clippings wherever possible. Regular cutting does not appear to damage the fungi below ground, but if you want to see what you have, cut less in Autumn to allow fruiting
- To maintain existing field drainage systems where appropriate
- That fertilisers damage grassland fungi and should be avoided if possible
- To try and avoid the use of fungicides or use them sparingly, as they may inadvertently kill useful fungi or fungi you never intended to control
- To avoid using moss killers since these fungi may form intimate relationships with mosses and may even depend on them
- To avoid lime or apply it with caution since it may damage fungi

I am also willing to help give advice on any issue on grassland fungi at any time.

Images

All images of species that were taken in this survey can be used by any interested organisation for conservation purposes. These images and many others are available at www.nifg.org.uk/photos.htm or from the Picassa web album at <http://picasaweb.google.com/mitchel.david/>

Acknowledgements

Thanks must go to Roland McHugh for advice and records, the Northern Ireland Fungus Group for helping on the first weekend, Paul Kirk for helping with data from the FRDBI and all the landowners who allowed me access onto their land and without whom this would not have been possible. Thanks also to my wife Jolanda and children for helping with the survey work as the more eyes there are, the more fungi are found.

The financial support of the Heritage Council is also gratefully acknowledged as without this, this survey would not have been possible and I can only hope that it helps to raise awareness of this wonderful group of fungi and this beautiful county.

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Appendix 1 – 10km and Site Details

B60

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

Possible Sites: Roaninish island - inaccessible

B61

Sites Searched: Arran More

Hygrocybe 19 **Clavariaceae** 5 **Entolomaceae** 6 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 1

The island of Arran More with the best areas being the south and west of the island. The small beach at Rossillion Bay and point at Rassag could also be worth searching.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis umbrinella</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Arran More

Date Visited: 28/10/20 **GridRef:** B646146

H: 19 **C:** 5 **E:** 6 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

An exceptional site - the waxcaps were found over a wide area and this site is likely to even better. The area searched started at the end of the road going out to the south western point on Arran More at Rannagh. The first sheep grazed fields past the end of the road were some of the best. They are steep with patches of heath within the acid grassland grading into wetter areas where it is less steep. The interest continued all around the head at Cronagarn and along the western cliffs. The best sites were found at B64271517, B64441572, B64901706, B65011754 and B65461746.

The notable species were *Hygrocybe nitrata*, *Clavulinopsis umbrinella* and *Entoloma prunuloides*.

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Bovista plumbea</i>	Grey Puffball
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	Handsome Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Clavulinopsis umbrinella</i>	Beige Coral
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	Indigo Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	Papillate Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	Mealy Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Gloniella adianti</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Vermilion Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Dusky Puffball
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tar-spot
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

B70

Sites Searched: Crohy Head; Tircreg; Dooley Dunes

Hygrocybe 13 **Clavariaceae** 3 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 3 **Others:** 0

The acid grassland on Crohy Head are likely to be the best areas. The grassland areas found at Tircreg were small and the some fields beside the road at Tievearragan Hill near Crohy Head itself would also be worth searching. The Dooley Dune system is a huge area of semi-natural grassland but it proved of limited interest for grassland fungi.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Crohy Head: Tircreg

Date Visited: 01/11/20 **GridRef:** B726064

H: 11 **C:** 3 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

There were small patches of grassland associated with ruined houses on the slopes at Tircreg. Other areas worth searching could be some of the fields at Crohy Head itself at B71360854.

<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	Blushing Wood Mushroom
<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poisonpie
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Mycena leptcephala</i>	Nitrous Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: Dooley Dunes

Date Visited: 24/10/20 **GridRef:** B755019

H: 5 **C:** 1 **E:** 0 **G:** 3 **O:** 0

An enormous set of dunes, this site was visited twice, by the Northern Ireland Fungus Group on October 24th and DM on November 1st. The rarely recorded *Hygrocybe calciphila* was found and *Peziza arvernensis* is also of note. However for the rest only the usual typical mycota was found. Also despite the large areas of *Salix repens*, nothing was found here either although the main fruiting period of ectomycorrhizal fungi on *Salix repens*

<i>Agaricus bernardii</i>	
<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club

<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca cinereifolia</i>	
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Dune Cup
<i>Peziza arvernensis</i>	
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

B71

Sites Searched: Annagary RC Church; Dungloe Church of Ireland; Kincasslagh RC

Hygrocybe 7 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 2 **Geoglossaceae** 2 **Others:** 0

Churchyards and the dunes at Portacurry were the best sites found in this wet square. The machair behind the foredunes at Portacurry was not searched. The best sites are likely to be the islands of Rutland Island and Inishcoo but it was not possible to organise access onto these islands.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Annagary RC Church

Date Visited: 03/11/20 **GridRef:** B79601938

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

A small area of grassland that is unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Panaeolina foenisecii</i>	Brown Mottlegill

Site: *Dungloe Church of Ireland*

Date Visited: 01/11/20 **GridRef:** B76661157

H: 7 **C:** 0 **E:** 2 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

One of the best churchyards in this survey but still unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: *Kincasslagh RC Church*

Date Visited: 25/10/20 **GridRef:** B74341912

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

Of limited interest for grassland fungi.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Site: *Portacurry Dunes*

Date Visited: 25/10/20 **GridRef:** B716177

H: 2 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 2 **O:** 0

The machair behind the dunes was not searched as was fenced off however, fruiting was not observed from over the fence. The areas of open access supported the usual limited mycota. However, the foredunes supported the notable *Coprinopsis ammophilae* and *Pluteus griseoluridus*.

<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Coprinopsis ammophilae</i>	Dune Inkcap
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Pluteus griseoluridus</i>	
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i>	Dune Brittlestem
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Puccinia poarum</i>	
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

B72

Sites Searched: Carrickfin Dunes

Hygrocybe 3 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 3 **Others:** 0

The dunes of Carrickfin and Cruit Island were disappointing. The golf course itself was likely to be the best place on the island. The dunes at Mullaghderg would be worth visiting but the best possibility are the islands especially Gola and Inishmeane. Owey Island did not look so

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Carrickfin Dunes

Date Visited: 25/10/20 **GridRef:** B779218

H: 3 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 3 **O:** 0

There is a narrow band of dunes and dune grassland between the beach and the airport. The best area for fungal interest are the large slacks at the northern end but typical of so many dune systems in Ireland, despite seemingly good habitat, fruiting was restricted to a limited range of species. The notable record of the small pink clubs of *Typhula micans* on a leaf was the best find.

<i>Ascobolus carbonarius</i>	
<i>Cheilymenia granulata</i>	
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Panaeolina foenisecii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Dune Cup
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i>	Dune Brittlestem

Psilocybe coprophila
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Typhula micans

Hairy Earthtongue

B73

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

Only possible site is the island of Inishsirrer but this needs good weather and a boat trip to be organised.

B80

Sites Searched: Doochary RC Church

Hygrocybe 3 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

A very boggy square. The commonages on Croaghleheen and Croaghleconnel are likely to be the best sites but they are not too hopeful.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Geoglossum fallax

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Hygrocybe ceracea

Site Details:

Site: Doochary RC Church

Date Visited: 26/10/20 **GridRef:** B86590623

H: 3 **C:** 1 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A small churchyard with moderate interest for grassland fungi.

Armillaria gallica

Bulbous Honey Fungus

Clavulinopsis corniculata

Meadow Coral

Geoglossum fallax

Hebeloma crustuliniforme

Poisonpie

Hygrocybe ceracea

Butter Waxcap

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Cedarwood Waxcap

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Snowy Waxcap

B81

Sites Searched: Lough Ascardan

Hygrocybe 10 **Clavariaceae** 3 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

The very small patches of grassland along the road around Crockator were reasonably productive and could be better. The other area worth searching are some of the fields and commonage at Crovehy North.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	

Site Details:

Site: *Lough Ascardan*

Date Visited: 26/10/20 **GridRef:** B85691477

H: 10 **C:** 3 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A very small strip of acid grassland alongside the road surrounded by bog and heath. The construction of the road has left small areas beside the road that are better drained and these are rich in waxcaps showing the importance of drainage in waxcap locations. The two fields on the north western corner of the lough were not searched due to difficult access with the stream overflowing but these could be good. Notable fungi include *Hygrocybe nitrata* and the first Irish record for the white viscid *Stropharia albonitens*.

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash

<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Stropharia albonitens</i>	
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

B82

Sites Searched: Derrybeg: Carrick Machair; Derrybeg RC Church; Gweedore Hotel

Hygrocybe 9 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

The large area of dune / machair / acid grassland mosaic at Carrick and Glashagh Upper is the best area in this wet square and will be better than found on this visit.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Derrybeg RC Church

Date Visited: 02/11/20 **GridRef:** B81662564

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

There is a very restricted area of grassland and it is unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
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Site: Derrybeg: Carrick Machair

Date Visited: 02/11/20 **GridRef:** B801285

H: 8 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

An enormous area of dunes, machair and acid grassland mosaic. Granite outcrops lead to a rolling terrain which creates the mosaic of habitats which in turn mean that this is a much more interesting coastal site. The presence of *Hygrocybe nitrata* and *H. calciphila* show that this is a site worth exploring in detail.

Asteroma impressum

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Coprinopsis niveus</i>	Snowy Inkcap
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Volvariella gloiocephala</i>	Stubble Rosegill

Site: *Gweedore Hotel*

Date Visited: 02/11/20 **GridRef:** B85842240

H: 0 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Unlikely to be of significant interest for grassland fungi but did contain the interesting non target species of *Pholiota conissans* and *Macrocystidia cucumis*

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	Weeping Widow
<i>Macrocystidia cucumis</i>	Cucumber Cap
<i>Pholiota conissans</i>	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Taphrina alni</i>	Alder Tongue

B83

Sites Searched: Bloody Foreland: Rinardalliff Point; Magheraroarty: Dooley Peninsula

Hygrocybe 8 **Clavariaceae** 2 **Entolomaceae** 3 **Geoglossaceae** 2 **Others:** 0

The mountain of Bloody Foreland itself is too acid and boggy to be of interest but the fields to the west and down to Rinardalliff Point are interesting and will yield more species. The best possible sites are the islands of Inishbofin, Inishdooley and Inishbeg but good weather and an organised boat is required to visit these islands.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>

<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	

Site Details:

Site: *Bloody Foreland: Rinardalliff Point*

Date Visited: 04/11/20 **GridRef:** B81483353

H: 8 **C:** 2 **E:** 3 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

An interesting area of acid grassland leading out to the point. Severe winds made foraging near the cliffs too dangerous so this site could well hold more species. Some of the enclosed fields around Bloody Foreland could well be very interesting as well.

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	Blue Edge Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead

Site: *Magheraroarty: Dooley Peninsula*

Date Visited: 04/11/20 **GridRef:** B895330

H: 2 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A very large dune system with machair behind the dunes. Appalling weather cut short this visit and in reality the site was hardly visited.

<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Volvariella gloiocephala</i>	Stubble Rosegill

B84

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

Possible sites: Tory Island. It was really hoped to visit Tory but the high winds or other commitments meant that it was not to be.

B90

Sites Searched: Fintown RC Church; Scraigs Hill

Hygrocybe 12 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

Scraigs Hill is undoubtedly the best site in this square.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Fintown RC Church

Date Visited: 03/11/20 **GridRef:** B92610234

H: 3 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

An interesting area of grassland leading down to the lough shore that may hold some more species of interest.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

Site: *Scaigs Hill*

Date Visited: 03/11/20 **GridRef:** B92880157

H: 11 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

Steep acid grassland leading up to the crags of Scaigs Hill. There are good areas of grassland here but fruiting was not abundant and it was surprising that this was not a better site.

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

B91

Sites Searched: Dunlewey Church of Ireland; Poisoned Glen

Hygrocybe 5 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

A very wet boggy square. The high mountains are too boggy and acid to be of interest. Thin strips of grassland around the shore of Lough Barra could be worth visiting and some of the steep talus slopes high on the slopes of Bingorm could yield a few species.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum

Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*

Hygrocybe coccinea

Hygrocybe punicea

Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*

Hygrocybe insipida

Site Details:

Site: *Dunlewey Church of Ireland*

Date Visited: 02/11/20 **GridRef:** B92641919

H: 2 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

The ruined church at Dunlewey is very wet and unlikely to be of further interest.

Hygrocybe coccinea

Scarlet Waxcap

Hygrocybe punicea

Crimson Waxcap

Panaeolina foenisecii

Brown Mottlegill

Site: *Poisoned Glen*

Date Visited: 02/11/20 **GridRef:** B944167

H: 4 **C:** 0 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

This extremely wet glen is unlikely to be of further interest. The only areas were very small patches of grassland at the base of the cliffs in the glen at B94551694 and B94721704 and these only had a very restricted range of species. The only other possible area would be some of the grazed banks of the river leading out of the glen at B94171712 but these were not searched.

Entoloma conferendum

Star Pinkgill

Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*

Blackening Waxcap

Hygrocybe insipida

Spangle Waxcap

Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*

Parrot Waxcap

Hygrocybe punicea

Crimson Waxcap

Rhopoglyphus filicinus

Bracken Map

Stereum rugosum

Bleeding Broadleaf Crust

Stropharia semiglobata

Dung Roundhead

B92

Sites Searched: Money Beg RC Church

Hygrocybe 2 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

Another very wet high square with few waxcaps found. The crags on Aghla More overlooking Altan Lough and on Crockanalaragagh overlooking Lough Aluigr could be good but both of these would involve a very long walk in.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Details:

Site: Money Beg RC Church

Date Visited: 02/11/20 **GridRef:** B90562050

H: 2 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

A small area of wet grassland that is unlikely to be of significant interest.

Galerina vittiformis

Hairy Leg Bell

Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*

Blackening Waxcap

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Snowy Waxcap

Panaeolina foenisecii

Brown Mottlegill

B93

Sites Searched: Gortahork RC Church; Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head

Hygrocybe 15 **Clavariaceae** 5 **Entolomaceae** 2 **Geoglossaceae** 3 **Others:** 0

The dunes of Dooley Peninsula and Falcarragh are possible areas not searched but the coastal grassland at Marfagh Head and to the north of this should be revisited and searched much more intensively as it is good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria acuta

Hygrocybe colemanniana

Clavulinopsis corniculata

Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*

Clavulinopsis helvola

Hygrocybe fornicata

Clavulinopsis laeticolor

Hygrocybe insipida

Clavulinopsis luteoalba

Hygrocybe mucronella

Entoloma conferendum

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pallida*

Entoloma prunuloides

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*

Geoglossum atropurpureum

Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*

Geoglossum cookeanum

Hygrocybe punicea

Geoglossum fallax

Hygrocybe quieta

Hygrocybe ceracea

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Hygrocybe chlorophana

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Hygrocybe coccinea

Site Details:

Site: Gortahork RC Church

Date Visited: 06/11/20 **GridRef:** B91503045

H: 3 C: 1 E: 1 G: 1 O 0

An interesting area of grassland that is probably much better for ectomycorrhizal fungi than grassland fungi with all the surrounding Sitka

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Club
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	Mealy Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	False Saffron Milkcap
<i>Russula queletii</i>	Fruity Brittlegill

Site: *Tramore Dunes / Marfagh Head*

Date Visited: 06/11/20 **GridRef:** B993373

H: 14 C: 4 E: 1 G: 3 O 0

Another gigantic dune system that with its varied topology with sand blown up the hill with areas of bare rock and acid grassland is worth a much longer visit. The best area for waxcaps was the acid grassland on Marfagh Head to the north of the Tramore Strand which in itself is an enormous area which could be further searched to the north of the head. Whether this is actually one site or two could be debated but the habitats do merge. If Marfagh Head was a separate site, only *Hygrocybe mucronella* was not recorded from this area in the list below. Notable species were *H.pratensis* var. *pallida* and

<i>Bovista plumbea</i>	Grey Puffball
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	Handsome Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Dark-purple Earthtongue
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pallida</i>	Pale Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill

B94

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

A very small bit of land within this square with the farm at Crockaclogher, Horn Head the only possible site.

C00

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

A small area within West Donegal and nothing of interest identified in the pre-survey

C01

Sites Searched: Lough Gartan: Glebe House; Sruhagarrow

Hygrocybe 13 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 3 **Geoglossaceae** 2 **Others:** 0

A wet square with small drier areas of acid grassland like Sruhagarrow few and far between. Fields to the south west of Sruhagarrow at the end of the road could be good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>

Site Details:**Site:** *Lough Gartan: Glebe House***Date Visited:** 26/10/20 **GridRef:** C06231742**H:** 2 **C:** 0 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

An estate lawn of a property managed positively for nature conservation. The lawn itself is very wet and only small areas are likely to be good for waxcaps. It would be important to remove the grass cuttings which are currently left in situ if nutrient levels are to become more favourable for waxcaps. As a woodland site, this location is likely to be very good for ectomycorrhizal fungi.

<i>Agaricus macrocarpus</i>	
<i>Cantharellus tubiformis</i> var. <i>tubiformis</i>	Trumpet Chanterelle
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe lanuginosa</i>	Woolly Fibrecap
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Lactarius blennius</i>	Beech Milkcap
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	Coconut Milkcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i>	
<i>Russula betularum</i>	Birch Brittlegill
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	Charcoal Burner
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlegill
<i>Scleroderma bovista</i>	Potato Earthball

Site: *Sruhangerrow***Date Visited:** 26/10/20 **GridRef:** C03031462**H:** 13 **C:** 0 **E:** 3 **G:** 2 **O:** 0

A small area of acid grassland in an area of blocky talus only about 1 hectare in size that is surrounded by blanket bog. Waxcap fruiting was abundant in this small island of grassland and ultimately the spatial limitation of the site will mean that numbers are unlikely to be too much

<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	Indigo Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill

<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Exidia recisa</i>	
<i>Fuligo septica</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill

C02

Sites Searched: Muckish: Meencoolasheskin; Muckish: Summit

Hygrocybe 7 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

This square includes the main part of Glenveagh National Park which was not visited due to time restrictions. There are possible areas here although the steep slopes on either side of Lough Beagh did not look hopeful. Most of Muckish itself is too acid and wet. The best possible area could be some of the fields on Loughaskerry and Murray's Town in the south

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Muckish: Meencoolasheskin

Date Visited: 05/11/20 **GridRef:** C00012672

H: 7 C: 1 E: 0 G: 0 O 0

Small patches of acid grassland occur below the road to Falcarragh under Muckish. The limited size of these patches mean they are unlikely to hold significant numbers of waxcaps. There are other possible areas of grassland on Crocknalaragagh.

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: *Muckish: Summit*

Date Visited: 05/11/20 **GridRef:** C001285

H: 0 C: 0 E: 0 G: 0 O 0

A large area of montane heath on the summit of Muckish. I was searching unsuccessfully for *Hygrocybe salicis-herbaceae* but did find a number of specimens of *Lichenomphalia alpina* on bare soil on the Rhacomitrium heath. This pure yellow lichenised basidiomycete is rarely recorded in Ireland with the only record on the FRDBI being from the Galtees in Tipperary in 1969 by M.Scannell.

<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Lichenomphalia alpina</i>	
<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>eipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet

C03

Sites Searched: Dunfanaghy: Holy Cross Church; Marble Hill Strand

Hygrocybe 7 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

This will be a better square as Clonmass Point at Marble Strand was not accessible and looked a good possibility. Breaghy Head and Dundonnell Head could be possible sites as could the golf course and dunes at Dunfanaghy. Much of Horn Head is too acid and wet.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>

Site Details:

Site: *Dunfanaghy: Holy Cross Church*

Date Visited: 06/11/20 **GridRef:** C01663706

H: 5 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

A very interesting large area of grassland around the church contained the only record of *Hygrocybe citrinovirens* on this survey (a very late record for this usually early fruiting species), large amounts of *H.punicea* and *Clavaria straminea*. These good records indicate that this could well be the best churchyard visited in this survey and certainly worth a revisit.

<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	Straw Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	Citrine Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead

Site: *Marble Hill Strand*

Date Visited: 05/11/20 **GridRef:** C066363

H: 0 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

A thin strip of dunes behind the beach is backed by fields grazed by cattle but these are fenced off as is Clonmass Point. No fungi were found at all in the thin strip of dunes open to the public. As this visit was late in the day, there was no time to organise access onto Clonmass Point which looks very promising for waxcaps. This area is definitely worth returning to and

<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
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C04

Sites Searched: Glenoory: Doagh Bay; Horn Head: Coastguard Hill

Hygrocybe 10 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 2 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 1

The square includes small corners of Horn Head and Rosguill. It is unlikely to be too much better as possible grassland is restricted on Horn Head to disturbed ground around the old coastguard and signal watchtowers. Rosguill was better with more potential grassland.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii

Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Details:

Site: *Glennory: Doagh Bay*

Date Visited: 29/10/20 **GridRef:** C09844239

H: 10 **C:** 0 **E:** 2 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A good area of acid grassland between the road and the sea. The steeper areas or rocky knolls were the best areas for fruiting.

<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

Site: *Horn Head: Coastguard Hill*

Date Visited: 06/11/20 **GridRef:** C01364097

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

The northern part of Horn Head has very few potential areas for waxcaps with these mostly restricted to areas of disturbance by man, e.g. around the ruined coastguard building or signal tower. Unlikely to be of significant

<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>	

C11

Sites Searched: Letterkenny: Conwal Church of Ireland; Letterkenny: St Eunan's

Hygrocybe 6 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 2 **Others:** 0

Churchyards are likely to be the best sites in this lowland square.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Letterkenny: Conwal Church of Ireland

Date Visited: 24/10/20 **GridRef:** C16781152

H: 5 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 2 **O:** 0

A churchyard of interest as it hosts the flagship species, *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*, at one of its two sites in this survey. This site is likely to have more waxcaps and should be revisited.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Pink Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: Letterkenny: St Eunan's Cathedral

Date Visited: 24/10/20 **GridRef:** C16711148

H: 4 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

A very small area of grass. Unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

C12

Sites Searched: Kilmacrennan: Church of Ireland; Kilmacrennan: Leiter Presbyterian

Hygrocybe 17 **Clavariaceae** 4 **Entolomaceae** 3 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 1

Lough Salt Mountain is the best area within the square without doubt with churchyards also important.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Entoloma undatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>

Site Details:

Site: Kilmacrennan: Church of Ireland

Date Visited: 24/10/20 **GridRef:** C14052049

H: 0 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Of limited interest for grassland fungi.

<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Kilmacrennan: Leiter Presbyterian

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C16022042

H: 6 **C:** 1 **E:** 2 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

One of the better churchyards found in this survey although only 6 waxcaps were found and it is worth another visit. *Hygrocybe fornicata* and *Entoloma undatum* are the notable fungi found.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma undatum</i>	
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier

Site: Lough Salt

Date Visited: 29/10/20 **GridRef:** C12022574

H: 14 **C:** 3 **E:** 2 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A good site that is likely to much better and that should be explored in more depth. Areas of acid grassland are found all round the western side of the lough and add up to a significant area. The steep field at C11992570 and areas around C12112597 and C12872713 were searched but the large area around the crag at C12532676 was not and should be visited.

<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Smoky Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>	Mealy Funnel
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Vermillion Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Peziza repanda</i>	Palamino Cup
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>	
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

C13

Sites Searched: Rosapenna machair

Hygrocybe 5 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

Possible sites in this square are largely restricted to the huge area of machair between Aghadachor and Downies. Aghadachor has been visited by Roland McHugh and 19 *Hygrocybe* have been recorded from here. I missed the turnoff and ended up not visiting this site. The machair at Rosapenna was fairly disappointing. Roland's visits to Aghadachor were all earlier in the season on 9 October 1999 and 12 October 2002 which suggests that the coastal machair sites may fruit earlier than acid grassland sites.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Rosapenna machair

Date Visited: 29/10/20 **GridRef:** C12163719

H: 5 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A huge area of machair and dunes. The golf courses were not searched and could be of interest but as typical for so many Irish dune systems, the site showed good fungal fruiting but was very limited in terms of diversity. *Hygrocybe virginea*, *H. conica* and *H. persistens*, earth tongues, *Lepista nuda* and *Melanoleuca* spp dominate. However the first Irish record for *Melanoleuca friesii* was found here. It is likely to be more common as it is only recently been included in keys for the species.

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca friesii</i>	
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier

C14

Sites Searched: Melmore Head

Hygrocybe 14 **Clavariaceae** 2 **Entolomaceae** 5 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

A very good square. Melmore Head was an excellent site and other possible sites in this square at the machair at Rosses Strand and Rosses Point on Rosguill and on Fanad, the dunes at Ballyheirnan Bay and Donaghmore Strand with the acid grassland of Gortnatraw Point looking quite hopeful.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>
<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Entoloma porphyrophaeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Melmore Head

Date Visited: 29/10/20 **GridRef:** C136447

H: 14 **C:** 2 **E:** 5 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A very good well drained site grazed by sheep. Fruiting was also found in the caravan site. The notable species found was *Chamaemyces fracidus* with *Lactarius lacunarum* also found on *Salix repens* in the heath.

<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Chamaemyces fracidus</i>	Dewdrop Dapperling
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Cortinarius croceus</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma porphyrophaeum</i>	Lilac Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i>	
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca cinereifolia</i>	
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Dune Cup
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i>	Dune Brittlestem
<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>	
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

C21**Sites Searched:** Castlegrove Country Hotel**Hygrocybe** 3 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

A lowland square with churches or estate lawns being the only possible sites. Ardrumman House and Killydonnell Abbey are other possible locations.

Grassland Target Species Recorded*Clavulinopsis luteoalba**Hygrocybe laeta* var. *laeta**Entoloma sericeum**Hygrocybe virginea* var. *virginea**Hygrocybe conica* var. *conica***Site Details:****Site:** Castlegrove Country Hotel**Date Visited:** 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C22601556**H:** 3 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

The deep spongy lawn had been very recently cut but featured no waxcaps. The lack of species would indicate the addition of fertilisers and this site is likely to be better for woodland fungi than grassland fungi. The notable species found was *Hebeloma radicosum*, a species normally found associated with mole latrines - see the discussion on notable finds.

<i>Boletus badius</i>	Bay Bolete
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poisonpie
<i>Hebeloma radicosum</i>	Rooting Poisonpie
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	Weeping Widow
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	Oakbug Milkcap
<i>Lactarius vietus</i>	Grey Milkcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Moss-cap
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Collared Moss-cap
<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill

Russula mairei
Russula nigricans
Suillus luteus
Tricholoma fulvum

Beechwood Sickener
Blackening Brittlegill
Slippery Jack
Birch Knight

C22

Sites Searched: Glenalla: St Colmkille Church of Ireland; Rathmullan: Presbyterian

Hygrocybe 7 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 3 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 1

The most promising area in this square is the upland area of Crockanaffrin but access to this proved difficult as the minor road was suitable for a non 4x4. Churches are the only other likely sites.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Glenalla: St Colmkille Church of

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C24012740

H: 7 **C:** 1 **E:** 2 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Jointly the best churchyard with (only) seven species of waxcap. A rural church this would be worth another visit.

<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Smoky Spindles
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	Papillate Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Vermillion Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Dusky Puffball

Site: Rathmullan: Presbyterian Church

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C29732778

H: 0 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

No grassland fungi target species found here at all.

Galerina vittiformis

Hairy Leg Bell

Site: Rathmullan: Roman Catholic

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C29562789

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A small amount of grassland that it was felt should have had more waxcaps. The notable find was the second Irish record of *Stropharia albonitens*.

Armillaria gallica

Bulbous Honey Fungus

Collybia butyracea f. *butyracea*

Butter Cap

Coprinus comatus

Shaggy Inkcap

Cystoderma amianthinum

Earthy Powdercap

Dermoloma cuneifolium var. *cuneifolium*

Crazed Cap

Entoloma conferendum

Star Pinkgill

Geoglossum fallax

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Snowy Waxcap

Lactarius quietus

Oakbug Milkcap

Melanoleuca polioleuca f. *polioleuca*

Common Cavalier

Panaeolina foenisecii

Brown Mottlegill

Rhytisma acerinum

Sycamore Tarspot

Rickenella fibula

Orange Moss-cap

Stropharia albonitens

C23

Sites Searched: Ballymastocker Dunes; Fanad; Saldarha Head

Hygrocybe 9 **Clavariaceae** 3 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 3 **Others:** 0

Small patches of acid grassland on Knockalla Mountain, Ballymastocker dunes and Portsalon grassland are the main sites in this square but they are unlikely to be significant

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria acuta

Trichoglossum hirsutum

Clavulinopsis fusiformis

Hygrocybe ceracea

Clavulinopsis luteoalba

Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*

Entoloma papillatum

Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*

Geoglossum cookeanum

Hygrocybe insipida

Geoglossum fallax

Hygrocybe miniata

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Details:

Site: *Ballymastocker Dunes*

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C252379

H: 2 **C:** 1 **E:** 0 **G:** 2 **O:** 0

The small area of dunes by the carpark at the south end of the beach was searched and was not spectacular mycologically. The notable species was *Coprinopsis ammophilae* found in the foredunes. The golf course and machair behind the dunes were not searched.

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Coprinopsis ammophilae</i>	Dune Inkcap
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Dune Cup
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: *Fanad: Saldarha Head*

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C258374

H: 9 **C:** 2 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

Small strips of grassland associated with the construction of the road were the only possible sites for waxcaps. The best spots were at C25543736, C25813751 and C26953707. Unlikely to be a significant waxcap site.

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	Papillate Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Vermilion Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

C24

Sites Searched: Fanad: Pollet

Hygrocybe 14 **Clavariaceae** 3 **Entolomaceae** 5 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

The small good grassland on the coastal cliffs at Pollet show how difficult it can be to find good sites as this had not been thought of as a possibility before hand. There may also be patches of grassland at Fanad Head and possibly Corry Hill.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Fanad: Pollet

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C23894601

H: 14 **C:** 3 **E:** 5 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

The steep acid grassland on the high cliffs to the north of Pollet Head were searched and proved to be very good. The site grades into heath and is not large but it could well have more species so is worth another visit.

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap

<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	Indigo Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	Papillate Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	Blue Edge Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

C32

Sites Searched: Rathmullan: Fort Royal Hotel; Rathmullan: Rathmullan House

Hygrocybe 8 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

There is a tiny area of land in West Donegal in this square with the estate lawns of Fort Royal and Rathmullan House being the only possibilities.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Rathmullan: Fort Royal Hotel

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C30232863

H: 7 **C:** 1 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

The lawns here were better drained than the neighbouring Rathmullan House and were subsequently much better for waxcaps with seven species recorded. The woodlands were also much richer in fungi and this was a very pleasurable site to foray in.

<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	Handsome Club
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Collybia butyracea f. butyracea</i>	Butter Cap
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	Common Inkcap
<i>Helvella lacunosa</i>	Elfin Saddle
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Vermilion Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina var. psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Inocybe rimosa</i>	Split Fibrecap
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	Coconut Milkcap
<i>Lactarius pubescens</i>	Bearded Milkcap
<i>Leccinum cyaneobasileucum</i>	
<i>Marasmius setosus</i>	
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Parasola conopilus</i>	Conical Brittlestem
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Mosscap
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Collared Mosscap
<i>Russula exalbicans</i>	Bleached Brittlelegill
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue
<i>Tricholoma terreum</i>	Grey Knight
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	Plums and Custard
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle

Site: Rathmullan: Rathmullan House

Date Visited: 27/10/20 **GridRef:** C30112825

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Very wet lawns surround the house with a thin strip of dunes below the lawn. The lawns are likely to be too wet for waxcaps and this site is likely to be more significant for woodland fungi than grassland fungi.

<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	Common Inkcap
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<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	Southern Bracket
<i>Gymnopilus junonius</i>	Spectacular Rustgill
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Microsphaera alphitoides</i>	
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Dune Cup
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Taphrina alni</i>	Alder Tongue
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

C33

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

A very small bit of land within West Donegal. Only Otway Golf club a possible site.

G47

Sites Searched: Malin Beg: Silver Strand

Hygrocybe 10 **Clavariaceae** 3 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 1

A tiny area of land within this square but it contains the steep short grassland above Silver Strand. Rathlin O'Birne island could be an interesting site and is worth a visit if possible.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Malin Beg: Silver Strand

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G499799

H: 10 **C:** 3 **E:** 0 **G:** 2 **O:** 1

The very steep tightly grazed slopes on the cliffs above Silver Strand. This has the feeling of a better waxcap site and is definitely worth another visit. Notable species found were *Hygrocybe nitrata*.

<i>Bovista nigrescens</i>	Brown Puffball
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Smoky Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	

G48

Sites Searched: Malin More

Hygrocybe 13 **Clavariaceae** 2 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

Mostly sea but the coastal grassland at Malin More extending out to Rossan Point is very good. The northern half of Rathlin O'Birne Island could be worth exploring.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Malin More

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G49268297

H: 13 **C:** 2 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A very interesting stretch of grassland leading out to Rossan Point that is definitely worth another visit. The earth banks were particularly interesting.

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Omphalina pyxidata</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

G57

Sites Searched: Teelin Point

Hygrocybe 15 **Clavariaceae** 3 **Entolomaceae** 7 **Geoglossaceae** 3 **Others:** 1

An excellent square with a lot of possibilities. Teelin Point was visited but the whole stretch of coast between Teelin Point and Carrigan Head and on to the car park under Slieve League at Cunnilttragh is definitely worth exploring.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>sarcitulum</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>
<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>

<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	

Site Details:

Site: *Teelin Point*

Date Visited: 30/10/20 **GridRef:** G59177508

H: 15 **C:** 3 **E:** 7 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A surprisingly good site in that it was small and often quite rank. However there were very steep slopes beside the cliffs and the fruiting here was excellent. This site probably extends up along the cliffs at Rinnakill with one area in particular on the higher slopes looking good. This site should be revisited and searched in depth. The notable species were *Entoloma bloxamii* and *Geoglossum atropurpureum*.

<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Big Blue Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>sarcitulum</i>	
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	Papillate Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	Blue Edge Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Dark-purple Earthtongue
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Vermillion Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i>	
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Mosscap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

G58

Sites Searched: Glencolumbkille Church of Ireland; Glencolumbkille Strand;

Hygrocybe 16 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

Another very good square. A number of reasonable sites added together gave a good number of species without a stand out site being found. However the low ridge of Garbhros could well be very good and is definitely worth another visit sorting out access with the local farms. The steep slopes of Craigbeefan to the east of Glen Head are worth searching as could be the hills around Port.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Glencolumbkille Church of Ireland

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G53478500

H: 0 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Unlikely to be of significant interest for grassland fungi.

<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
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Site: *Glencolumbkille Strand*

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G524849

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Very little was found in the dunes and it is unlikely to be good for waxcaps.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Puccinia poarum</i>	

Site: *Glencolumbkille: Doonalt*

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G50468404

H: 2 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A very small patch of grassland around the car park at Doonalt. It will only support a few species.

<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap

Site: *Glencolumbkille: Glen Head*

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G521861

H: 9 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

The steep slopes of Glen Head grade from heath into grassland especially on the steeper sections or areas nearer the cliffs. This was the only site on this survey for *Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens* and *Hygrocybe fornicata* was also found. Some of the grassland on the steep slopes of Craigbeetan would also be worth searching.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	Orange Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: *Glencolumbkille: Garbhros*

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G52498530

H: 11 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

The low ridge to the south of the small road leading out to Glen Head is very promising. They are enclosed fields so access would need to be obtained but this would be worth it. The one area searched was very rich and a longer visit to this site could be very rewarding.

<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft

G59

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

A long hike would be needed to get to the possible heads around Glenlough or cliffs of Slievetooy.

G67

Sites Searched: Kilcar: Umuskan; Muckros

Hygrocybe 15 **Clavariaceae** 6 **Entolomaceae** 2 **Geoglossaceae** 2 **Others:** 0

The excellent fields at Muckros meant Muckros Head itself was not visited although it is much more acid and is probably not productive for waxcaps. Parts of Tawny Hill and the beach at Fintragh could be worth visiting.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>
<i>Clavaria zollingeri</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>
<i>Clavulinopsis umbrinella</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe intermedia</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>

Hygrocybe reidii

Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*

Site Details:

Site: *Kilcar: Umuskan*

Date Visited: 30/10/20 **GridRef:** G62887814

H: 7 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

These records were provided along with samples by John O'Boyle. The fields up to the scree underneath the crag at Umuskan are promising. *Hygrocybe intermedia* was found earlier in the year here indicating that more species are likely to be found.

<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe intermedia</i>	Fibrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: *Muckros*

Date Visited: 30/10/20 **GridRef:** G62337435

H: 14 **C:** 6 **E:** 2 **G:** 2 **O:** 0

These two excellent fields lie between the small road going out to Muckros Head and the beach. A series of notable species especially of Clavariaceae were found on the fields with the earth banks being some of the best localities although the fields themselves were also good. *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*, *Clavaria zollingeri*, *Clavaria fragilis*, *Clavulinopsis umbrinella* and *Microglossum olivaceum* are all special finds with this being the only site for *Clavaria zollingeri* and *Microglossum olivaceum* in this survey. Indeed this is the first time I personally have found *Clavaria zollingeri* in Ireland.

<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	White Spindles
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Smoky Spindles
<i>Clavaria zollingeri</i>	Violet Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis umbrinella</i>	Beige Coral
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i>	Indigo Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Pink Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	Olive Earthtongue
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Omphalina pyxidata</i>	
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

G68

Sites Searched: Owenwee Valley

Hygrocybe 9 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

A very wet square with the steep slopes of the northern hills of most interest. The slopes west of the river on the Owenwee valley were searched but the steep slopes under Maum on the other side of the valley could be interesting. However the best possible site are the very steep fields above the coastal road at G69718983.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Owenwee Valley

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G64318950

H: 9 **C:** 1 **E:** 1 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

The small patches of acid grassland around the ruined houses at G64318950 were searched and they supported a typical acid grassland community. Some of the steep slopes under the crags of Maum say at G64708938 would also be worth searching.

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Cortinarius croceus</i>	
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i>	Papillate Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill

G69

Sites Searched: Maghera Strand; Sheskinmore Dunes

Hygrocybe 16 **Clavariaceae** 1 **Entolomaceae** 3 **Geoglossaceae** 3 **Others:** 0

Potentially a very good square even better than already found. Maghera Strand and Sheskinmore Dunes are the best sites without a doubt with Sheskinmore in particular needing a much longer visit. The steep coastal slopes west of Maghera Strand are worth a longer visit with the steep slopes of Slievetooley another possibility as could be Dawros Head.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>
<i>Entoloma sericeoides</i>	<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>

Hygrocybe quieta

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*

Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Details:

Site: *Maghera Strand*

Date Visited: 31/10/20 **GridRef:** G658909

H: 11 **C:** 1 **E:** 2 **G:** 3 **O:** 0

A very interesting site. The sand dunes of the strand grade into acid grassland on the steep slopes above the strand and Maghera cave. This site had the "feeling" of a much better site and should definitely be revisited. Of particular note was the amount of *Salix repens* often high on the cliffs and the amount of ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with the *Salix*. *Cortinarius anomalus* and *Hebeloma vaccinium* were recorded along with three species of *Inocybe* but with the latter, unless they are identified while fresh, it is very difficult to do so later (pers. Comm. A.Outen). Other notable species recorded include *Hygrocybe nitrata* and *H.colemanniana*.

<i>Bovista plumbea</i>	Grey Puffball
<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	Straw Club
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>	Grey Coral
<i>Cortinarius anomalus</i>	Variable Webcap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Lycoperdon utriformis</i>	Mosaic Puffball
<i>Hebeloma vaccinium</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Rhizisma salicinum</i>	
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: *Sheskinmore Dunes*

Date Visited: 03/11/20 **GridRef:** G685955

H: 13 **C:** 0 **E:** 3 **G:** 2 **O:** 0

An enormous coastal dune system that definitely needs more visits. Windblown sand and dunes cover a rolling terrain with rock outcrops leading to an intricate mix of acid and dune grassland which creates the interest. This site was only partially visited with the areas around Trawmore Strand and the point at Carrickalahagh visited. The latter point was quite acid and the best area for waxcaps which were often fruiting amongst the heather at the heath/grassland interface.

<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	Blushing Wood Mushroom
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Smoky Bracket
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma poliopus var. poliopus</i>	
<i>Entoloma sericeoides</i>	
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica var. conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta var. laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina var. psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepiota sp.</i>	
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Mycena epipterygia var. epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Mycena pura var. pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i>	Dune Brittlestem
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Trichoglossum hirsutum

Hairy Earthtongue

G76

Sites Searched: St John's Point

Hygrocybe 9 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

The tip of St John's Point is the only land in this square.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe coccinea

Hygrocybe quieta

Hygrocybe insipida

Hygrocybe reidii

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Hygrocybe punicea

Site Details:

Site: *St John's Point*

Date Visited: 30/10/20 **GridRef:** G710695

H: 9 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

A large area of coastal grassland, limestone pavement grading into heath and bog. Daylight was fading fast on this site visit and the site was only partially searched. Likely to be a much better site.

Hygrocybe coccinea

Scarlet Waxcap

Hygrocybe insipida

Spangle Waxcap

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*

Meadow Waxcap

Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*

Parrot Waxcap

Hygrocybe punicea

Crimson Waxcap

Hygrocybe quieta

Oily Waxcap

Hygrocybe reidii

Honey Waxcap

Hygrocybe russocoriacea

Cedarwood Waxcap

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Snowy Waxcap

Stropharia pseudocyanea

Peppery Roundhead

Stropharia semiglobata

Dung Roundhead

G77

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

Churchyards and Bruckless House are the most likely sites in this square.

G78

Sites Searched: Glengesh: Common Mountain

Hygrocybe 11 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 1 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

The north western slopes of Common Mountain need further exploration as could the north eastern facing corrie of the same mountain.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	

Site Details:

Site: *Glengesh: Common Mountain*

Date Visited: 30/10/20 **GridRef:** G70268724

H: 11 **C:** 0 **E:** 1 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

Glengesh is a valley with a lot of potential for waxcap locations. The steep slopes of Common Mountain on the eastern side of the valley looked the most promising and were accessed from the farm at G69938707. The torrential rain meant that surveying was very difficult and the areas of most potential were not reached. The slopes were very wet and the best areas were restricted to earth banks or the steep river sides descending the slopes. This site should be revisited especially the slopes at G70648747 or G69718727

<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

G79

Sites Searched: Portnoo: Narin Dunes

Hygrocybe 5 **Clavariaceae** 2 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 1 **Others:** 0

Portnoo dunes and Roshin Point are the only likely sites in this square.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>
<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	

Site Details:

Site: Portnoo: Narin Dunes

Date Visited: 24/10/20 **GridRef:** G720995

H: 5 **C:** 2 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

This site was also visited by the Northern Ireland Fungus group on October 24th. The best area of interest was on the caravan site. Also of note was the amount of juniper with berries.

<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Clavaria straminea</i>	Straw Club
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jellyspot
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Omphalina subhepatica</i>	
<i>Stropharia coronilla</i>	Garland Roundhead
<i>Typhula micans</i>	

G87

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 **Clavariaceae** 0 **Entolomaceae** 0 **Geoglossaceae** 0 **Others:** 0

Probably not a good square with churchyards or the east side of Inver Bay or small spit at Beefpark being the possible sites.

G88

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 *Clavariaceae* 0 *Entolomaceae* 0 *Geoglossaceae* 0 *Others:* 0

The Blue Stacks were one area not visited and whether they would be too wet is the question. Churches at Letterbarra, Frosses or the south east slopes of Carnaween could be worth searching.

G89

Sites Searched: Glenties Church of Ireland; Glenties RC Church

Hygrocybe 1 *Clavariaceae* 0 *Entolomaceae* 0 *Geoglossaceae* 1 *Others:* 0

An unlikely square with churches or the southern slopes of Meenamalragh being the only likely locations.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum fallax

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Details:

Site: *Glenties Church of Ireland*

Date Visited: 03/11/20 **GridRef:** G81779429

H: 0 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 0 **O:** 0

The churchyard was locked but the area leading up to the church was searched. It was too wet for any grassland fungi.

Clitocybe fragrans

Fragrant Funnel

Tricholomopsis rutilans

Plums and Custard

Site: *Glenties RC Church*

Date Visited: 03/11/20 **GridRef:** G81949409

H: 1 **C:** 0 **E:** 0 **G:** 1 **O:** 0

A small area of grassland that is unlikely to be of significant interest.

Armillaria gallica

Bulbous Honey Fungus

Cystoderma amianthinum

Earthy Powdercap

Geoglossum fallax

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Snowy Waxcap

Laccaria laccata

Deceiver

Melampsordium betulinum

Birch Rust

Xylaria carpophila

Beechmast Candlesnuff

G97

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 *Clavariaceae* 0 *Entolomaceae* 0 *Geoglossaceae* 0 *Others:* 0

A small area of land within West Donegal with the churchyards of Donegal town being the only possible sites.

G98

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 *Clavariaceae* 0 *Entolomaceae* 0 *Geoglossaceae* 0 *Others:* 0

This part of the Blue Stacks could either be very good or far too wet. Areas to look would be Loughesk demesne, Banagher Mountain, the southern slopes of Binnasruel and the slopes of Mullaghanadreesruhan up to Lough Belshade.

G99

Sites Searched: Not visited

Hygrocybe 0 *Clavariaceae* 0 *Entolomaceae* 0 *Geoglossaceae* 0 *Others:* 0

Very unlikely with the areas to look being Croaghnaalla or Croaghnanard Lough but they would be a bit of a hike.

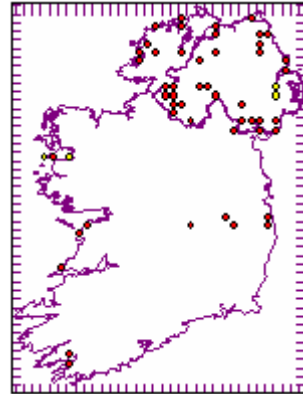
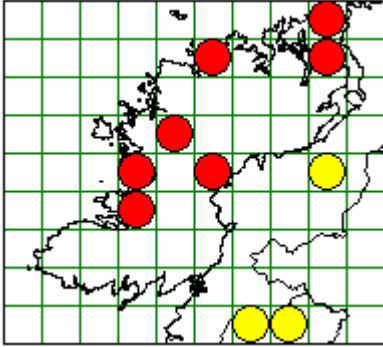
Appendix 2 - Species Atlas

The all Ireland species maps are reasonably inclusive but other records may exist. Red dots are from 2009, yellow from 1970 – 2008 and green pre-1970

Grassland Target Species

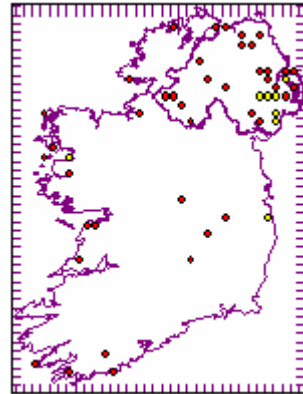
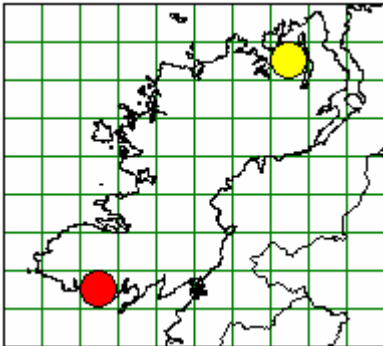
Clavaria acuta Fr. Pointed Club

A white Fairy Club growing singly with larger spores than *C.fragilis*



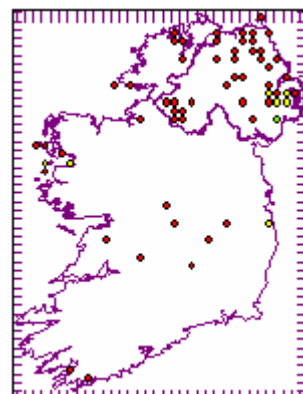
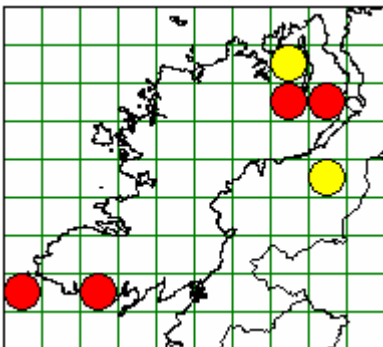
Clavaria fragilis Holmsk. White Spindles

A white Fairy Club often growing in clumps – always a good record



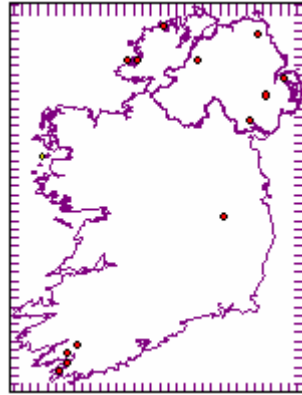
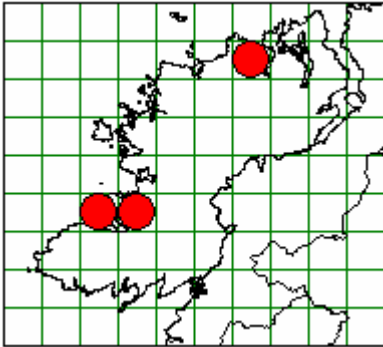
Clavaria fumosa Fr. Smoky Spindles

A smoky grey Fairy Club growing in dense clumps – always a good record



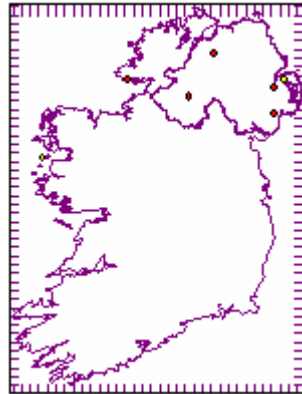
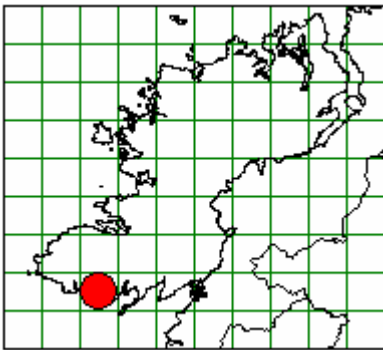
***Clavaria straminea* Cotton** Straw Club

A notable Fairy Club with a distinctive yellow base and straw coloured above. Sometimes twisted like a corkscrew.



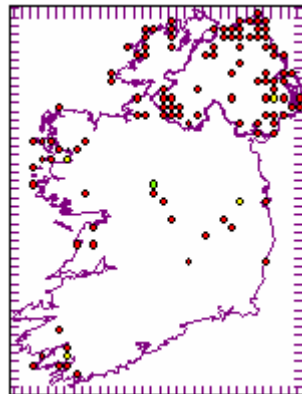
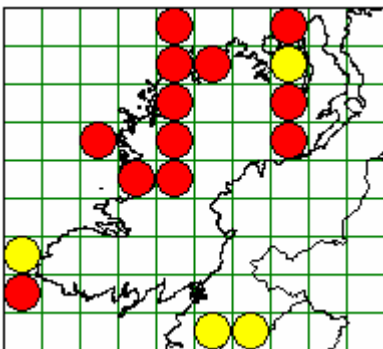
***Clavaria zollingeri* Lév.** Violet Coral

An extremely striking purple densely branching Fairy Club - very few records in Ireland



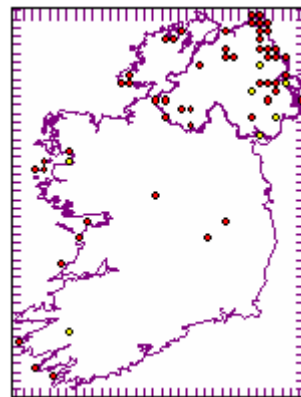
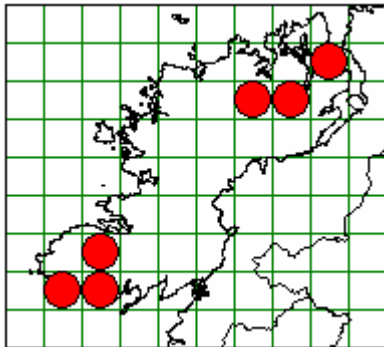
***Clavulinopsis corniculata* (Fr.) Corner** Meadow Coral

A common coralloid Fairy Club



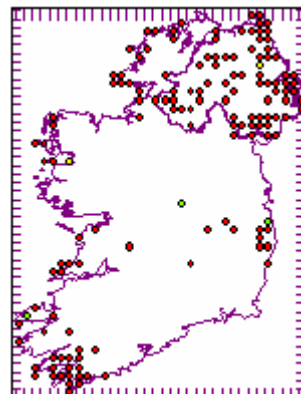
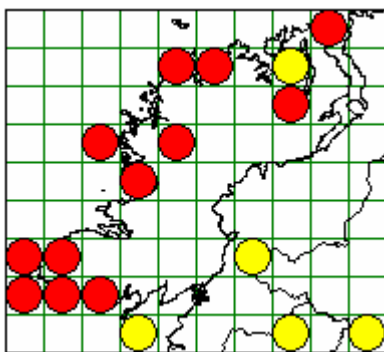
***Clavulinopsis fusiformis* (Sowerby) Corner** Golden Spindles

A yellow clumped Fairy Club that is most common in acid grassland



***Clavulinopsis helvola* (Pers.) Corner** Yellow Club

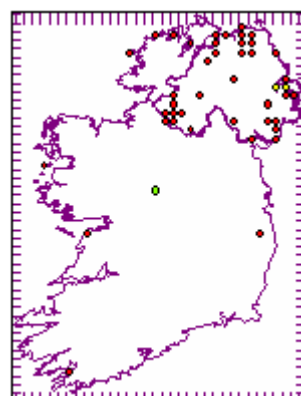
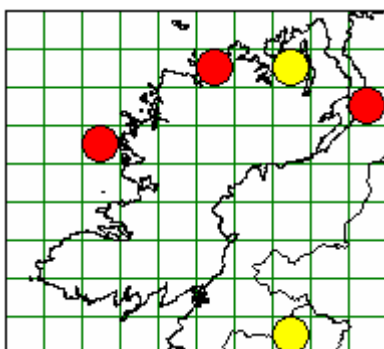
The most common Fairy Club - yellow, grows singly with warty spores



***Clavulinopsis laeticolor* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) R.H. Petersen**

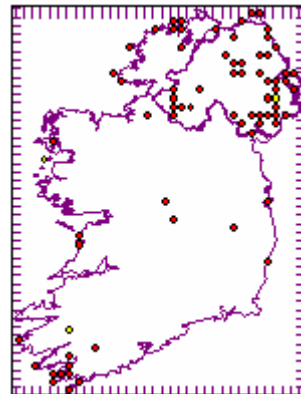
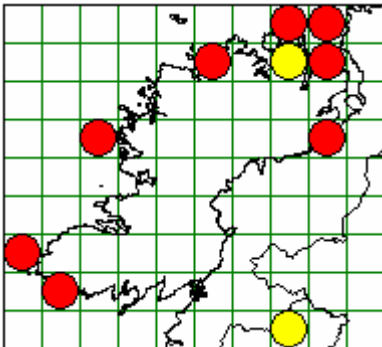
Handsome Club

A Fairy Club that needs to be microscopically checked to distinguish from *C. luteoalba* as it has a long apiculus on the spores



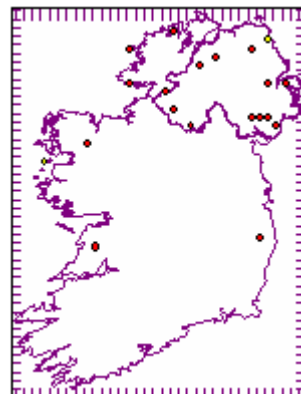
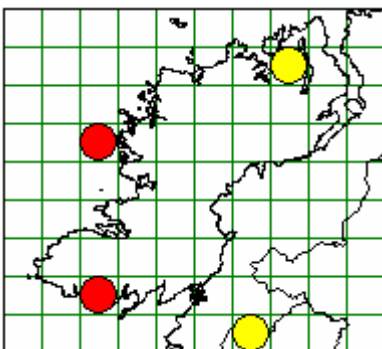
***Clavulinopsis luteoalba* (Rea) Corner** Apricot Club

A common apricot Fairy Club



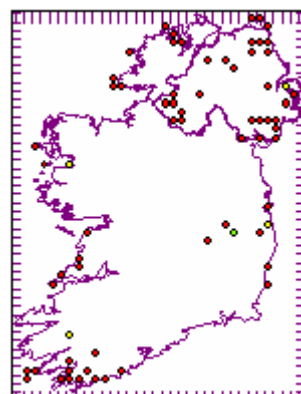
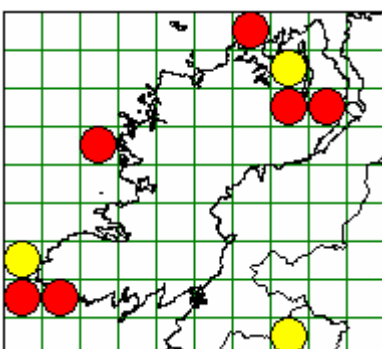
***Clavulinopsis umbrinella* (Sacc.) Corner** Beige Coral

A rarer Fairy Club that appears to be a good indicator of high quality grasslands



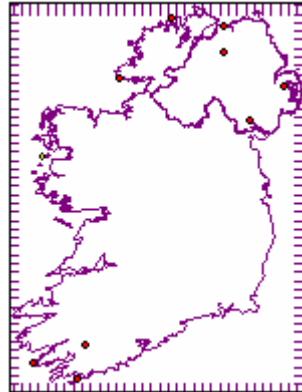
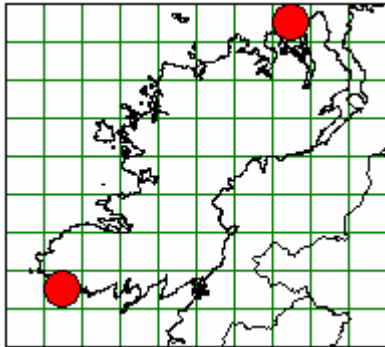
***Dermoloma cuneifolium* var. *cuneifolium* (Fr.) Bon** Crazy Cap

A species found in unfertilised grasslands with a strong smell of flour and a cracking cap



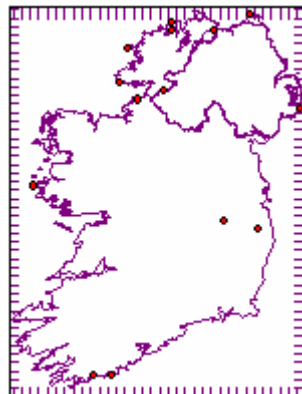
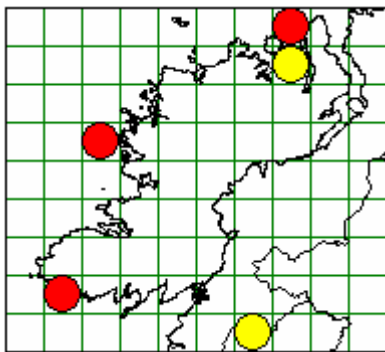
***Entoloma asprellum* (Fr.) Fayod**

A Leptonia with a brown cap and blue stipe. Similar to *E.poliopus* but with a fertile gill edge.



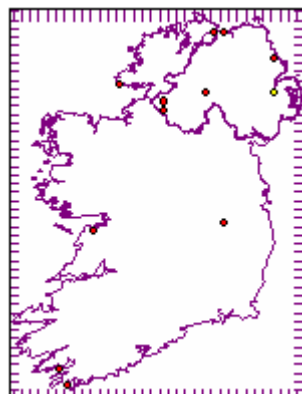
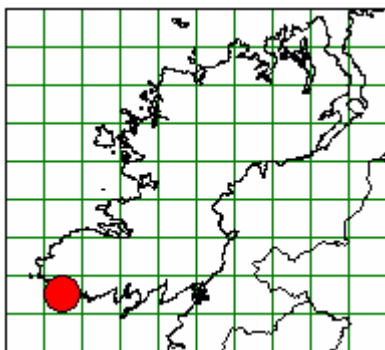
***Entoloma atrocoeruleum* Noordel.**

A blue black Leptonia with a blue fibrillose stipe. Similar to *E.corvinum* but with a fertile gill edge.



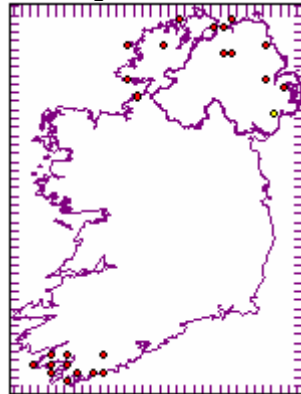
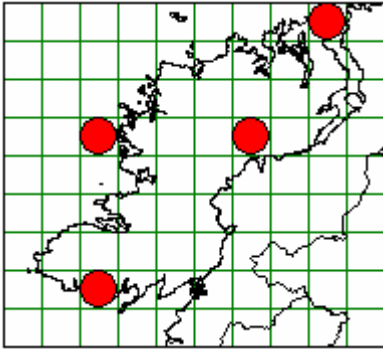
***Entoloma bloxamii* (Berk.) Sacc. Big Blue Pinkgill**

A large fleshy blue Entoloma. A Northern Ireland Priority species



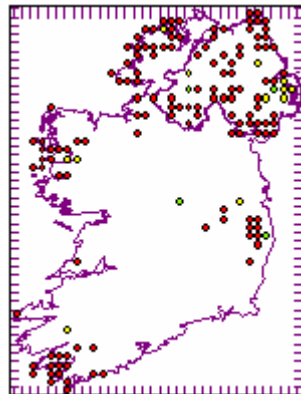
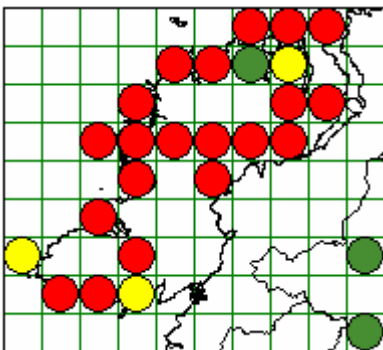
***Entoloma chalybaeum* var. *chalybaeum* (Pers.) Noordel.** Indigo Pinkgill

A striking blue black Entoloma with a polished stipe and blue gills



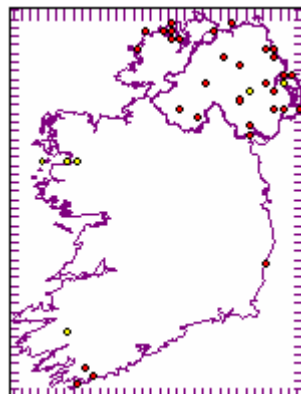
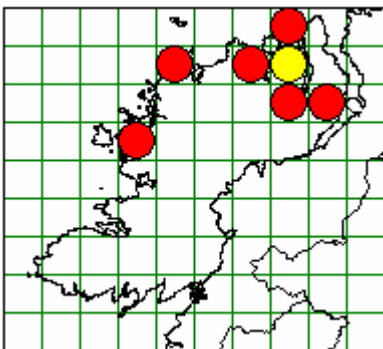
***Entoloma conferendum* (Britzelm.) Noordel.** Star Pinkgill

A common Entoloma in acid grassland with very distinctive spores



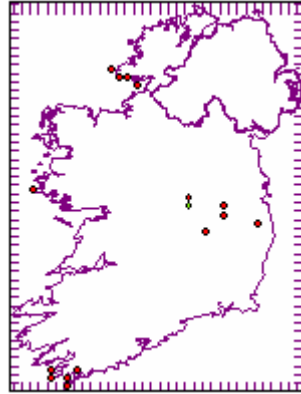
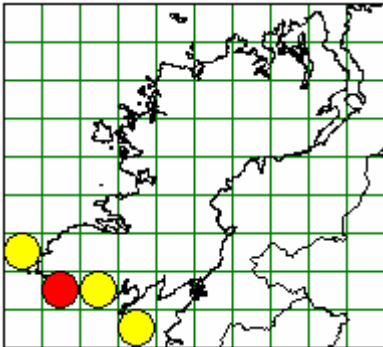
***Entoloma jubatum* Fr.** Sepia Pinkgill

Similar to the larger *E. porphyrophaeum* but noted by non-reddish colours, dark striate stem and different Cheilocystidia



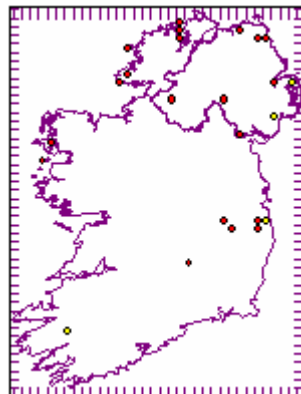
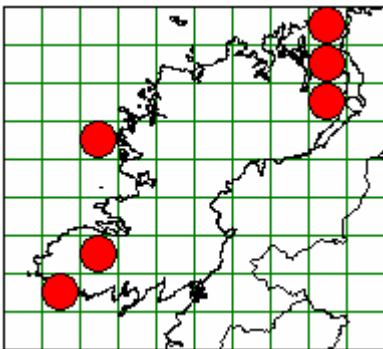
***Entoloma longistriatum* var. *sarcitulum* (Kühner & Romagn. ex P.D. Orton) Noordel.**

A brown Leptonia often with a brown gill edge and brown stipe



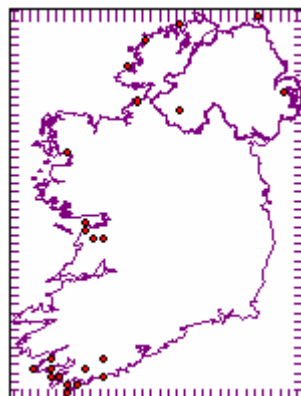
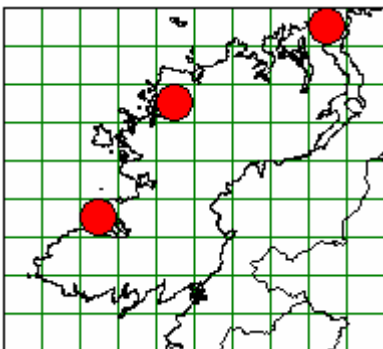
***Entoloma papillatum* (Bres.) Dennis** Papillate Pinkgill

One of the difficult *Nolanea* group



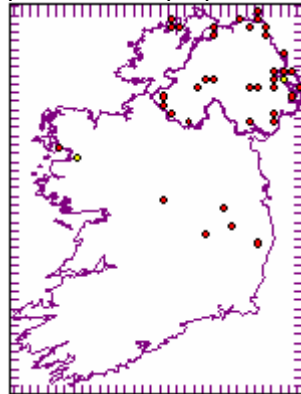
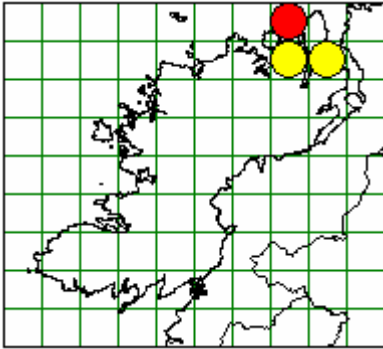
***Entoloma poliopus* var. *poliopus* (Romagn.) Noordel.**

A relatively common Leptonia in unfertilised grasslands. With a brown cap, blue stipe and sterile gill



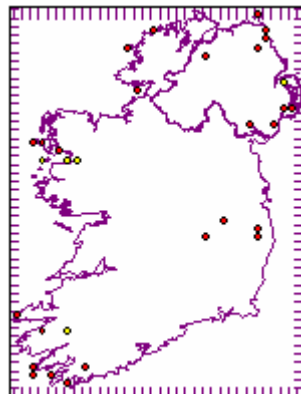
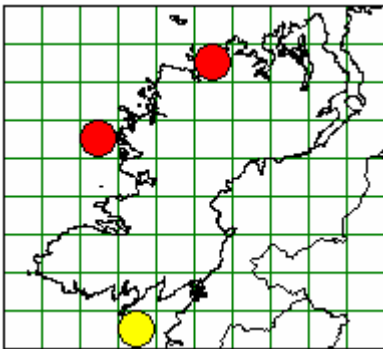
***Entoloma porphyrophaeum* (Fr.) P. Karst.** Lilac Pinkgill

A large bulky Entoloma with a fibrillose cap and the stipe often with purple colours



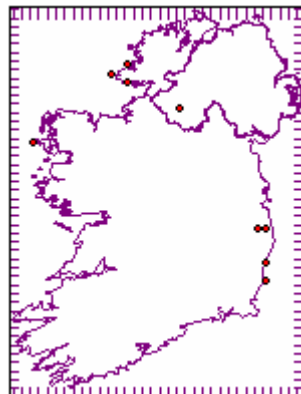
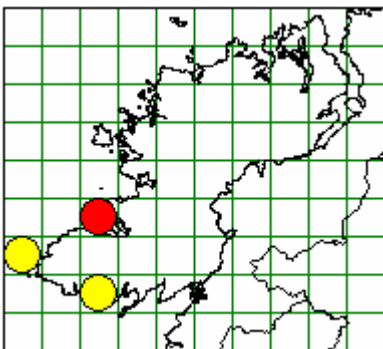
***Entoloma prunuloides* (Fr.) Qué.** Mealy Pinkgill

A chunky Entoloma often quite common in grasslands. Can be quite variable but tastes and smells of flour.



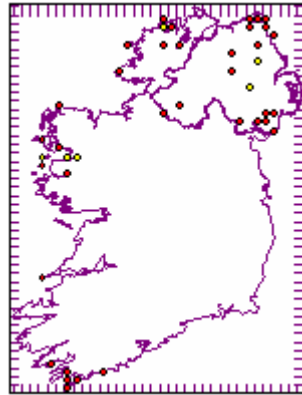
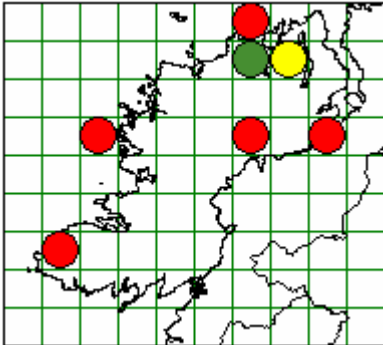
***Entoloma sericeoides* (J.E. Lange) Noordel.**

A large pale funnel shaped Entoloma with decurrent gills



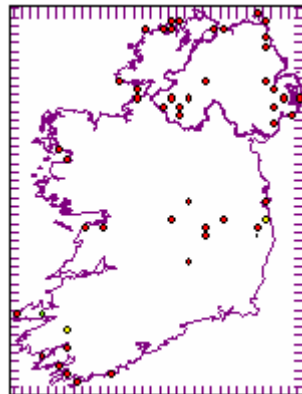
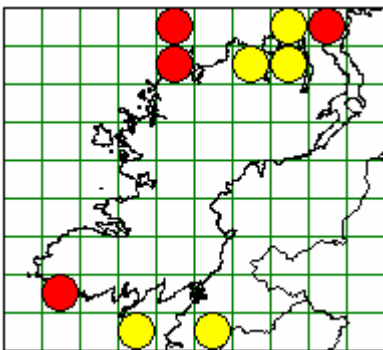
***Entoloma sericeum* (Bull.) Fr.** Silky Pinkgill

A common brown Nolanea



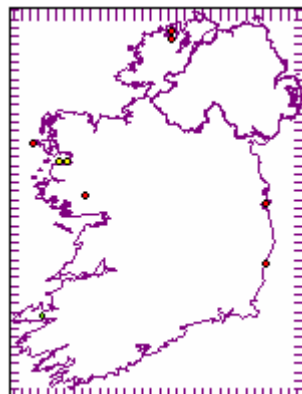
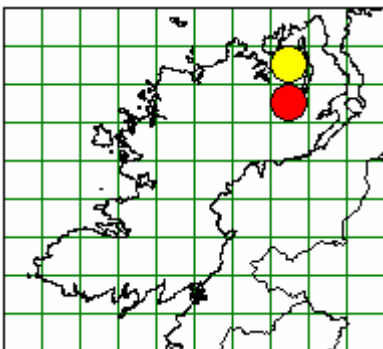
***Entoloma serrulatum* (Fr.) Hesler** Blue Edge Pinkgill

A blue black Leptonia with a black gill margin. Not uncommon.



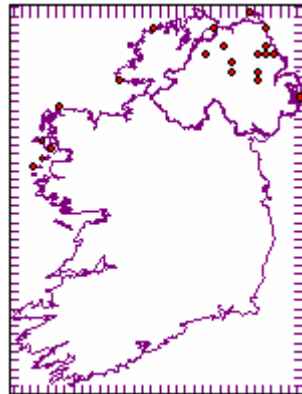
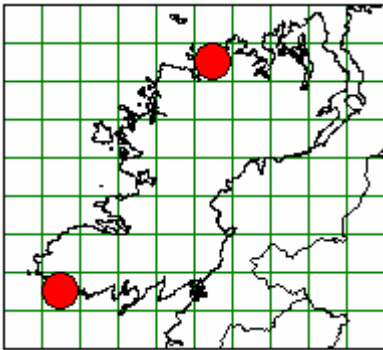
***Entoloma undatum* (Gillet) M.M. Moser**

A small funnel shaped Entoloma with deeply decurrent gills



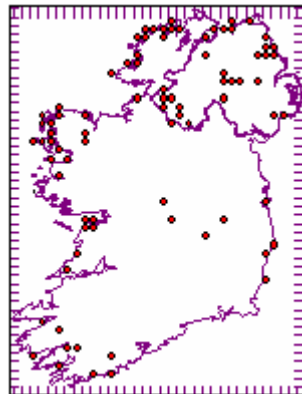
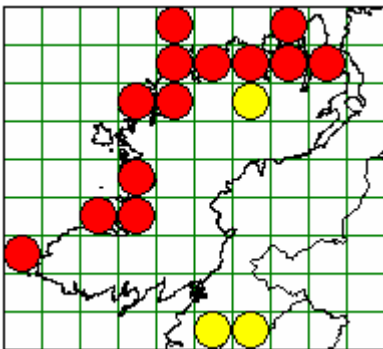
***Geoglossum atropurpureum* (Batsch) Pers.** Dark-purple Earthtongue

A notable species hardly distinguishable in the field. A Northern Ireland Priority species



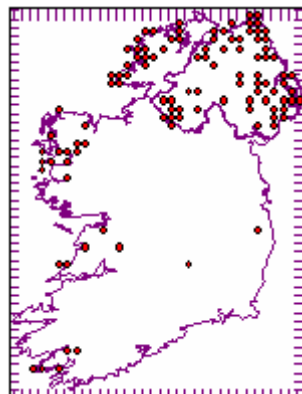
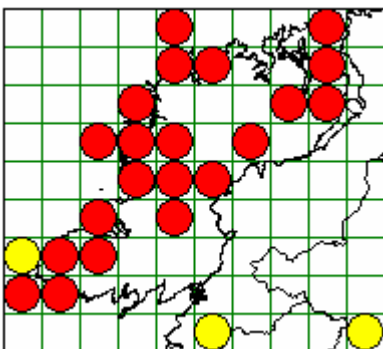
***Geoglossum cookeanum* Nannf.**

Can be the largest species of earth tongue growing to several centimetres tall



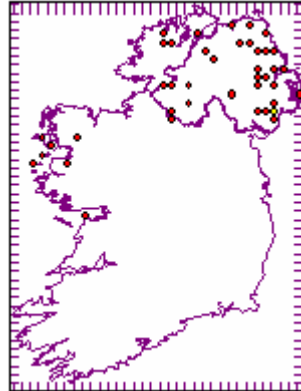
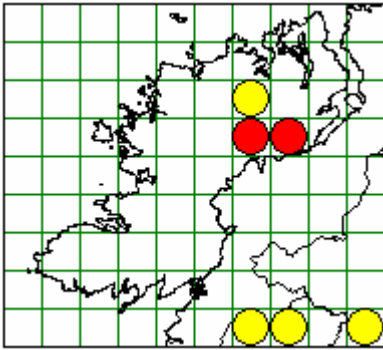
***Geoglossum fallax* E.J. Durand**

The most common earth tongue on acid grassland



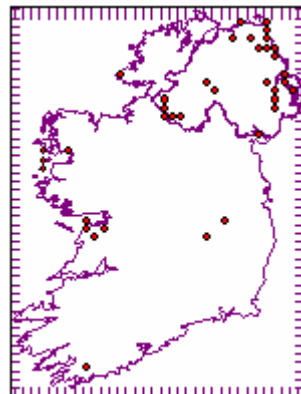
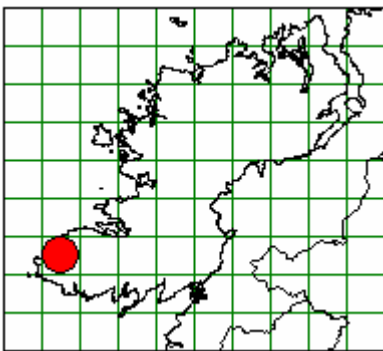
***Geoglossum glutinosum* Pers.**

An earth tongue that is very viscid



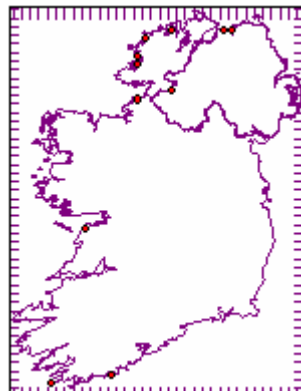
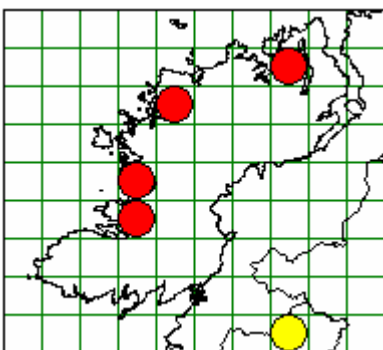
***Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens* R. Haller Aar.** Orange Waxcap

A rarer waxcap that is often over-recorded. Gill trama should always be checked to see if they are not very long and parallel which would mean it is the common orange form of *H.chlorophana*



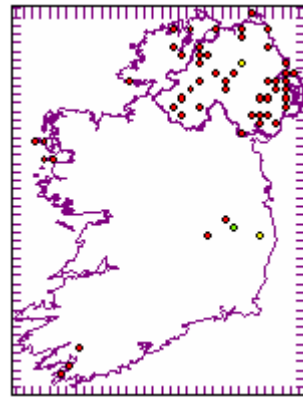
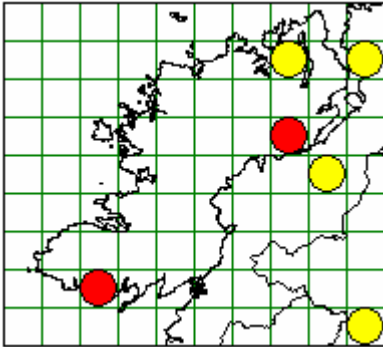
***Hygrocybe calciphila* Arnolds**

A rare waxcap usually found in dune systems. Looks like *H.miniata* but has fatter spores. Not many Irish records



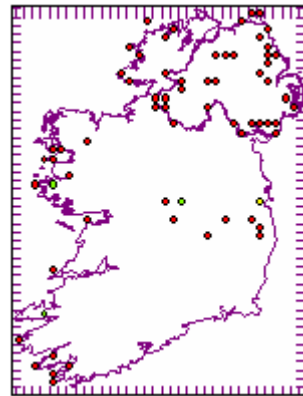
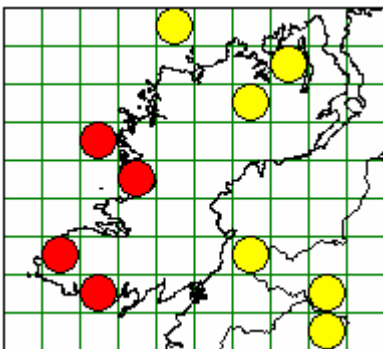
***Hygrocybe calyptriformis* (Berk. & Broome) Fayod** Pink Waxcap

The flagship species of waxcap. Unmistakable with its pink, conical cap that often splits and curls up.



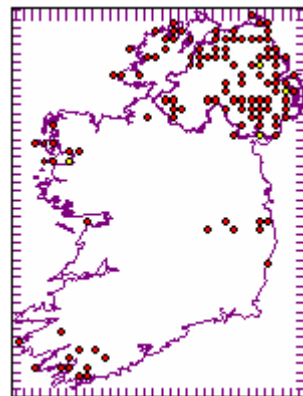
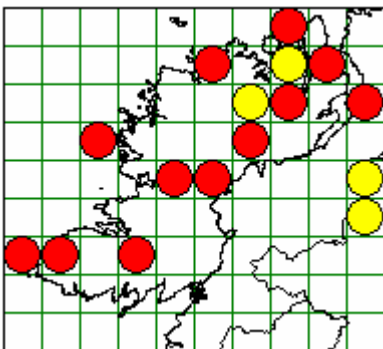
***Hygrocybe cantharellus* (Schwein.) Murrill** Goblet Waxcap

A waxcap usually found in acid grassland. Noted by its dry, red scurfy cap and decurrent



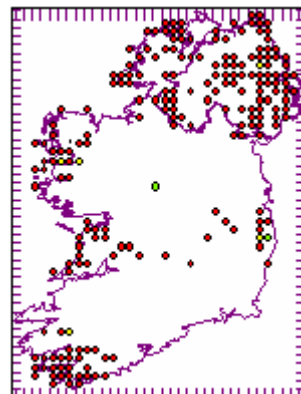
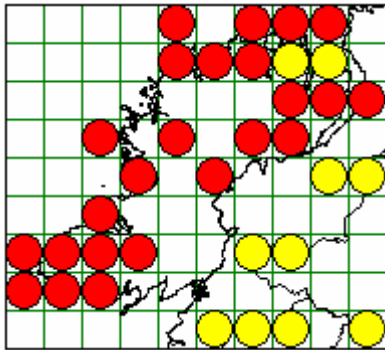
***Hygrocybe ceracea* (Wulfen) P. Kumm.** Butter Waxcap

A yellow waxcap - not uncommon



***Hygrocybe chlorophana* (Fr.) Wünsche** Golden Waxcap

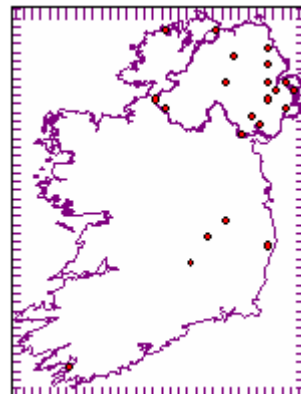
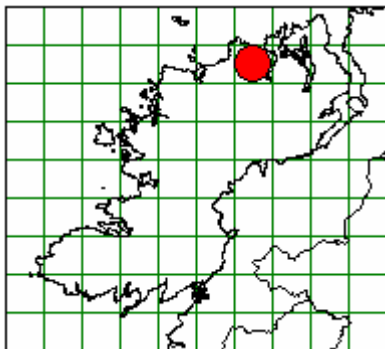
One of the most common waxcaps



***Hygrocybe citrinovirens* (Lange) Jul. Schäff.**

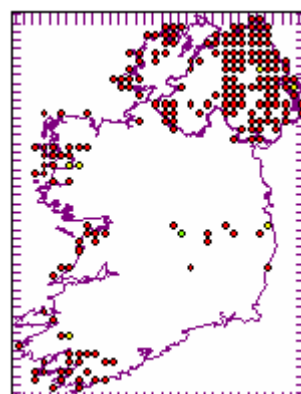
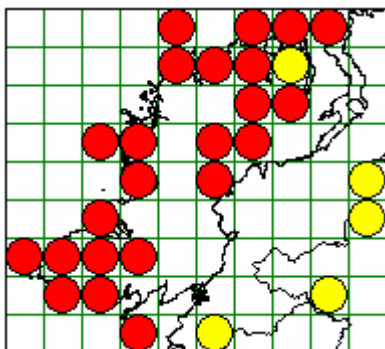
Citrine Waxcap

Often an early species. Large and lemon yellow



***Hygrocybe coccinea* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.** Scarlet Waxcap

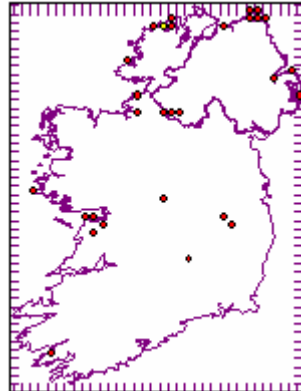
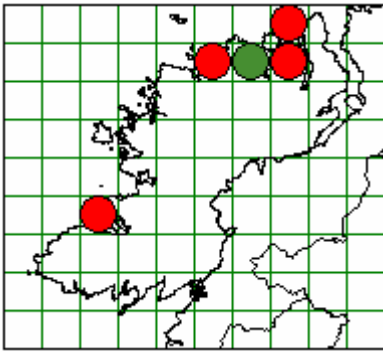
One of the most common red waxcaps



***Hygrocybe colemanniana* (A. Bloxam) P.D. Orton & Watling**

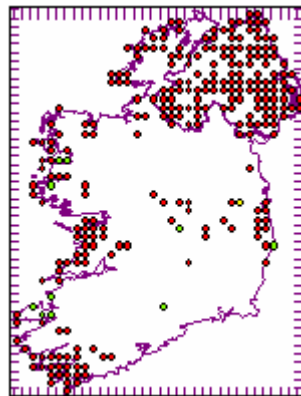
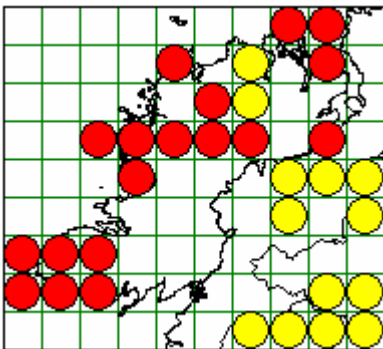
Toasted Waxcap

Usually restricted to calcareous grassland



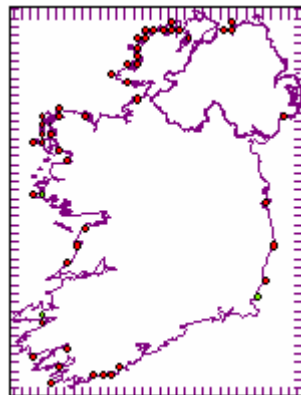
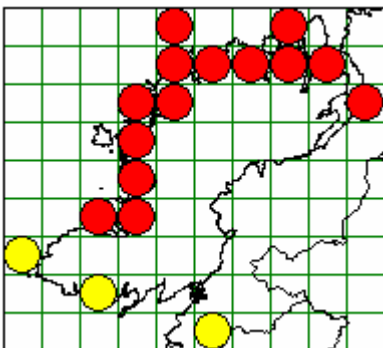
***Hygrocybe conica* var. *conica* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.** Blackening Waxcap

Very common blackening waxcap. Very variable but may be more than one species in this group.



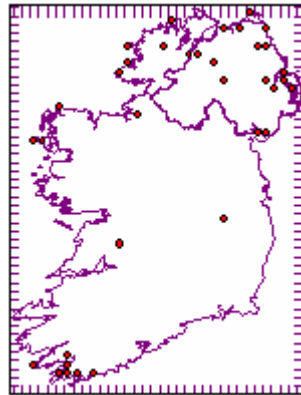
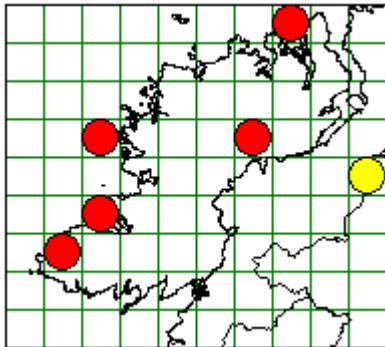
***Hygrocybe conica* var. *conicoides* (P.D. Orton) Boertm.** Dune Waxcap

Some authors give this variety species rank and is distinguished by narrower spores. Usually found in sand dunes



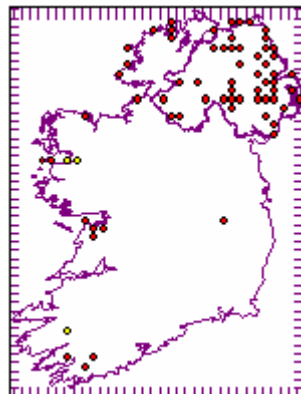
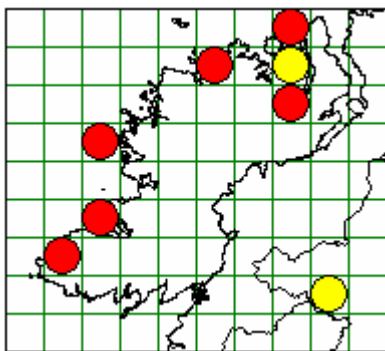
Hygrocybe flavipes (Britzelm.) Arnolds Yellow Foot Waxcap

Grey waxcap with a pale stipe with a yellow base. Look out for the similar *H.lacmus* that does not have the yellow base.



Hygrocybe fornicata (Fr.) Singer Earthy Waxcap

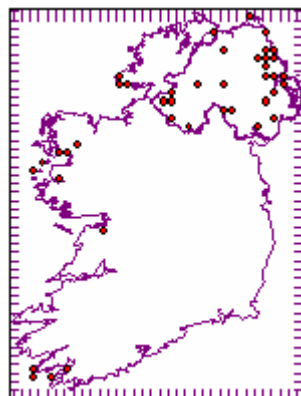
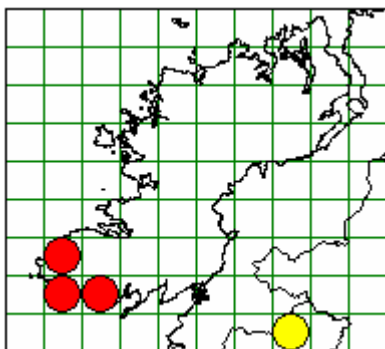
A grey to brown species with ascending gills



Hygrocybe glutinipes var. glutinipes (J.E. Lange) R. Haller

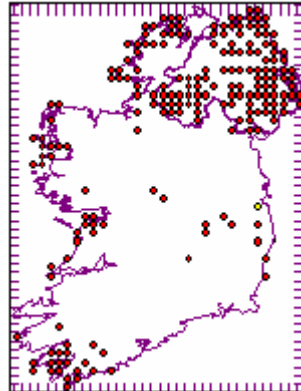
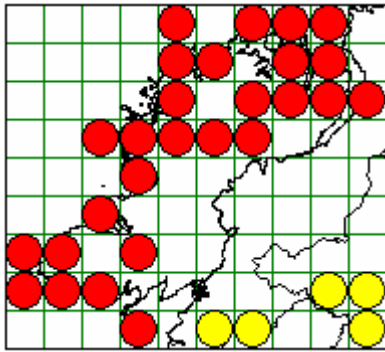
Glutinous Waxcap

Very viscid and smaller than *H.chlorophana*



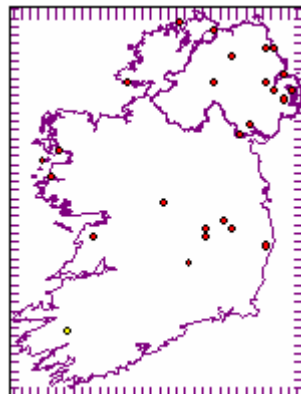
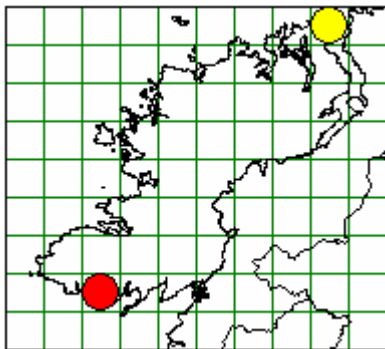
***Hygrocybe insipida* (Lange ex S. Lundell) M.M. Moser** Spangle Waxcap

Very common small viscid waxcap. Often with very red stipe at apex contrasting with yellow gills.



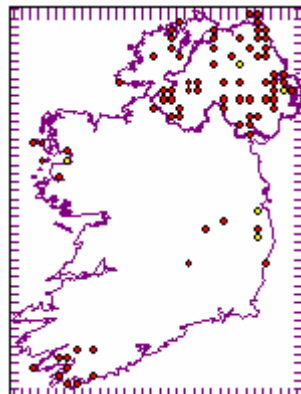
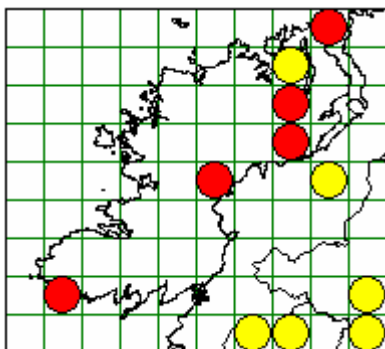
***Hygrocybe intermedia* (Pass.) Fayod** Fibrous Waxcap

A dry and fibrillose red waxcap that usually fruits very early in the season



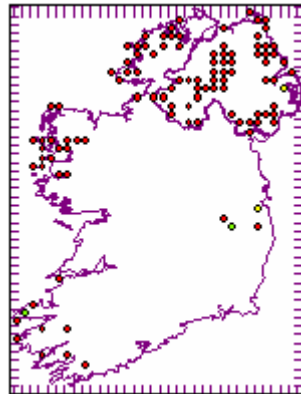
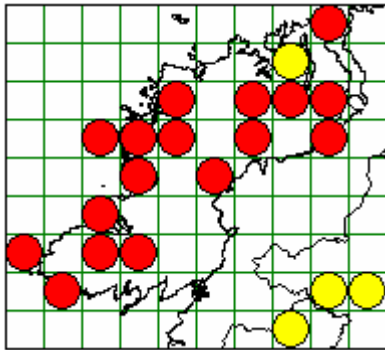
***Hygrocybe irrigata* (Pers.) M.M. Moser** Slimy Waxcap

A grey viscid waxcap that can pale with age



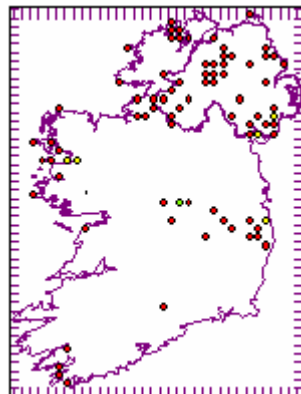
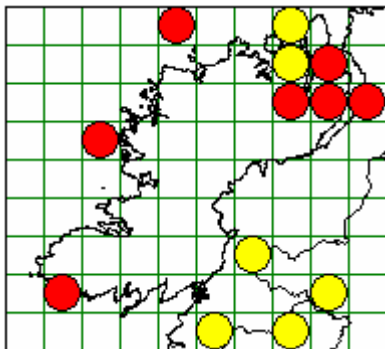
***Hygrocybe laeta* var. *laeta* (Pers.) P. Kumm.** Heath Waxcap

Common especially in acid grassland



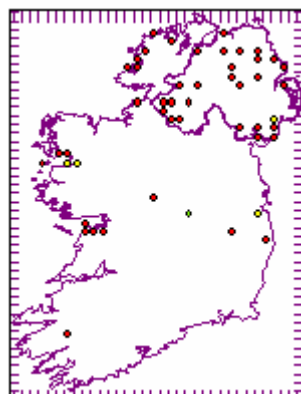
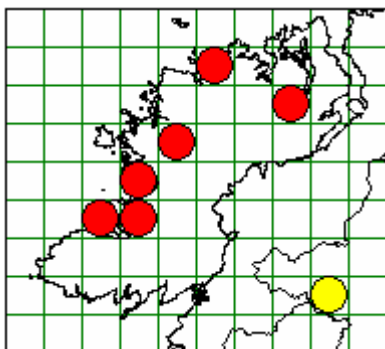
***Hygrocybe miniata* (Fr.) P. Kumm.** Vermilion Waxcap

Red, dry, scurfy waxcap with distinctive spores



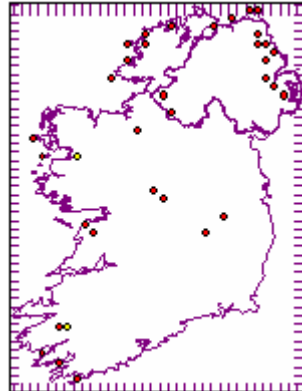
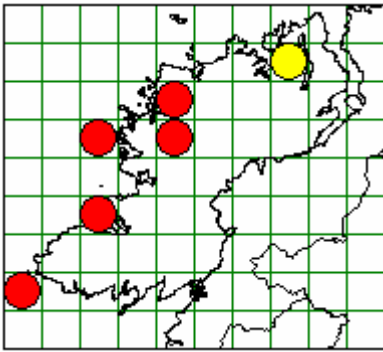
***Hygrocybe mucronella* (Fr.) P. Karst.** Bitter Waxcap

Often overlooked but with a very bitter taste if touched with the tongue.



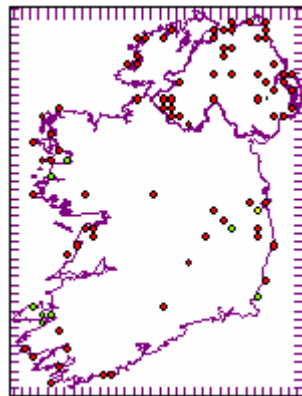
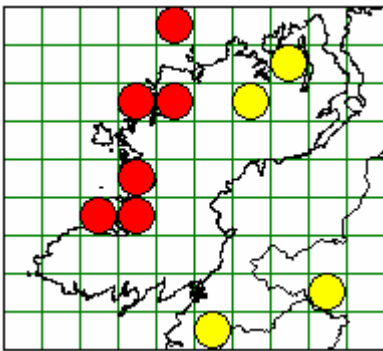
***Hygrocybe nitrata* (Pers.) Wünsche** Nitrous Waxcap

One of the rarer and more unusual species with a strong nitrous smell



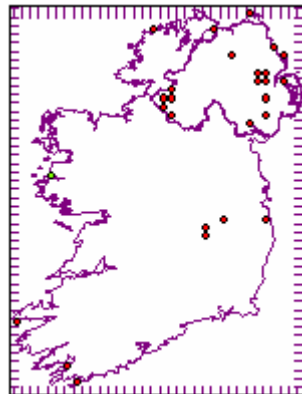
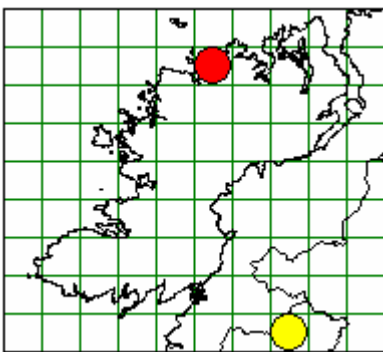
***Hygrocybe persistens* var. *persistens* (Britzelm.) Singer** Persistent Waxcap

Often confused with *H.conica* but does not blacken. One of the earlier waxcaps to fruit.



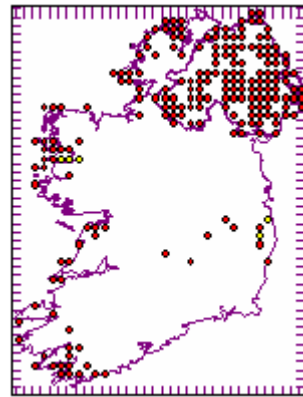
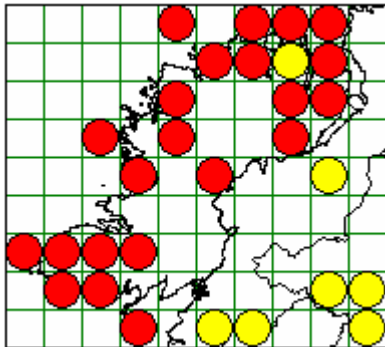
***Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pallida* (Cooke) Arnolds** Pale Waxcap

Also recorded as *H.berkeleyi* - a white *H.pratensis*



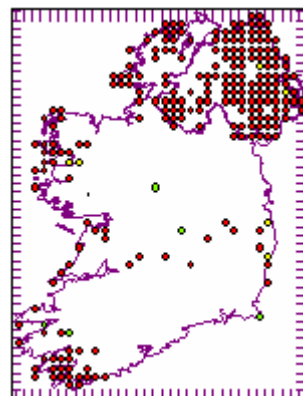
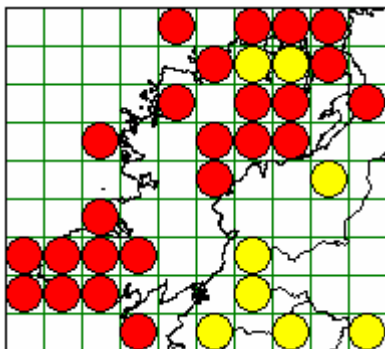
***Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pratensis* (Pers.) Murrill** Meadow Waxcap

One of the largest waxcaps that can be very abundant



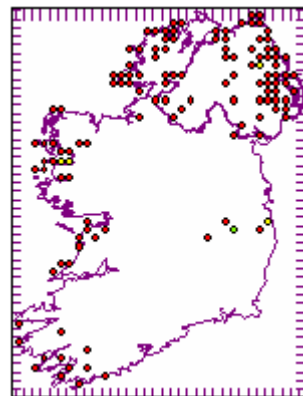
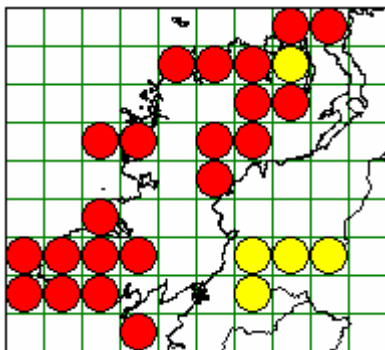
***Hygrocybe psittacina* var. *psittacina* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.** Parrot Waxcap

Usually very common and distinguished by its green colours



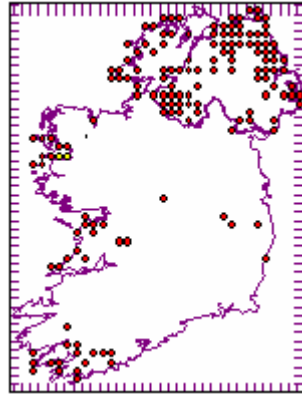
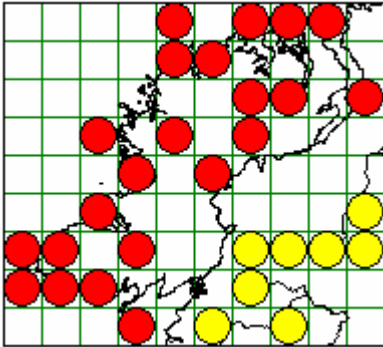
***Hygrocybe punicea* (Fr.) P. Kumm.** Crimson Waxcap

Large and notable with a dull crimson colour and fibrous stipe



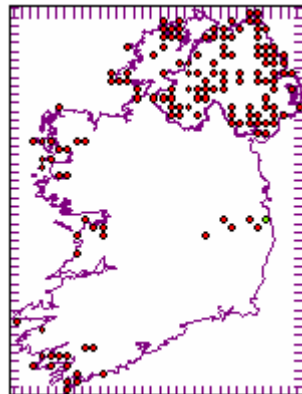
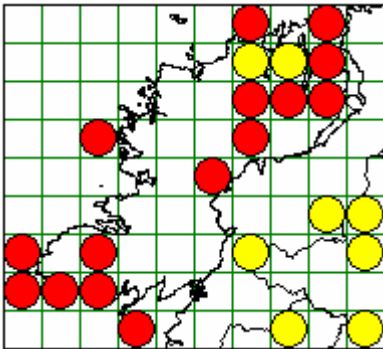
***Hygrocybe quieta* (Kühner) Singer** Oily Waxcap

Noted for its oily smell



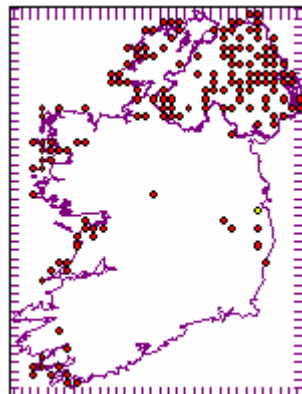
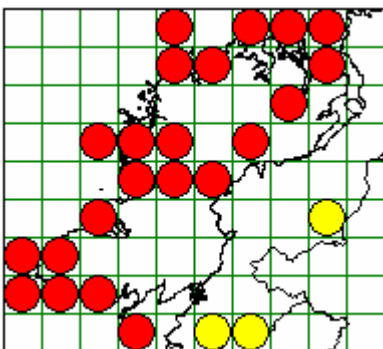
***Hygrocybe reidii* Kühner** Honey Waxcap

Recognised by its honey smell especially if rubbed. Not uncommon



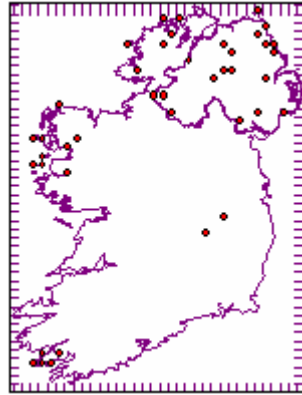
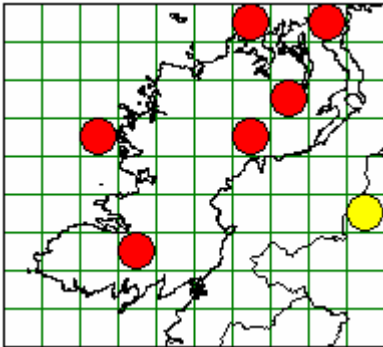
***Hygrocybe russocoriacea* (Berk. & Mill.) P.D. Orton & Watling** Cedarwood Waxcap

Noted by its amazing smell of cedar wood



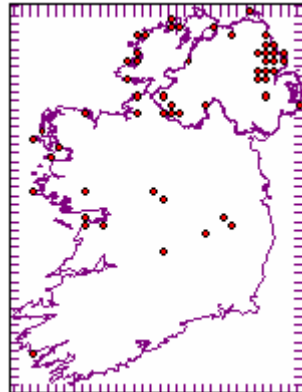
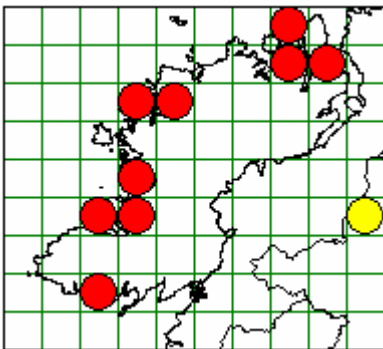
***Hygrocybe splendidissima* (P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling** Splendid Waxcap

Large scarlet waxcap smelling of honey if the stipe is rubbed. Usually found in acid grassland



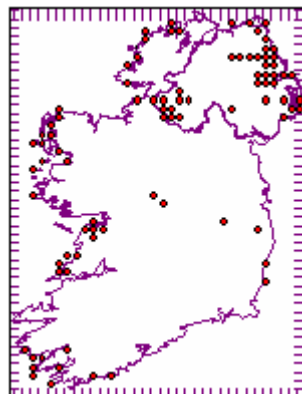
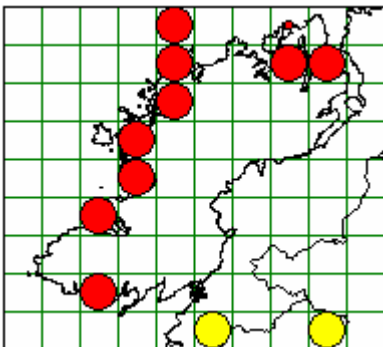
***Hygrocybe virginea* var. *fuscescens* (Bres.) Arnolds**

A variety with a brown centre to the cap



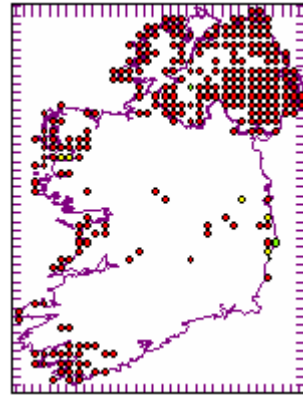
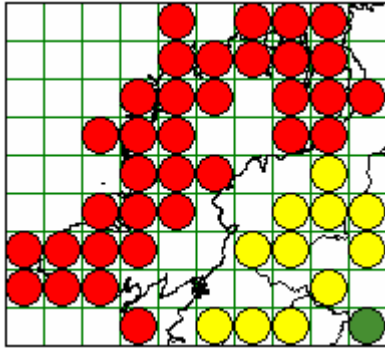
***Hygrocybe virginea* var. *ochraceopallida* (P.D. Orton)**

This variety is usually found in calcareous grassland



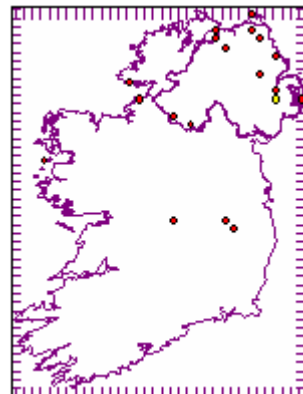
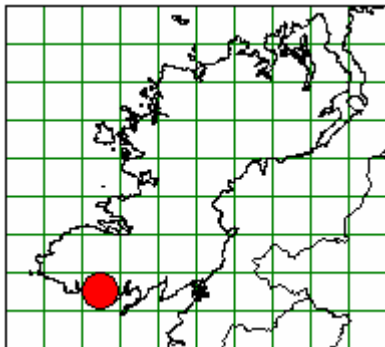
***Hygrocybe virginea* var. *virginea* (Wulfen) P.D. Orton & Watling** Snowy Waxcap

A very common species



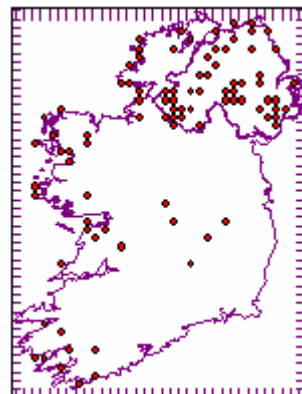
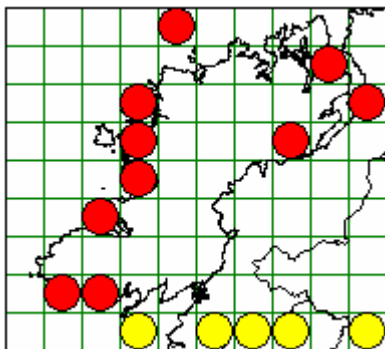
***Microglossum olivaceum* (Pers.) Gillet** Olive Earthtongue

The olive green earth tongue that does have a number of colour variants. A Northern Ireland Priority Species



***Trichoglossum hirsutum* (Pers.) Boud.** Hairy Earthtongue

An earth tongue with noticeable setae like hairs which can be seen with the naked eye especially on the stipe

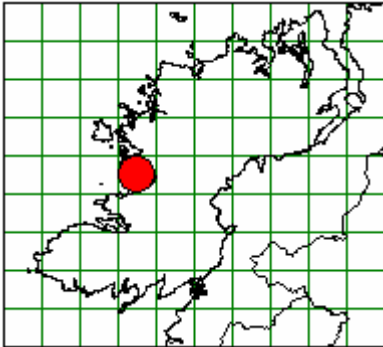


Other Species

Boletes and Agarics

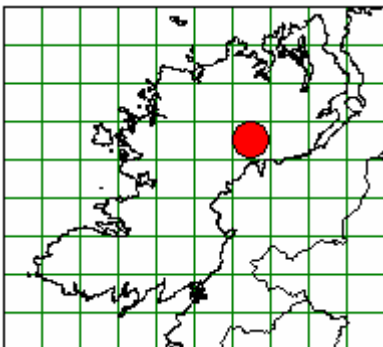
***Agaricus bernardii* Quél.**

A white, later dirty brown, Agaric more commonly found in coastal grasslands in Ireland.



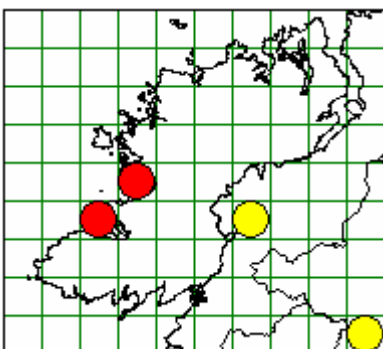
***Agaricus macrocarpus* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller**

A large Agaric similar to *A. arvensis* but larger



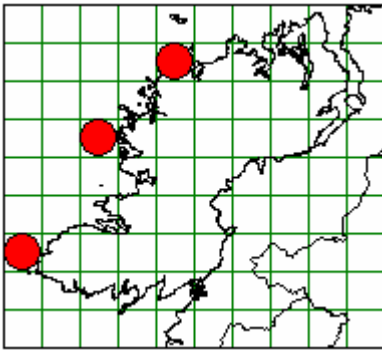
***Agaricus silvaticus* Schaeff.** Blushing Wood Mushroom

A strongly reddening agaric usually found in woodland but also in grassland



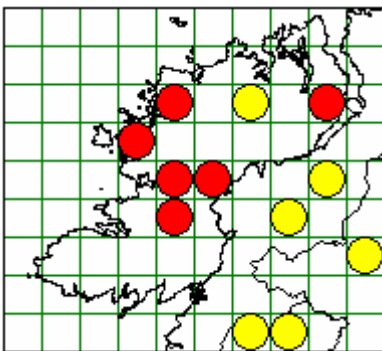
***Agaricus urinascens* (F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.)** Macro Mushroom

More commonly known as *Agaricus macrosporus* that can grow to very large sizes



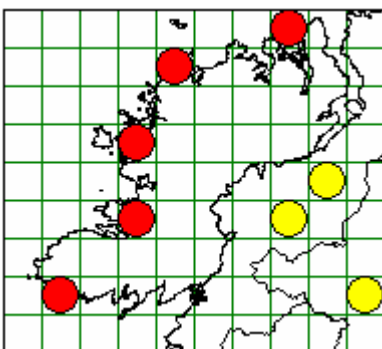
***Armillaria gallica* Merxm. & Romagn.** Bulbous Honey Fungus

The most common Honey Fungus in much of Ireland with a bulbous base. Not as pathogenic as *A.mellea*.



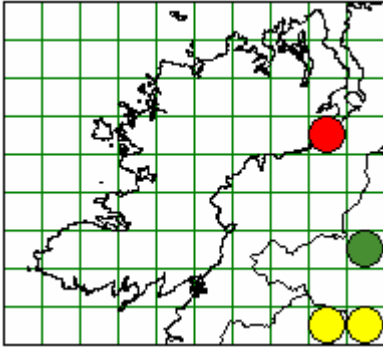
***Bolbitius vitellinus* (Pers.) Fr.** Yellow Fieldcap

A common species found on decaying grass or dung



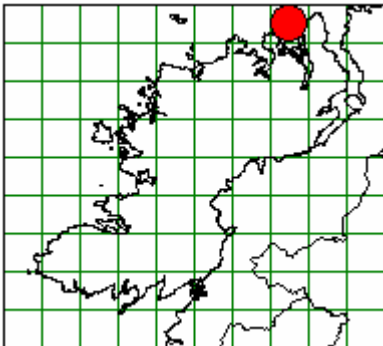
***Boletus badius* Fr.** Bay Bolete

Common on coniferous trees but also found on deciduous trees



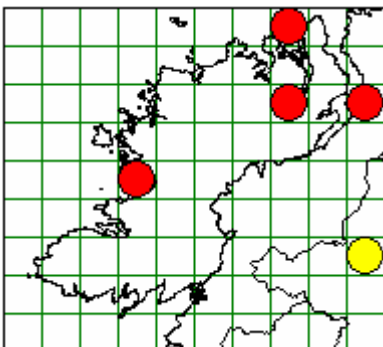
***Chamaemyces fracidus* (Fr.) Donk** Dewdrop Dapperling

Rarely recorded in Ireland - a notable record



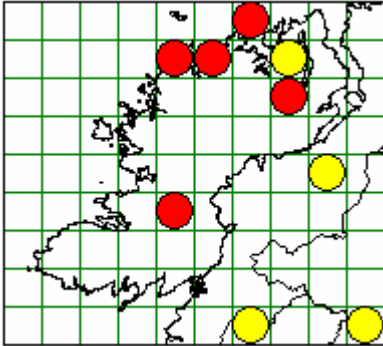
***Clitocybe dealbata* Sowerby** Ivory Funnel

A very poisonous small white fungus often with a frosted cap found in grasslands



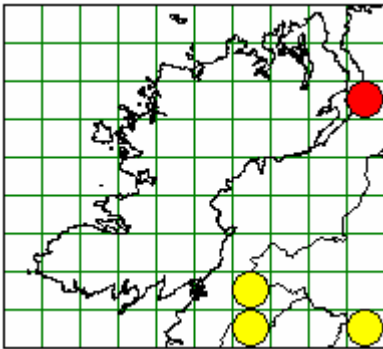
***Clitocybe fragrans* Sowerby** Fragrant Funnel

Not uncommon in grasslands with a striking smell



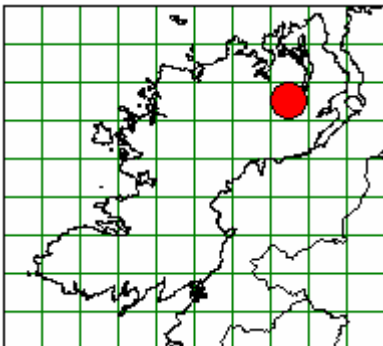
***Clitocybe nebularis* (Batsch) Qué.** Clouded Funnel

A common saprophyte in leaf litter. Often appearing late in the season.



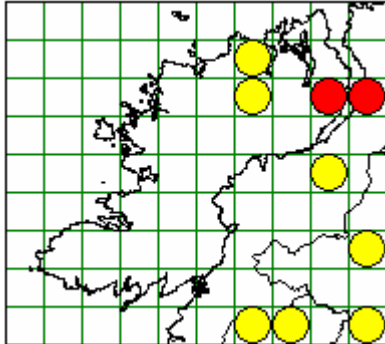
***Clitocybe vibecina* (Fr.) Qué.** Mealy Funnel

A grey *Clitocybe* with decurrent gills



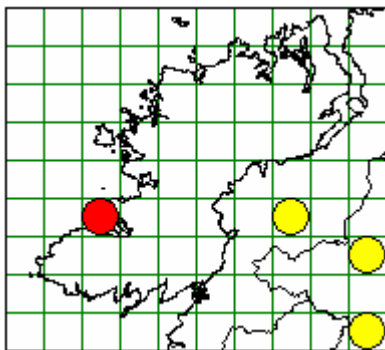
Collybia butyracea f. butyracea (Bull.) P. Kumm. Butter Cap

A common saprophyte in leaf litter



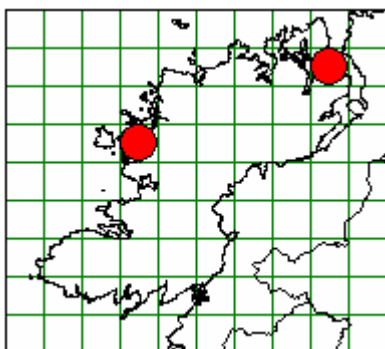
Collybia dryophila (Bull.) P. Kumm. Russet Toughshank

A very common species although rarer further north in Ireland



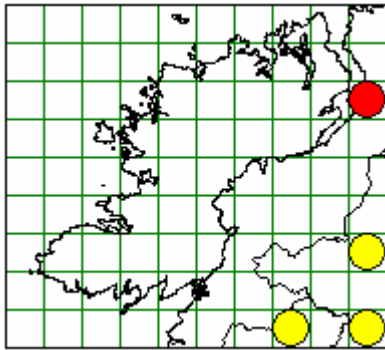
Coprinopsis ammophilae (Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo Dune Inkcup

A small inkcup found on Marram Grass in foredunes



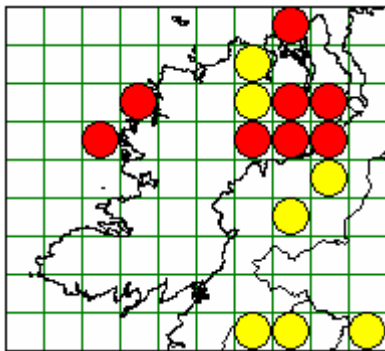
Coprinopsis atramentarius (Bull.) Fr. Common Inkcap

Should never be eaten along with alcohol



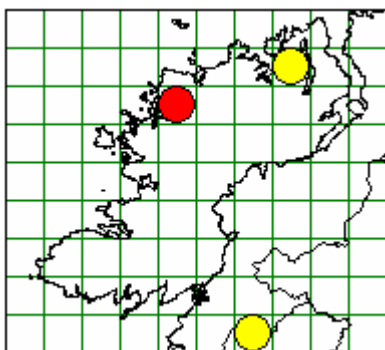
Coprinus comatus (O.F. Müll.) Gray Shaggy Inkcap

Also known as the Lawyer's Wig



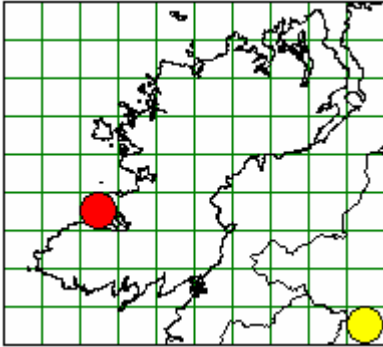
Coprinopsis niveus (Pers.) Fr. Snowy Inkcap

A snowy white inkcap on dung



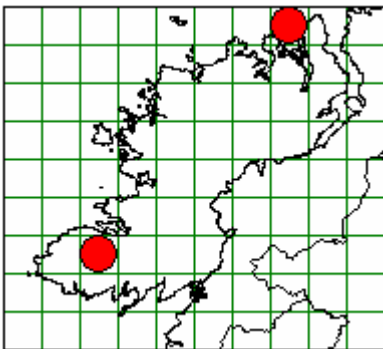
***Cortinarius anomalus* Fr.** Variable Webcap

A variable ectomycorrhizal species here found on *Salix repens*



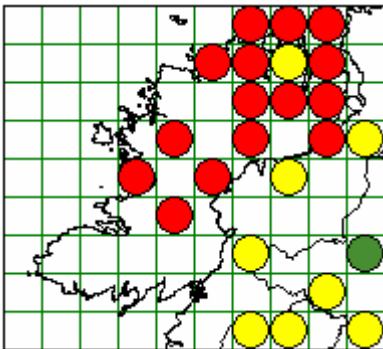
***Cortinarius croceus* Fr.**

An ectomycorrhizal species often found in open grassland with no "usual" ectomycorrhizal species nearby. Possibly mycorrhizal with *Carex* species. Very similar to *C.cinnamomeus*



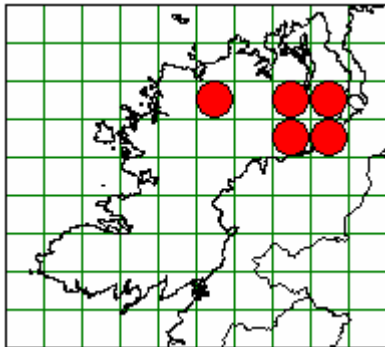
***Cystoderma amianthinum* (Scop.) Fr.** Earthy Powdercap

A common grassland species



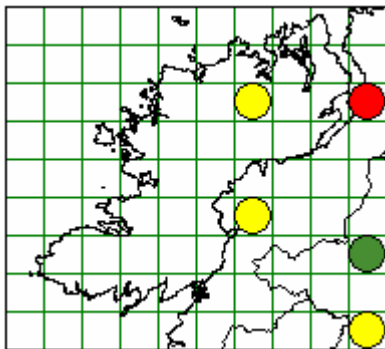
***Galerina vittiformis* (Fr.) Singer** Hairy Leg Bell

Will be more common as it was not systematically looked for.



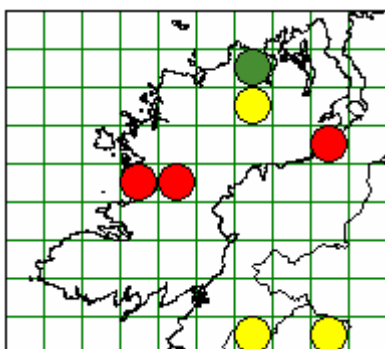
***Gymnopilus junonius* (Fr.) P.D. Orton** Spectacular Rustgill

Large orange fungus growing on trees



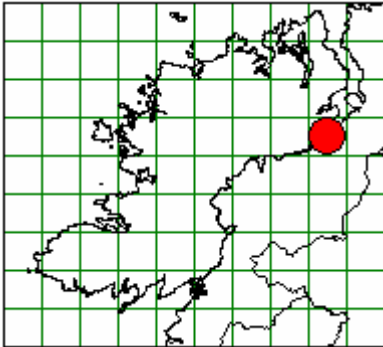
***Hebeloma crustuliniforme* (Bull.) Qué.** Poisonpie

Often over-recorded with a strong radish smell. Spores are non-dextrinoid



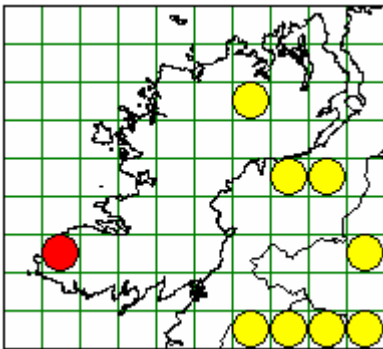
***Hebeloma radicosum* (Bull.) Ricken** Rooting Poisonpie

A very large viscid *Hebeloma* with a slimy ring smelling of marzipan. Usually found associated with mole or wood mouse latrines



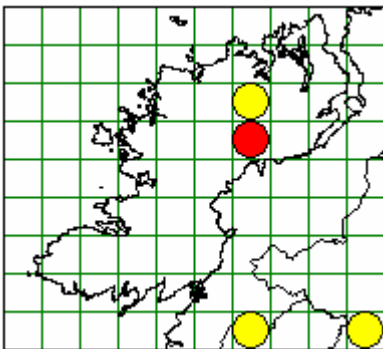
***Hypholoma fasciculare* (Huds.) P. Kumm.** Sulphur Tuft

Very common saprophyte



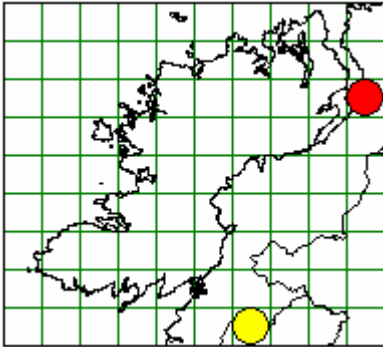
***Inocybe geophylla* var. *lilacina* Gillet** Lilac Fibrecap

Common purple ectomycorrhizal species with brown spore print



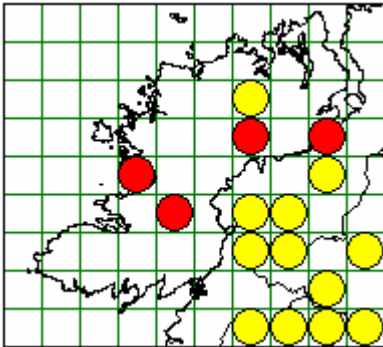
Inocybe rimosa (Bull.) P. Kumm. Split Fibrecap

A large *Inocybe* with smooth spores that may actually be a number of different species



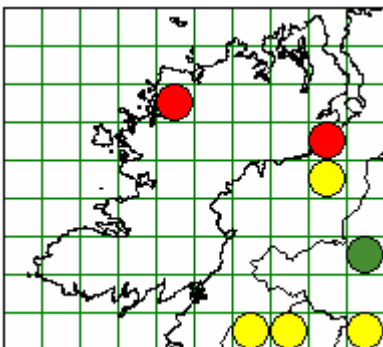
Laccaria laccata (Scop.) Fr. Deceiver

The Deceiver which as its name suggests is very variable



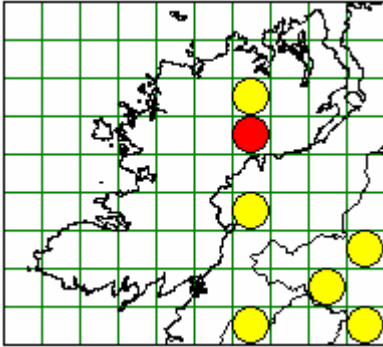
Lacrymaria lacrymabunda (Bull.) Pat. Weeping Widow

The Weeping Widow with dark drops on the gills



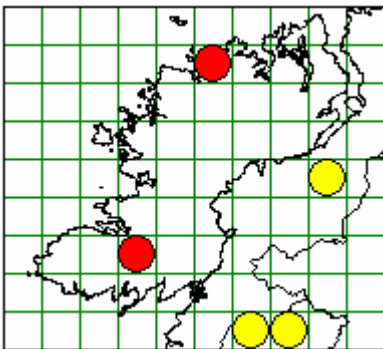
***Lactarius blennius* (Fr.) Fr.** Beech Milkcap

Very common Milk cap under beech



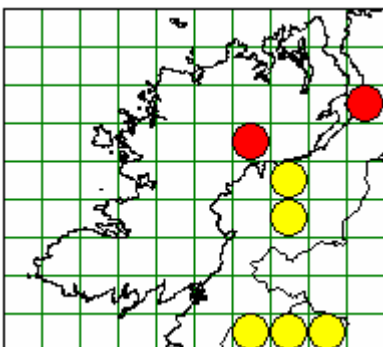
***Lactarius deterrimus* Gröger** False Saffron Milkcap

Found under spruce - with carrot coloured milk - looks like *L. deliciosus* which is found under Pines



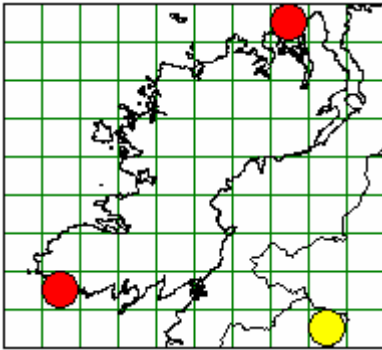
***Lactarius glycosmus* (Fr.) Fr.** Coconut Milkcap

A coconut smelling milk cap often found associated with Birch



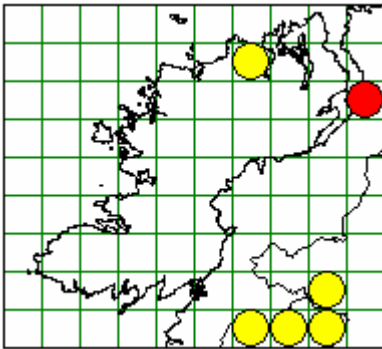
***Lactarius lacunarum* Romagn. ex Hora**

Notably found on the *Salix repens* in coastal heath. Usually in damp woodland



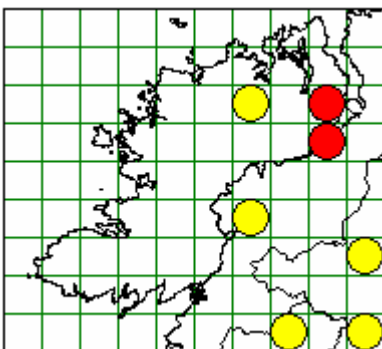
***Lactarius pubescens* Fr. Bearded Milkcap**

Commonly associated with young Birch



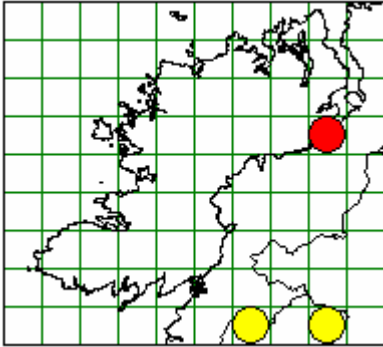
***Lactarius quietus* (Fr.) Fr. Oakbug Milkcap**

Very common under Oak. Has a distinctive smell



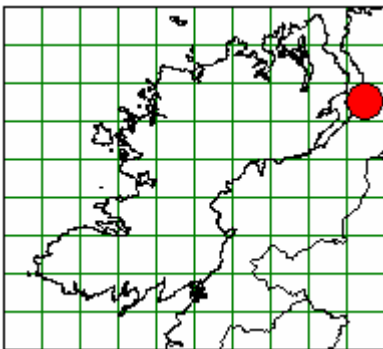
***Lactarius vietus* (Fr.) Fr.** Grey Milkcap

A pale Milk Cap found under Birch with hot milk



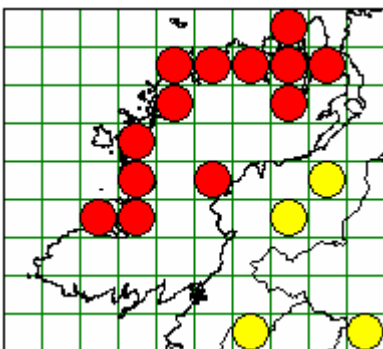
***Leccinum cyaneobasileucum* Lannoy & Estadès**

Once thought to be a separate white *Leccinum*, this name includes the common species with grey wooly scabers on the stipe that used to be called *L.brunneogriseolum*



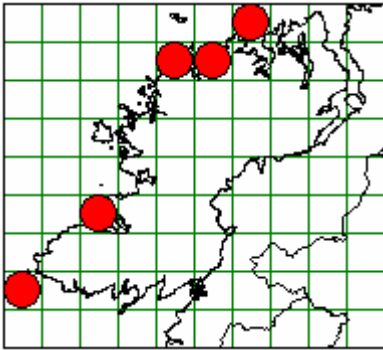
***Lepista nuda* (Bull.) Cooke** Wood Blewit

Very common in grassland as well as woods and gardens



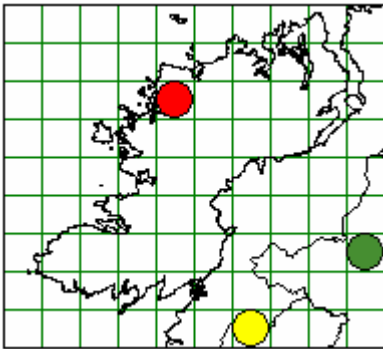
***Lepista panaeola* (Fr.) P. Karst.**

Unusual species of Lepista with grey brown colours



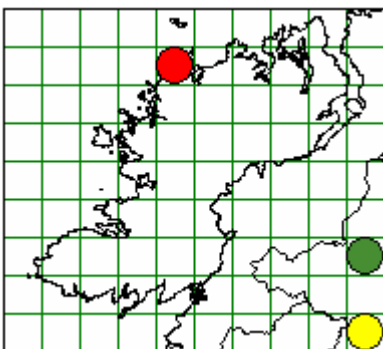
***Macrocystidia cucumis* (Pers.) Joss.** Cucumber Cap

A distinctive species with a strong smell of cucumber and very large cystidia



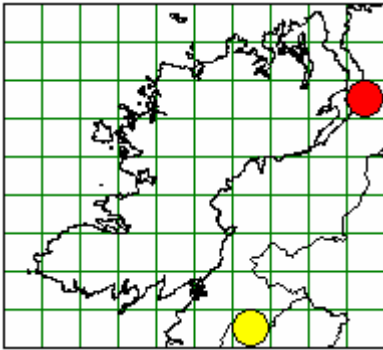
***Marasmius oreades* (Bolton) Fr.** Fairy Ring Champignon

The Fairy Ring Champignon with a very tough stipe



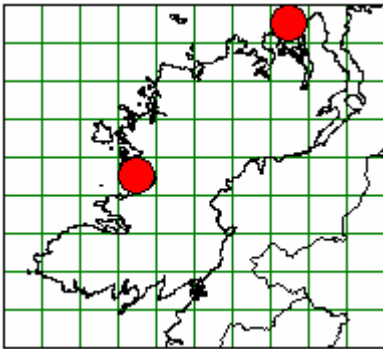
***Marasmius setosus* (Sowerby) Noordel.**

A small white Marasmius on beech leaves



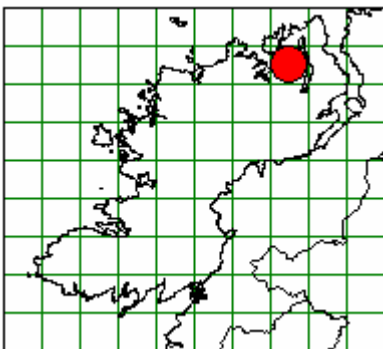
***Melanoleuca cinereifolia* (Bon) Bon**

A grey Melanoleuca with grey gills found in embryo dunes



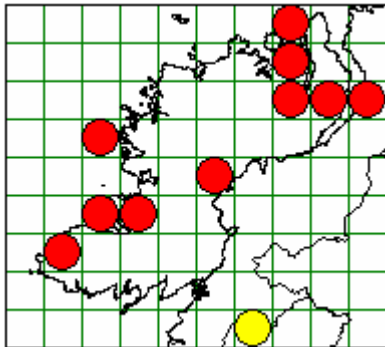
***Melanoleuca friesii* (Bres.) Bon**

Very similar to *M.poliroleuca* but with most cheilocystidia lageniform rather than fusiform as with *M.poliroleuca*



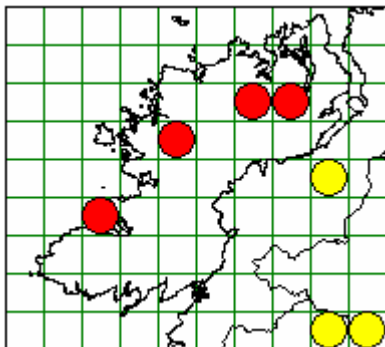
Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca (Fr.) Kühner & Maire Common Cavalier

Often recorded as *M. melaleuca* in the past but the latter lacks cystidia



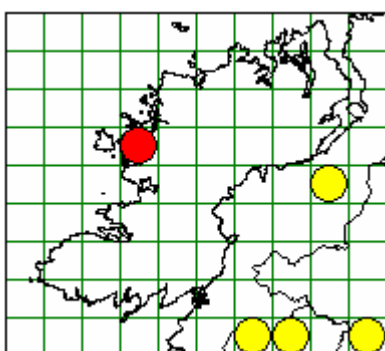
Mycena epipterygia var. epipterygia (Scop.) Gray Yellowleg Bonnet

Has a cap with a viscid layer that can peel off.



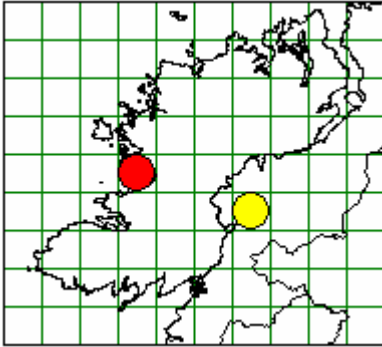
Mycena galericulata (Scop.) Schaeff. Common Bonnet

Common on wood



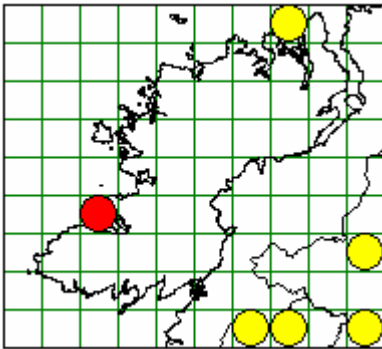
***Mycena leptcephala* (Pers.) Gillet** Nitrous Bonnet

A grey *Mycena* with a strong nitrous smell. If found on grassland, it is usually on buried wood.



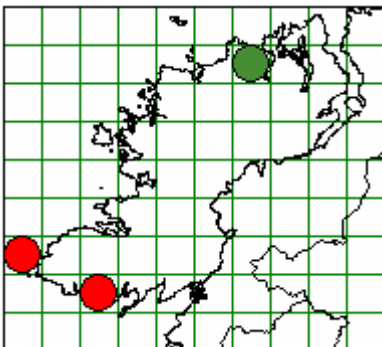
***Mycena pura* var. *pura* (Pers.) P. Kumm.** Lilac Bonnet

Common species of woodland and grassland with strong radish smell



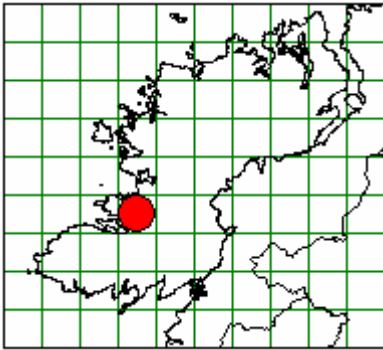
***Omphalina pyxidata* (Bull.) Qué.**

A small *Omphalina* with strongly decurrent gills



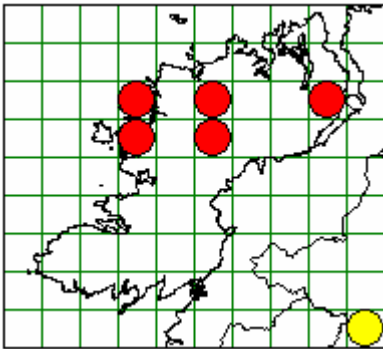
***Omphalina subhepatica* (Batsch) Murrill**

A small *Omphalina* with very decurrent gills on dune grassland



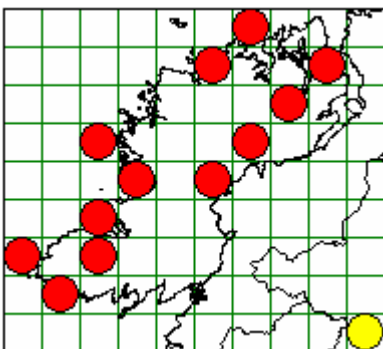
***Panaeolina foeniseccii* (Pers.) Maire** Brown Mottlegill

Very common in domestic lawns



***Panaeolus acuminatus* (Schaeff.) Gillet** Dewdrop Mottlegill

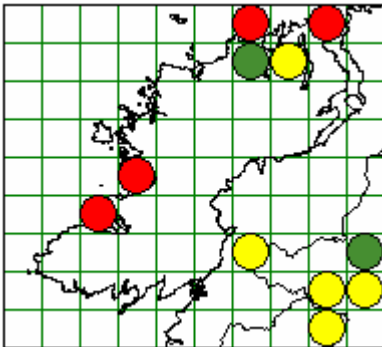
Very common "little brown job" with mottled gills



***Panaeolus papilionaceus* var. *papilionaceus* (Bull.)**

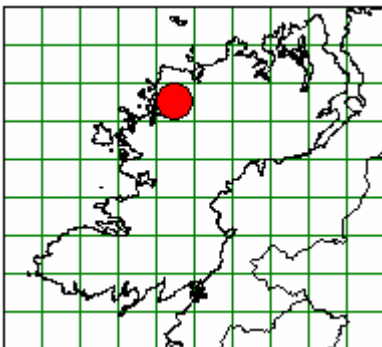
Petticoat Mottlegill

Very common - includes *P. sphinctrinus*



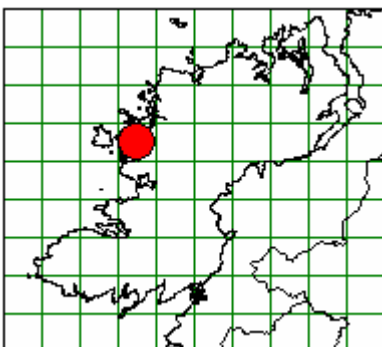
***Pholiota conissans* (Fr.) M.M. Moser**

A small pale yellow *Pholiota* that is sometimes found in grasslands when it is associated with the roots of grasses



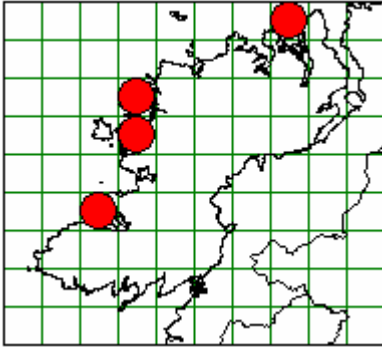
***Pluteus griseoluridus* P.D. Orton**

A small brown *Pluteus* that can be found on Marram grass in dune systems



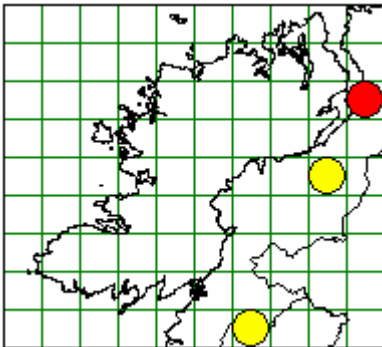
***Psathyrella ammophila* (Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton** Dune Brittlestem

Found in embryo dunes



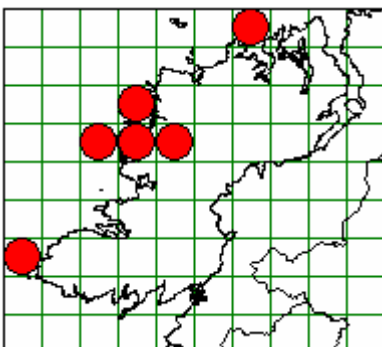
***Psathyrella conopilus* (Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis** Conical Brittlestem

A *Psathyrella* with very distinctive cap cells



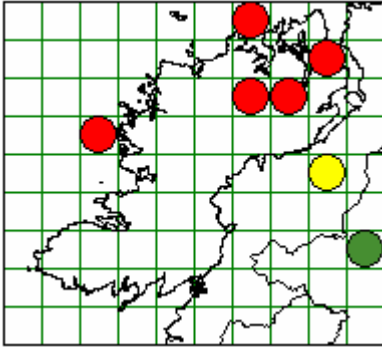
***Psilocybe coprophila* (Bull.) P. Kumm.**

Small fungus on dung



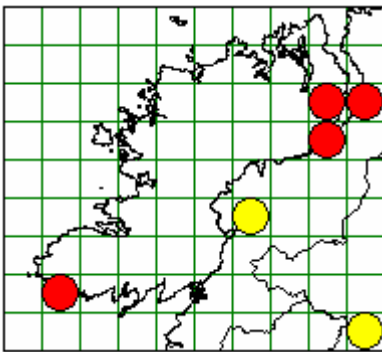
***Psilocybe semilanceata* (Fr.) P. Kumm.** Liberty Cap

The Magic Mushroom – a common species with a distinctive nipple



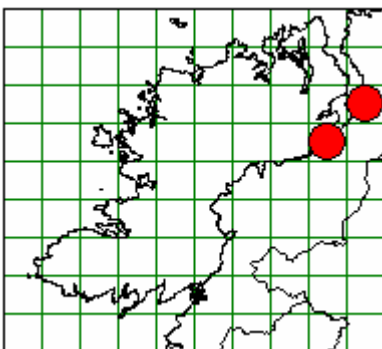
***Rickenella fibula* (Bull.) Raitelh.** Orange Moss-cap

Small orange fungus with decurrent gills found in grassland



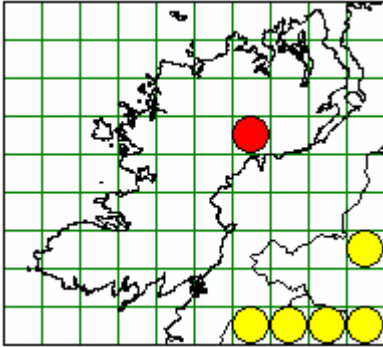
***Rickenella swartzii* (Fr.) Kuyper** Collared Moss-cap

Small fungus with a distinct black spot in centre of cap and decurrent gills.



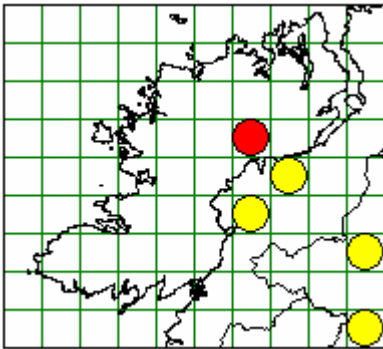
***Russula betularum* Hora** Birch Brittle Gill

Small red *Russula* that can fade to white. Firey taste to the gills



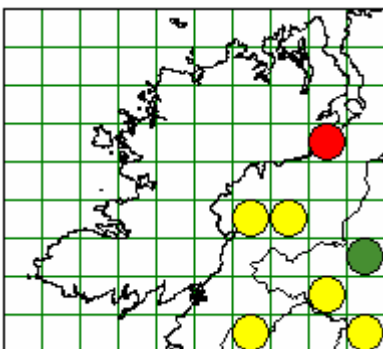
***Russula cyanoxantha* (Schaeff.) Fr.** Charcoal Burner

A variable edible *Russula* with waxy gills.



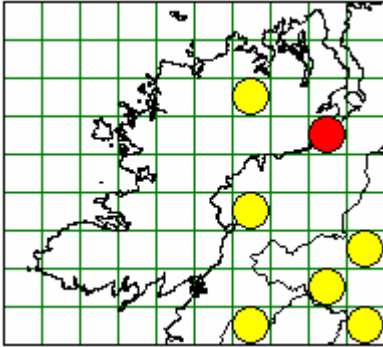
***Russula delica* Fr.** Milk White Brittle Gill

Large white *Russula* with a depressed centre to the cap



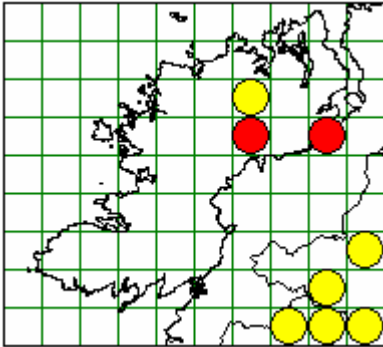
***Russula mairei* Singer** Beechwood Sickener

Bright red species with very white gills under beech now correctly known as *R.nobilis*.



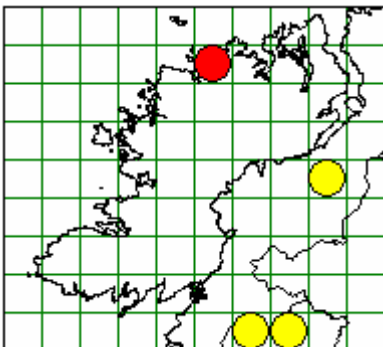
***Russula nigricans* (Bull.) Fr.** Blackening Brittlegill

Large blackening Russula with very distant gills. Very common



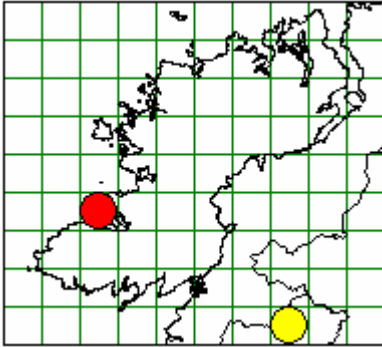
***Russula queletii* Fr.** Fruity Brittlegill

A dark purple Russula associated with Spruce



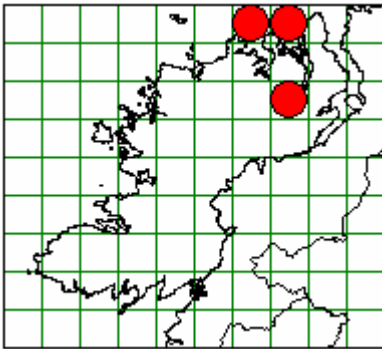
***Schizophyllum commune* (L.) Fr.** Common Porecrust

Found on silage bales. Can badly affect the quality of the silage but good management practise can prevent it from occurring.



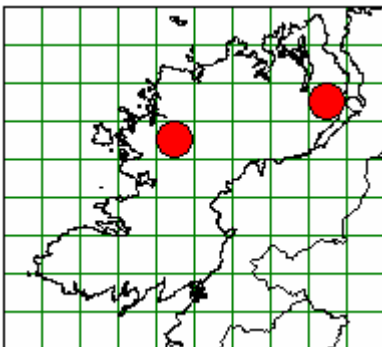
***Stropharia aeruginosa* (Curtis) Qué.**

Striking blue green fungus with a permanent ring



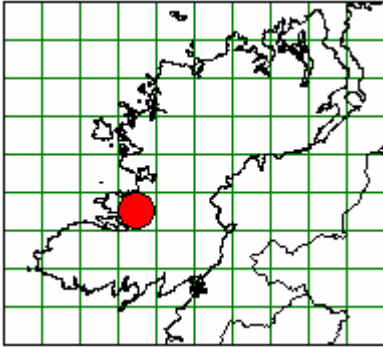
***Stropharia albonitens* (Fr.) P. Karst.**

A striking white viscid *Stropharia* with a ring



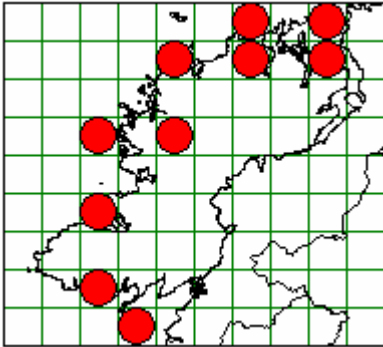
***Stropharia coronilla* (Bull.) Qué.** Garland Roundhead

Found in dune systems and distinguished from *S.halophila* by spore size



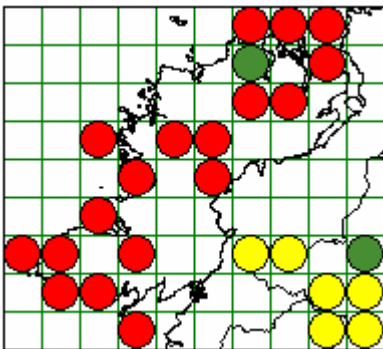
***Stropharia pseudocyanea* (Desm.) Morgan** Peppery Roundhead

An interesting grassland species often with blue and yellow colours. Has to be checked against *S.caerula* which has numerous cells at the gill edge filled with yellow material



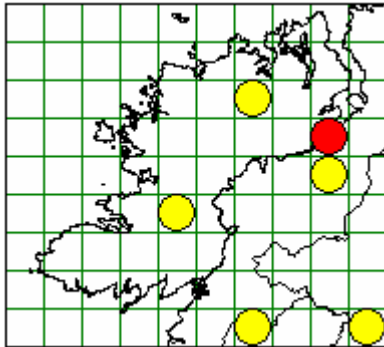
***Stropharia semiglobata* (Batsch) Qué.** Dung Roundhead

Very common on dung



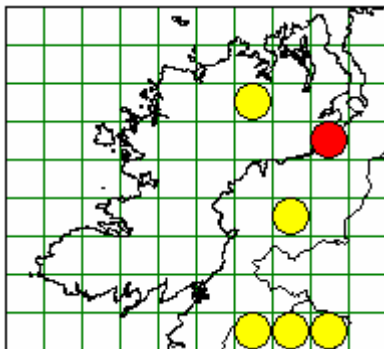
***Suillus luteus* (L.) Roussel** Slippery Jack

A large viscid Bolete with a ring found under Pine



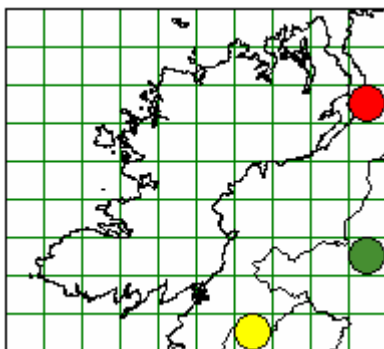
***Tricholoma fulvum* (Bull.) Bigeard & H. Guill.** Birch Knight

Common species under Birch



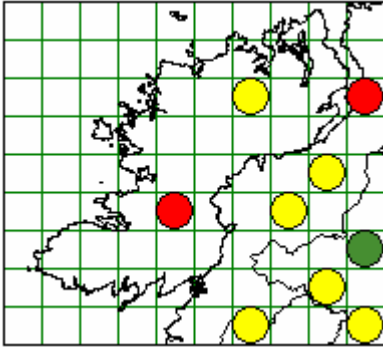
***Tricholoma terreum* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.** Grey Knight

A grey velvety capped Tricholoma



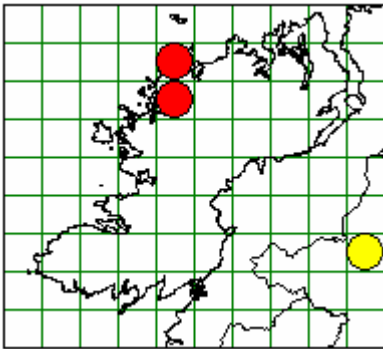
***Tricholomopsis rutilans* (Schaeff.) Singer** Plums and Custard

Distinctive species with a plum coloured cap and custard coloured gills. Always associated with wood although it may be buried.



***Volvariella gloiocephala* (DC.) Fr.** Stubble Rosegill

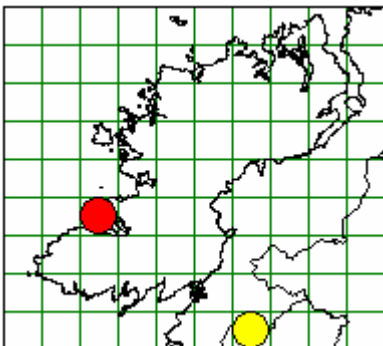
Large pink spored species with a volva. Often in fertilised places



Aphylophoroid Species (Brackets, chanterelles, etc)

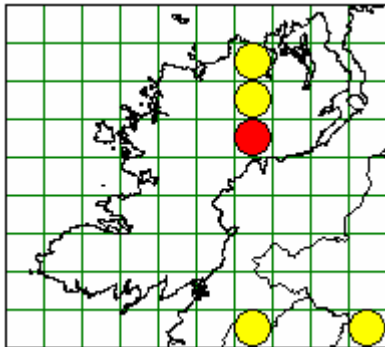
***Bjerkandera adusta* (Willd.) P. Karst.** Smoky Bracket

A greyish white bracket often found with dense overlapping caps



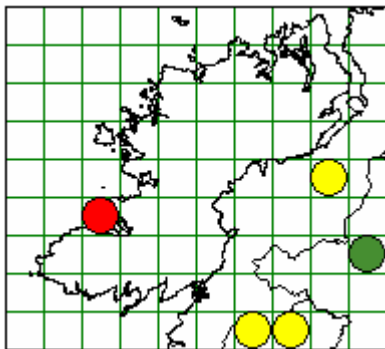
***Cantharellus tubiformis* var. *tubiformis* (Bull.) Fr.** Trumpet Chanterelle

Related to the Chanterelle but smaller



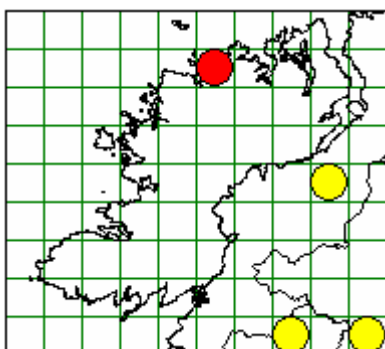
***Clavulina cinerea* (Bull.) J. Schröt.** Grey Coral

A common grey branching Fairy Club mainly found in woodlands



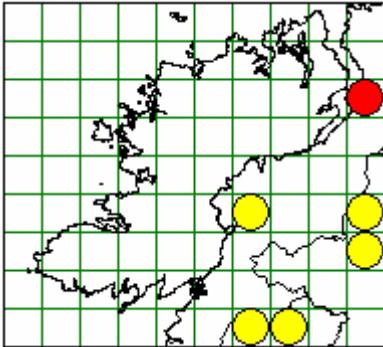
***Clavulina rugosa* (Bull.) J. Schröt.** Wrinkled Club

A woodland species of Fairy Club



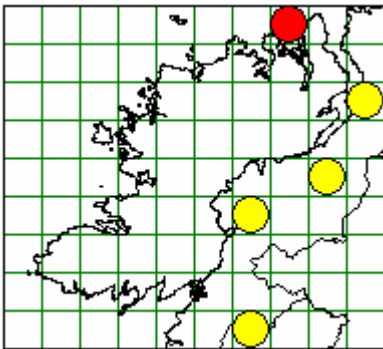
***Ganoderma australe* (Fr.) Pat.** Southern Bracket

A large perennial bracket fungus. Often mixed with *G.applanatum* but the spore sizes are quite different.



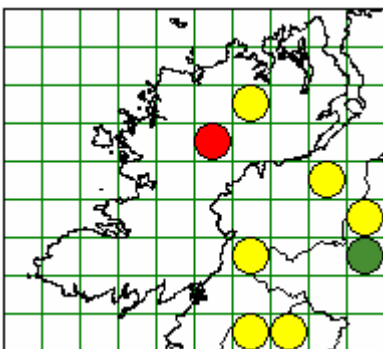
***Polyporus squamosus* (Huds.) Fr.** Dryad's Saddle

A huge scaly bracket often fruiting very early in the year



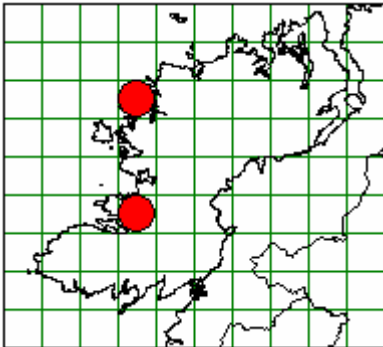
***Stereum rugosum* (Pers.) Fr.** Bleeding Broadleaf Crust

A bracket that reddens if cut



***Typhula micans* (Pers.) Berthier**

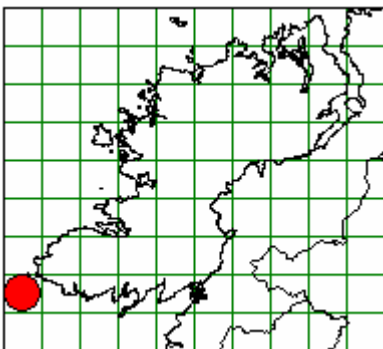
A small pink Typhula found on leaves or stems



Gasteroid species (puffballs, earth stars etc)

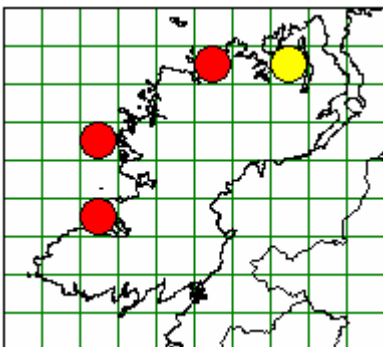
***Bovista nigrescens* Pers.** Brown Puffball

Subglobose fruitbody that can persist in dried state for months. Unlike puffballs, the whole fruiting body breaks up to release spores.



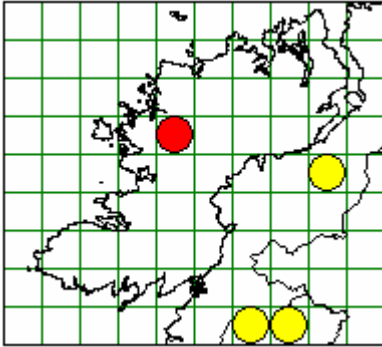
***Bovista plumbea* Pers.** Grey Puffball

Common on grasslands. Smaller than *B.nigrescens*



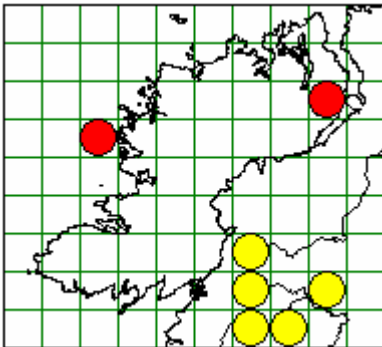
***Lycoperdon excipuliformis* (Scop.) Pers.** Pestle Puffball

A large puffball with a long stipe, Used to be known as *Handkea excipuliformis*



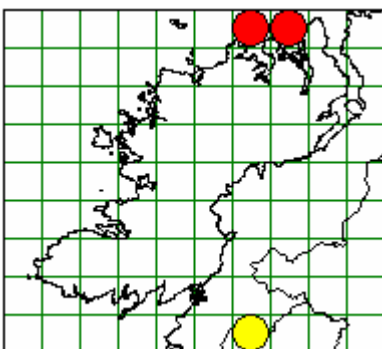
***Lycoperdon nigrescens* Wahlenb.** Dusky Puffball

A puffball with black scales found in grassland



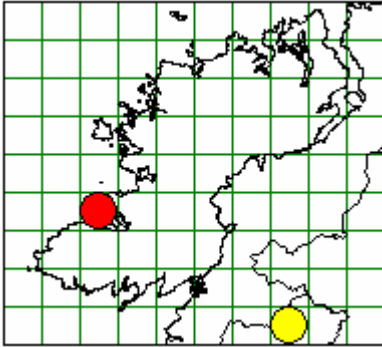
***Lycoperdon pratense* (Pers.) Kreisel** Meadow Puffball

A common grassland puffball noted by a distinct line between the stipe and main body of the fungus if sliced. Used to be known as *Vascellum pratense*



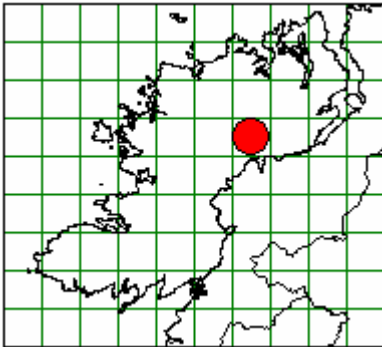
***Lycoperdon utriforme* Bull.** Mosaic Puffball

Large puffball found in grasslands. Used to be known as *Handkea utriformis*



***Scleroderma bovista* Fr.** Potato Earthball

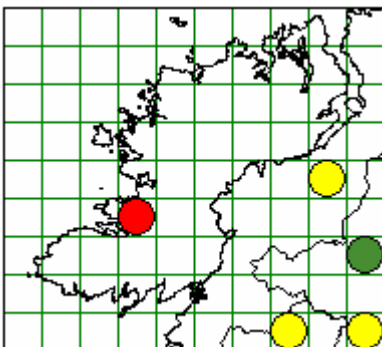
A common earthball with a complete reticulum on its spores. Can push up tarmac.



Jelly Fungi

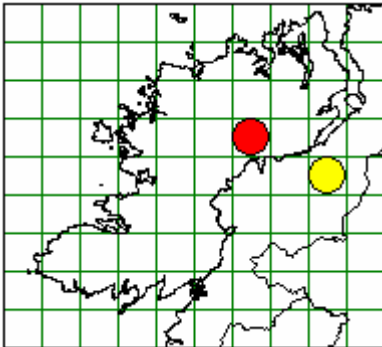
***Dacrymyces stillatus* Nees** Common Jellyspot

Small orange jelly found on wood, often on treated, fence posts or benches.



***Exidia recisa* (Ditmar) Fr.**

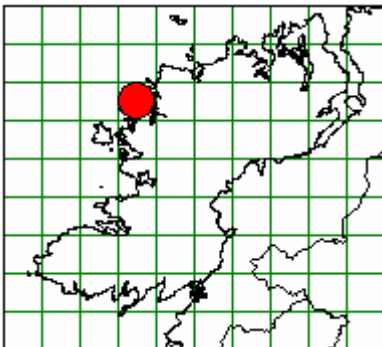
A jelly found on Salix wood



Ascomycetes

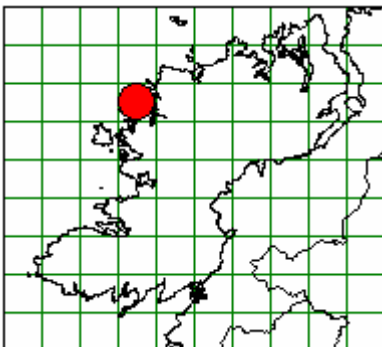
***Ascobolus carbonarius* P. Karst.**

A small discomycete found on bonfire sites



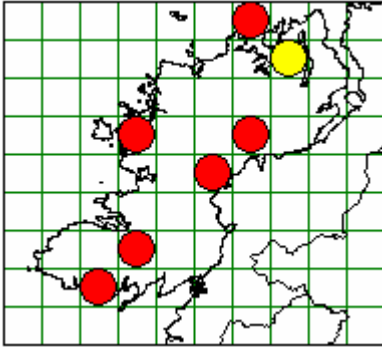
***Cheilymenia granulata* (Bull.) J. Moravec**

Common discomycete on cattle dung



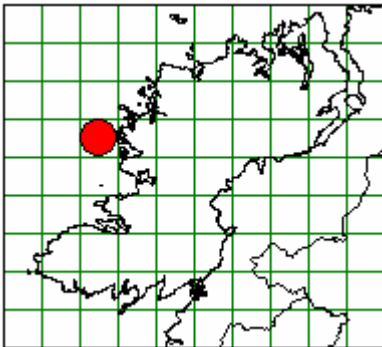
***Cordyceps militaris* (L.) Link** Scarlet Caterpillarclub

The Caterpillar Killer which parasitises moth pupae in grassland



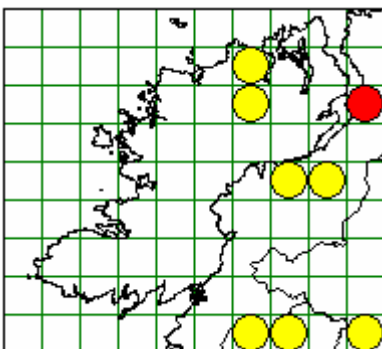
***Gloniella adianti* (Kunze) Petr.**

A small black ascomycete found on Ferns or Juniper



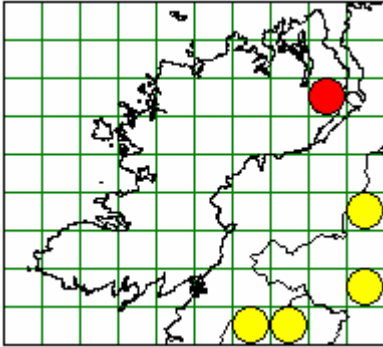
***Helvella lacunosa* Afzel.** Elfin Saddle

The black bone fungus



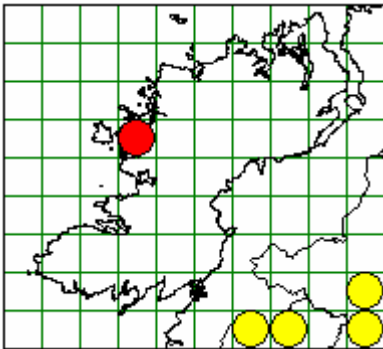
Hypoxylon fuscum (Pers.) Fr. Hazel Woodwart

Very common black spots on Hazel



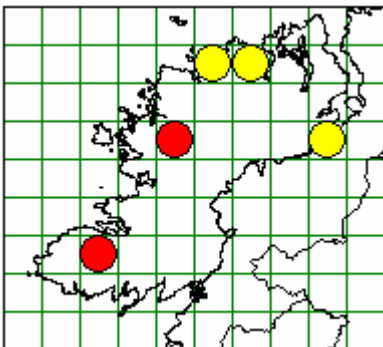
Hypoxylon multiforme (Fr.) Fr. Birch Woodwart

A black crust like fungus on wood with numerous osteoles



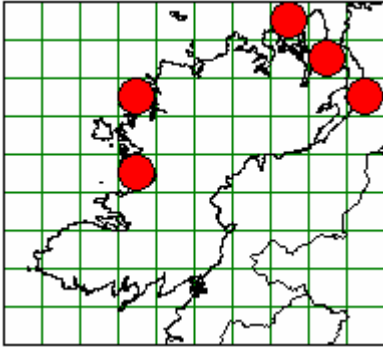
Leptosphaeria acuta (Moug. & Nestl.) P. Karst. Nettle Rash

Pointy black spots on dead nettle stems. Very common



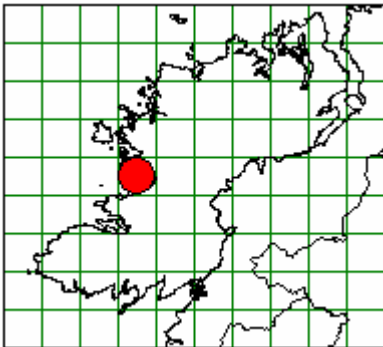
***Peziza ammophila* Durieu & Mont.** Dune Cup

A cup fungus found in embryo dunes with a buried stem in the sand



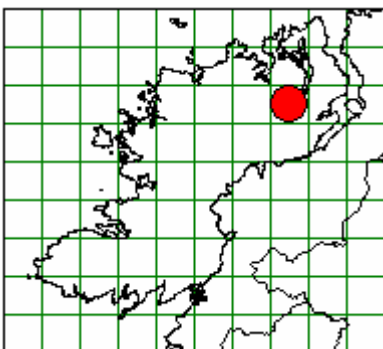
***Peziza arvernensis* Boud.**

A large cup fungus



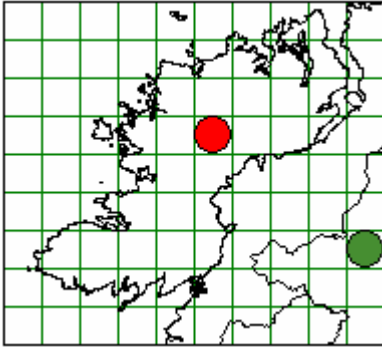
***Peziza repanda* Wahlenb.** Palamino Cup

A large cup fungus often found on plaster, rotting paper etc



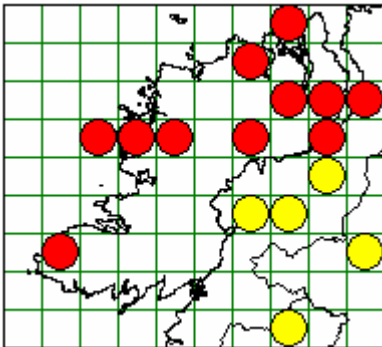
***Rhopoglyphus filicinus* (Fr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel** Bracken Map

A ubiquitous species on Bracken. Will be much more common as not systematically



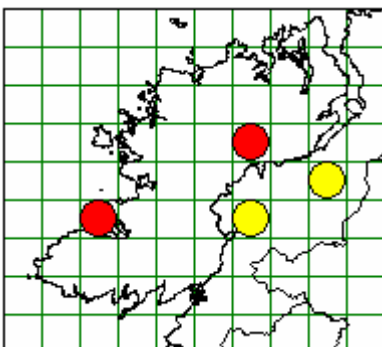
***Rhytisma acerinum* (Pers.) Fr.** Sycamore Tarspot

Tar spot fungus found on Sycamore leaves



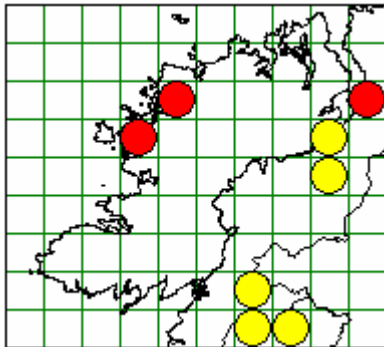
***Rhytisma salicinum* (Pers.) Fr.**

Tar spot found on Salix leaves



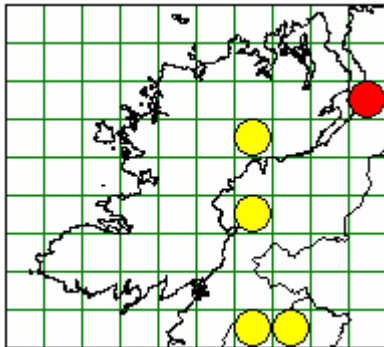
Taphrinaalni (Berk. & Broome) Gjaerum Alder Tongue

The tongues found on Alder cupules



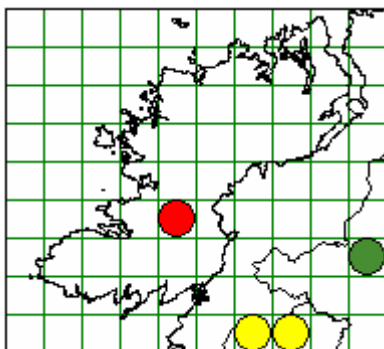
Trochila ilicina (Nees) Greenh. & Morgan-Jones Holly Speckle

Very common on Holly leaves



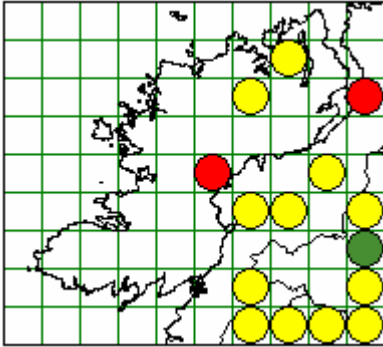
Xylaria carpophila (Pers.) Fr. Beechmast Candlesnuff

Very similar to the Candle Snuff Fungus but found on Beech mast



Xylaria hypoxylon (L.) Grev. Candlesnuff Fungus

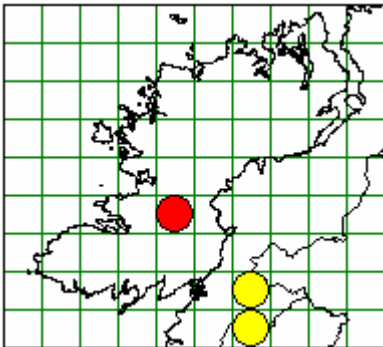
Very common on wood



Rusts and Smuts

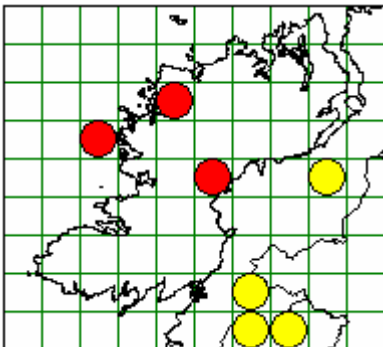
Melampsorium betulinum (Pers.) Kleb. Birch Rust

A common rust on Birch leaves



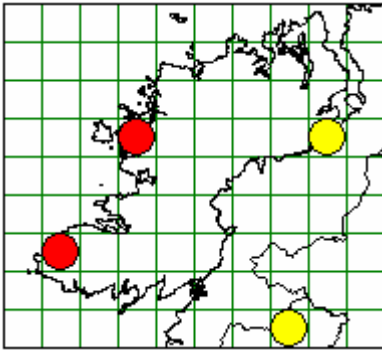
Phragmidium violaceum (Schultz) G. Winter Violet Bramble Rust

Very common rust on Bramble. Will be more common as not systematically looked for



***Puccinia poarum* E. Nielsen**

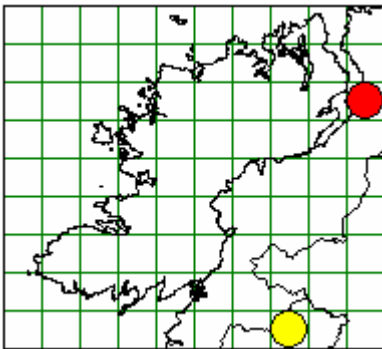
A common rust on Coltsfoot. Will be more common as not systematically looked for



Powdery Mildews

***Microsphaera alphitoides* Griffon & Maubl.**

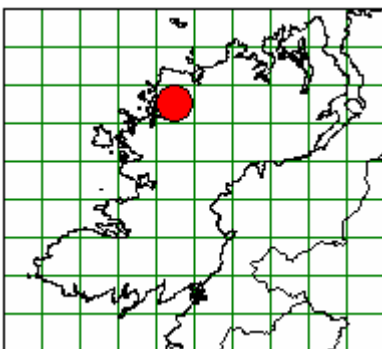
A powdery mildew on Oak leaves



Coelomycetes

***Asteroma impressum* Fuckel**

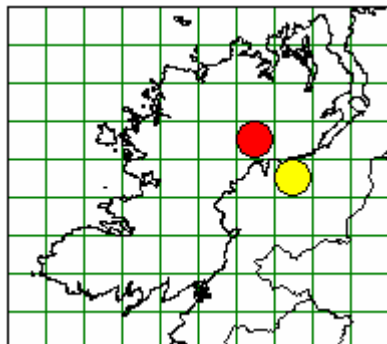
Black spots on Tussilago leaves where black pycnidia are emersed in a cottony hyphae



Myxomycetes (Slime Moulds)

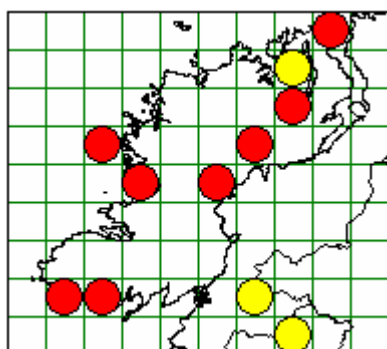
Fuligo septica (L.) F.H. Wigg.

A yellow slime mould



Mucilago crustacea Mich.

A slime mould in grass that looks like vomit. Normally lives in the soil digesting bacteria and moves up onto grass to fruit.



Appendix 3 –Biodiversity Species List for County Donegal - Fungi

As referenced earlier, this is the annotated and updated list of Fungi for County Donegal

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Agaricus arvensis	Agaricus arvensis	Horse Mushroom	
Agaricus augustus	Agaricus augustus	The Prince	New to List from FRDBI
Agaricus bernardii	Agaricus bernardii		New to List from FRDBI
Agaricus campestris	Agaricus campestris	Field Mushroom	
Agaricus macrocarpus	Agaricus macrocarpus		New to List from this survey
Agaricus silvaticus	Agaricus silvaticus	Blushing Wood Mushroom	
Agaricus urinascens	Agaricus urinascens	Macro Mushroom	New to List from this survey
Agaricus xanthodermus	Agaricus xanthodermus	Yellow Stainer	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
<i>Agrocybe praecox</i>	<i>Agrocybe praecox</i>	Spring Fieldcap	
<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	Orange Peel Fungus	
<i>Amanita citrina</i>	<i>Amanita citrina</i> var. <i>citrina</i>	False Deathcap	
<i>Amanita citrina</i> var. <i>alba</i>	<i>Amanita citrina</i> var. <i>alba</i>	False Deathcap	
<i>Amanita excelsa</i>	<i>Amanita excelsa</i> var. <i>excelsa</i>	Grey Spotted Amanita	
<i>Amanita fulva</i>	<i>Amanita fulva</i>	Tawny Grisette	
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	<i>Amanita muscaria</i> var. <i>muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric	Spelling mistake
<i>Amanita muscaria</i> var. <i>muscaria</i>	<i>Amanita muscaria</i> var. <i>muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric	
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Deathcap	
<i>Amanita prophyria</i>	<i>Amanita porphyria</i>	Grey Veiled Amanita	Spelling mistake
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	<i>Amanita rubescens</i> var. <i>rubescens</i>	Blusher	
<i>Amanita rubescens</i> var. <i>rubescens</i>	<i>Amanita rubescens</i> var. <i>rubescens</i>	Blusher	
<i>Amanita vaginata</i>	<i>Amanita vaginata</i> var. <i>vaginata</i>	Grisette	
<i>Amanita vaginata</i> var. <i>vaginata</i>	<i>Amanita vaginata</i> var. <i>vaginata</i>	Grisette	
<i>Anisogramma virgultorum</i>	<i>Anisogramma virgultorum</i>		
<i>Arcyria denudata</i>	<i>Arcyria denudata</i>		
<i>Arcyria pomiformis</i>	<i>Arcyria pomiformis</i>		
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus	
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	Dark Honey Fungus	
<i>Arrhenia retiruga</i>	<i>Arrhenia retiruga</i>		
<i>Arthopyrenia punctiformis</i>	<i>Arthopyrenia punctiformis</i>		
<i>Arthrorhaphis aeruginosa</i>	<i>Arthrorhaphis aeruginosa</i>		
<i>Arthrorhaphis grisea</i>	<i>Arthrorhaphis grisea</i>		
<i>Ascobolus carbonarius</i>	<i>Ascobolus carbonarius</i>		New to List from this survey
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	Purple Jellydisc	
<i>Ascodichaena rugosa</i>	<i>Ascodichaena rugosa</i>		
<i>Asteroma impressum</i>	<i>Asteroma impressum</i>		New to List from this survey
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Jelly Ear	
<i>Badhamia lilacina</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	<i>Badhamia lilacina</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>		
<i>Badhamia panicea</i>	<i>Badhamia panicea</i>		
<i>Basidioidendron radians</i>	<i>Basidioidendron radians</i>		
<i>Belonidium sulphureum</i>	<i>Belonidium sulphureum</i>		
<i>Biatoropsis usnearum</i>	<i>Biatoropsis usnearum</i>		Spelling mistake

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Bisporella citrina	Bisporella citrina	Lemon Disco	
Bjerkandera adusta	Bjerkandera adusta	Smoky Bracket	
Bjerkandera fumosa	Bjerkandera fumosa	Big Smoky Bracket	
Bolbitius titubans var. titubans	Bolbitius titubans var. titubans	Yellow Fieldcap	
Bolbitius vitellinus	Bolbitius titubans var. titubans	Yellow Fieldcap	
Boletus badius	Boletus badius	Bay Polypore	New to List from this survey
Boletus chrysenteron	Boletus chrysenteron	Red Cracking Bolete	
Boletus edulis	Boletus edulis	Cep	
Boletus erythropus	Boletus luridiformis var. luridiformis	Scarletina Bolete	
Boletus luridiformis	Boletus luridiformis var. luridiformis	Scarletina Bolete	
Boletus luridiformis var. luridiformis	Boletus luridiformis var. luridiformis	Scarletina Bolete	
Boletus subtomentosus	Boletus subtomentosus	Tiger's Eye	
Bovista nigrescens	Bovista nigrescens	Brown Puffball	New to List from this survey
Bovista plumbea	Bovista plumbea	Grey Puffball	New to List from this survey
Byssomerulius corium	Byssomerulius corium	Netted Crust	
Calocera cornea	Calocera cornea	Small Stagshorn	
Calocera cornea+C94	Calocera cornea	Small Stagshorn	No idea what C94 relates to
Calocera viscosa	Calocera viscosa	Yellow Stagshorn	
Calocybe carnea	Calocybe carnea	Pink Domecap	New to List from FRDBI
Calvatia caelatum	Lycoperdon utriforme	Mosaic Puffball	
Calvatia gigantia	Calvatia gigantea	Giant Puffball	Spelling mistake
Cantharellus aurora	Cantharellus aurora	Golden Chanterelle	
Cantharellus cibarius	Cantharellus cibarius	Chanterelle	
Cantharellus infundibuliformis	Cantharellus tubaeformis	Trumpet Chanterelle	
Cantharellus tubaeformis	Cantharellus tubaeformis	Trumpet Chanterelle	
Chamaemyces fracidus	Chamaemyces fracidus	Dewdrop Dapperling	New to List from this survey
Cheilymenia granulata	Cheilymenia granulata		New to List from this survey
Cheilymenia stercoria	Cheilymenia stercorea		Spelling mistake
Chlorociboria aeruginascens	Chlorociboria aeruginascens	Green Elfcup	
Clavaria acuta	Clavaria acuta	Pointed Club	
Clavaria fragilis	Clavaria fragilis	White Spindles	
Clavaria fumosa	Clavaria fumosa	Smoky Spindles	
Clavaria straminea	Clavaria straminea	Straw Club	New to List from this survey
Clavaria zollingeri	Clavaria zollingeri	Violet Coral	New to List from this survey

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Claviceps purpurea	Claviceps purpurea var. purpurea	Ergot	
Clavulina	Clavulina		
Clavulina cinerea	Clavulina cinerea f. cinerea	Grey Coral	
Clavulina cinerea f. cinerea	Clavulina cinerea f. cinerea	Grey Coral	
Clavulina coralloides	Clavulina coralloides	Crested Coral	
Clavulina cristata	Clavulina coralloides	Crested Coral	
Clavulina rugosa	Clavulina rugosa	Wrinkled Club	
Clavulinopsis corniculata	Clavulinopsis corniculata	Meadow Coral	
Clavulinopsis fusiformis	Clavulinopsis fusiformis	Golden Spindles	New to List from this survey
Clavulinopsis helvola	Clavulinopsis helvola	Yellow Club	
Clavulinopsis laeticolor	Clavulinopsis laeticolor	Handsome Club	New to List from this survey
Clavulinopsis luteoalba	Clavulinopsis luteoalba	Apricot Club	New to List from this survey
Clavulinopsis umbrinella	Clavulinopsis umbrinella	Beige Coral	New to List from this survey
Clitocybe dealbata	Clitocybe dealbata	Ivory Funnel	New to List from this survey
Clitocybe fragrans	Clitocybe fragrans	Fragrant Funnel	
Clitocybe nebularis	Clitocybe nebularis	Clouded Funnel	
Clitocybe nebularis	Clitocybe nebularis	Clouded Funnel	
Clitocybe suaveolens	Clitocybe fragrans	Fragrant Funnel	
Clitocybe vibecina	Clitocybe vibecina	Mealy Funnel	New to List from this survey
Clitopilus prunulus	Clitopilus prunulus	The Miller	
Collybia aquosa	Collybia aquosa		
Collybia butyracea var. butyracea	Collybia butyracea var. butyracea	Butter Cap	
Collybia confluens	Collybia confluens	Clustered Toughshank	
Collybia dryophila	Collybia dryophila	Russet Toughshank	
Collybia peronata	Collybia peronata	Wood Woollyfoot	
Coltricia perennis	Coltricia perennis	Tiger's Eye	
Conocybe lactea	Conocybe apala	Milky Conecap	
Conocybe tenera	Conocybe pulchella		
Coprinellus micaceus	Coprinellus micaceus	Glistening Inkcap	
Coprinus ammophilae	Coprinopsis ammophilae	Dune Inkcap	New to List from this survey
Coprinus atramentarius	Coprinopsis atramentaria	Common Inkcap	
Coprinus comatus	Coprinus comatus	Shaggy Inkcap	
Coprinus disseminatus	Coprinellus disseminatus	Fairy Inkcap	
Coprinus micaceus	Coprinellus truncorum	Glistening Inkcap	
Coprinus miser	Parasola misera		
Coprinus niveus	Coprinopsis niveus	Snowy Inkcap	New to List from this survey
Coprinus plicatilis	Parasola plicatilis	Pleated Inkcap	
Coprobia granulata	Coprobia granulata		

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub	
<i>Coriolus versicolor</i>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail	
<i>Cortinarius anomalus</i>	<i>Cortinarius anomalus</i>	Variable Webcap	New to List from this survey
<i>Cortinarius bolaris</i>	<i>Cortinarius bolaris</i>	Dappled Webcap	
<i>Cortinarius cinnabarinus</i>	<i>Cortinarius cinnabarinus</i>		
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus</i>	<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus</i>	Cinnamon Webcap	
<i>Cortinarius croceus</i>	<i>Cortinarius croceus</i>		New to List from FRDBI
<i>Cortinarius fagetorum</i>	<i>Cortinarius fagetorum</i>		
<i>Cortinarius flexipes</i> var. <i>flexipes</i>	<i>Cortinarius flexipes</i> var. <i>flexipes</i>		New to List from FRDBI
<i>Cortinarius hemitrichus</i>	<i>Cortinarius hemitrichus</i>	Frosty Webcap	
<i>Cortinarius livido-ochraceus</i>	<i>Cortinarius livido-ochraceus</i>	Wrinkled Webcap	Spelling mistake
<i>Cortinarius nemorensis</i>	<i>Cortinarius variicolor</i>		
<i>Craterellus cornucopioides</i>	<i>Craterellus cornucopioides</i>	Horn of Plenty	
<i>Crepidotus applanatus</i> var. <i>applanatus</i>	<i>Crepidotus applanatus</i> var. <i>applanatus</i>	Flat Oysterling	
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	Peeling Oysterling	
<i>Crepidotus pubescens</i>	<i>Crepidotus luteolus</i>	Yellowing Oysterling	
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	Variable Oysterling	
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i>	<i>Cribraria argillacea</i>		
<i>Cribraria aurantiaca</i>	<i>Cribraria aurantiaca</i>		
<i>Cribraria cancellata</i> var. <i>cancellata</i>	<i>Cribraria cancellata</i> var. <i>cancellata</i>		
<i>Cribraria rufa</i>	<i>Cribraria rufa</i>		
<i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i>	<i>Cylindrobasidium laeve</i>		
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap	
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jellyspot	
<i>Dasyscyphus virgineus</i> var. <i>selecti</i>	<i>Dasyscyphus virgineus</i> var. <i>selecti</i>		
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i>	<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap	
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap	New to List from this survey
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	Beech Barkspot	
<i>Echinostelium minutum</i>	<i>Echinostelium minutum</i>		
<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>	<i>Entoloma asprellum</i>		New to List from this survey
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>	<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i>		
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Big Blue Pinkgill	New to List from this survey
<i>Entoloma caesiocinctum</i>	<i>Entoloma caesiocinctum</i>		

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Entoloma chalybaeum var. chalybaeum	Entoloma chalybaeum var. chalybaeum	Indigo Pinkgill	New to List from this survey
Entoloma conferendum var. conferendum	Entoloma conferendum var. conferendum	Star Pinkgill	
Entoloma corvinum	Entoloma corvinum		
Entoloma exile	Entoloma exile		
Entoloma griseocyaneum	Entoloma griseocyaneum	Felted Pinkgill	
Entoloma hebes	Entoloma hebes	Pimple Pinkgill	
Entoloma hispidulum	Entoloma hispidulum		
Entoloma incanum	Entoloma incanum	Mousepee Pinkgill	
Entoloma infula var. infula	Entoloma infula var. infula		New to List from FRDBI
Entoloma inutile	Entoloma inutile		
Entoloma jubatum	Entoloma jubatum	Sepia Pinkgill	New to List from this survey
Entoloma longistriatum var. sarcitulum	Entoloma longistriatum var. sarcitulum		
Entoloma occultopigmentatum	Entoloma occultopigmentatum		New to List from FRDBI
Entoloma papillatum	Entoloma papillatum	Papillate Pinkgill	New to List from this survey
Entoloma pascuum	Entoloma conferendum var. conferendum	Star Pinkgill	
Entoloma poliopus var. parvisporigerum	Entoloma poliopus var. parvisporigerum		New to List from FRDBI
Entoloma poliopus var. poliopus	Entoloma poliopus var. poliopus		New to List from this survey
Entoloma porphyrophaeum	Entoloma porphyrophaeum	Lilac Pinkgill	
Entoloma prunuloides	Entoloma prunuloides	Mealy Pinkgill	New to List from FRDBI
Entoloma sericellum	Entoloma sericellum	Cream Pinkgill	
Entoloma sericeoides	Entoloma sericeoides		New to List from FRDBI
Entoloma sericeum var. sericeum	Entoloma sericeum var. sericeum	Silky Pinkgill	
Entoloma serrulatum	Entoloma serrulatum	Blue Edge Pinkgill	
Entoloma turbidum	Entoloma turbidum		New to List from FRDBI
Entoloma turci	Entoloma turci		
Entoloma undatum	Entoloma undatum		
Entomophthora muscae	Entomophthora muscae		
Eutypa ulicis	Eutypa ulicis		
Exidia glandulosa	Exidia plana	Witches' Butter	
Exidia nucleata	Exidia nucleata	Crystal Brain	
Exidia recisa	Exidia recisa		
Exidia thuretiana	Exidia thuretiana	White Brain	
Flammulina velutipes var. velutipes	Flammulina velutipes var. velutipes	Velvet Shank	New to List from FRDBI
Fomes fomentarius	Fomes fomentarius	Hoof Fungus	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Fuligo muscorum	Fuligo muscorum		
Fuligo septica	Fuligo septica var. septica		
Fuligo septica var. flava	Fuligo septica var. flava		
Galerina clavata	Galerina clavata		
Galerina marginata	Galerina marginata	Funeral Bell	
Galerina paludosa	Galerina paludosa	Bog Bell	
Galerina vittiformis	Galerina vittiformis	Hairy Leg Bell	New to List from this survey
Ganoderma applanatum	Ganoderma applanatum	Artist's Bracket	
Ganoderma australe	Ganoderma australe	Southern Bracket	
Geastrum triplex	Geastrum triplex	Collared Earthstar	
Geoglossum atropurpureum	Geoglossum atropurpureum	Dark-purple Earthtongue	New to List from this survey
Geoglossum cookeanum	Geoglossum cookeanum		
Geoglossum fallax	Geoglossum fallax		New to List from FRDBI
Geoglossum glutinosum	Geoglossum glutinosum		
Gloeophyllum sepiarium	Gloeophyllum sepiarium	Conifer Mazegill	Spelling mistake
Gloniella adianti	Gloniella adianti		New to List from this survey
Gymnopilus junonius	Gymnopilus junonius	Spectacular Rustgill	
Handkea excipuliformis	Lycoperdon excipuliforme	Pestle Puffball	
Hebeloma crustuliniforme	Hebeloma crustuliniforme	Poisonpie	
Hebeloma laterinum	Hebeloma sinapizans	Bitter Poisonpie	Highly doubtful record as very southern species often confused with H.sinapizans
Hebeloma leucosarx	Hebeloma leucosarx		
Hebeloma mesophaeum	Hebeloma mesophaeum var. mesophaeum	Veiled Poisonpie	
Hebeloma radicosum	Hebeloma radicosum	Rooting Poisonpie	New to List from this survey
Hebeloma vaccinium	Hebeloma vaccinium		New to List from this survey
Helvella corium	Helvella corium		
Helvella crispa	Pseudocraterellus undulatus	Sinuuous Chanterelle	
Helvella elastica	Helvella elastica	Elastic Saddle	
Helvella lacunosa	Helvella lacunosa	Elfin Saddle	
Helvella micropus	Helvella macropus	Felt Saddle	Spelling mistake
Heterobasidion annosum	Heterobasidion annosum	Root Rot	
Heterosphaeria patella	Heterosphaeria patella		
Hohenbuehelia geogenia	Hohenbuehelia tremula		
Hydnellum conrescens	Hydnellum conrescens	Zoned Tooth	
Hydnum repandum	Hydnum repandum	Wood Hedgehog	
Hydnum repandum	Hydnum repandum	Wood Hedgehog	
Hydnum repandum var.	Hydnum rufescens	Wood Hedgehog	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
rufescens			
Hydnum rufescens	Hydnum repandum	Wood Hedgehog	
Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens	Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens	Persistent Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe calciphila	Hygrocybe calciphila		New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe calyptriformis	Hygrocybe calyptriformis	Pink Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe calyptriformis var. calyptriformis	Hygrocybe calyptriformis var. calyptriformis	Pink Waxcap	
Hygrocybe cantharellus	Hygrocybe cantharellus	Goblet Waxcap	
Hygrocybe ceracea	Hygrocybe ceracea	Butter Waxcap	
Hygrocybe chlorophana	Hygrocybe chlorophana	Golden Waxcap	
Hygrocybe citrinovirens	Hygrocybe citrinovirens	Citrine Waxcap	
Hygrocybe coccinea	Hygrocybe coccinea	Scarlet Waxcap	
Hygrocybe colemanniana	Hygrocybe colemanniana	Toasted Waxcap	
Hygrocybe conica	Hygrocybe conica var. conica	Blackening Waxcap	
Hygrocybe conica	Hygrocybe conica var. conica	Blackening Waxcap	
Hygrocybe conicoides	Hygrocybe conica var. conicoides	Dune Waxcap	
Hygrocybe flavipes	Hygrocybe flavipes	Yellow Foot Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe fornicata var. fornicata	Hygrocybe fornicata	Earthy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe glutinipes var. glutinipes	Hygrocybe glutinipes var. glutinipes	Glutinous Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe helobia	Hygrocybe helobia		
Hygrocybe insipida	Hygrocybe insipida	Spangle Waxcap	
Hygrocybe intermedia	Hygrocybe intermedia	Fibrous Waxcap	
Hygrocybe irrigata	Hygrocybe irrigata	Slimy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe laeta var. laeta	Hygrocybe laeta var. laeta	Heath Waxcap	
Hygrocybe miniata	Hygrocybe miniata	Vermilion Waxcap	
Hygrocybe mucronella	Hygrocybe mucronella	Bitter Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe nigrescens	Hygrocybe conica var. conica	Blackening Waxcap	
Hygrocybe nitrata	Hygrocybe nitrata	Nitrous Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe nivea	Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea	Snowy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens	Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens	Persistent Waxcap	
Hygrocybe pratensis	Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis	Meadow Waxcap	
Hygrocybe pratensis var. pallida	Hygrocybe pratensis var. pallida	Pale Waxcap	
Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis	Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis	Meadow Waxcap	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Hygrocybe psittacina	Hygrocybe psittacina var. psittacina	Parrot Waxcap	
Hygrocybe punicea	Hygrocybe punicea	Crimson Waxcap	
Hygrocybe quieta	Hygrocybe quieta	Oily Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe reidii	Hygrocybe reidii	Honey Waxcap	
Hygrocybe russocoriacea	Hygrocybe russocoriacea	Cedarwood Waxcap	New to List from FRDBI
Hygrocybe splendidissima	Hygrocybe splendidissima	Splendid Waxcap	New to List from this survey
Hygrocybe unguinosum	Hygrocybe irrigata	Slimy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe virginea	Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea	Snowy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe virginea var. fuscescens	Hygrocybe virginea var. fuscescens	Snowy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe virginea var. ochraceopallida	Hygrocybe virginea var. ochraceopallida	Snowy Waxcap	
Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea	Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea	Snowy Waxcap	
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca	Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca	False Chanterelle	
Hygrophorus hypothejus	Hygrophorus hypothejus	Herald of Winter	
Hygrophorus nemoreus	Hygrophorus nemoreus	Oak Woodwax	
Hyphoderma praetermissum	Hyphoderma praetermissum		
Hyphodontia alutaria	Hyphodontia alutaria		
Hyphodontia sambuci	Hyphodontia sambuci	Elder Whitewash	
Hypholoma fasciculare	Hypholoma fasciculare var. fasciculare	Sulphur Tuft	
Hypholoma fasciculare var. fasciculare	Hypholoma fasciculare var. fasciculare	Sulphur Tuft	
Hypholoma lateritium	Hypholoma lateritium	Brick Tuft	
Hypholoma radicosum	Hypholoma radicosum	Rooting Brownie	
Hypholoma udum	Hypholoma udum	Peat Brownie	
Hypocrea gelatinosa	Hypocrea gelatinosa		
Hypomyces chrysospermus	Hypomyces chrysospermus	Bolete Mould	
Hypoxylon fragiforme	Hypoxylon fragiforme	Beech Woodwart	
Hypoxylon fuscum	Hypoxylon fuscum	Hazel Woodwart	New to List from this survey
Hypoxylon multiforme	Hypoxylon multiforme	Birch Woodwart	
Hypoxylon rubiginosum	Hypoxylon rubiginosum	Rusty Woodwart	
Inocybe asterospora	Inocybe asterospora	Star Fibrecap	
Inocybe fraudans	Inocybe fraudans		New to List from FRDBI
Inocybe geophylla var. geophylla	Inocybe geophylla var. geophylla	White Fibrecap	
Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina	Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina	Lilac Fibrecap	
Inocybe lacera	Inocybe lacera var. lacera	Torn Fibrecap	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Inocybe lanuginosa	Inocybe lanuginosa	Woolly Fibrecap	New to List from this survey
Inocybe posterula	Inocybe posterula		
Inocybe rimosa	Inocybe rimosa	Split Fibrecap	New to List from this survey
Inocybe subcarpta	Inocybe subcarpta		
Inonotus radiatus	Inonotus radiatus	Alder Bracket	
Kabatia periclymeni	Kabatia periclymeni		
Kalaallia reactiva	Kalaallia reactiva		
Kretzschmaria deusta	Kretzschmaria deusta	Brittle Cinder	
Kuehneromyces mutabilis	Kuehneromyces mutabilis	Sheathed Woodtuft	
Laccaria amethystina	Laccaria amethystina	Amethyst Deceiver	
Laccaria laccata	Laccaria laccata	Deceiver	
Laccaria proxima	Laccaria proxima	Scurfy Deceiver	
Lachnella alboviolascens	Lachnella alboviolascens		
Lachnum apalum	Lachnum apalum	Rush Disco	
Lachnum fuscescens var. fagicola	Lachnum fuscescens var. fagicola		
Lachnum niveum	Lachnum niveum		
Lachnum virgineum	Lachnum virgineum	Snowy Disco	
Lacrymaria lacrymabunda	Lacrymaria lacrymabunda	Weeping Widow	
Lacrymaria velutina	Lacrymaria lacrymabunda	Weeping Widow	
Lactarius aurantiacus	Lactarius aurantiacus	Orange Milkcap	
Lactarius blennius	Lactarius blennius	Beech Milkcap	
Lactarius brittanicus	Lactarius fulvissimus	Tawny Milkcap	
Lactarius camphoratus	Lactarius camphoratus	Curry Milkcap	
Lactarius chrysorrheus	Lactarius chrysorrheus	Yellowdrop Milkcap	
Lactarius citriolens	Lactarius citriolens		
Lactarius cyathuliformis	Lactarius cyathuliformis		
Lactarius deterrimus	Lactarius deterrimus	False Saffron Milkcap	
Lactarius fulvissimus	Lactarius fulvissimus	Tawny Milkcap	
Lactarius glyciosmus	Lactarius glyciosmus	Coconut Milkcap	
Lactarius lacunarum	Lactarius lacunarum		New to List from this survey
Lactarius piperatus	Lactarius piperatus	Peppery Milkcap	
Lactarius piperatus	Lactarius piperatus	Peppery Milkcap	
Lactarius pubescens	Lactarius pubescens	Bearded Milkcap	
Lactarius quietus	Lactarius quietus	Oakbug Milkcap	
Lactarius rufus	Lactarius rufus	Rufous Milkcap	
Lactarius subdulcis	Lactarius subdulcis	Mild Milkcap	
Lactarius torminosus	Lactarius torminosus	Woolly Milkcap	
Lactarius vellereus	Lactarius vellereus	Fleecy Milkcap	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Lactarius vietus	Lactarius vietus	Grey Milkcap	New to List from this survey
Lactarius violascens	Lactarius violascens		
Leccinum cyaneobasileucum	Leccinum cyaneobasileucum		New to List from this survey
Leccinum holopus	Leccinum holopus	Ghost Bolete	
Leccinum scabrum	Leccinum scabrum	Brown Birch Bolete	
Leotia lubrica	Leotia lubrica	Jellybaby	
Lepiota rhacodes	Chlorophyllum rhacodes	Shaggy Parasol	
Lepista flaccida	Lepista flaccida	Tawny Funnel	
Lepista nuda	Lepista nuda	Wood Blewit	
Lepista panaeola	Lepista panaeola		New to List from this survey
Lepista sordida	Lepista sordida		New to List from FRDBI
Leptoglossum retirugum	Arrhenia retiruga		
Leptosphaeria acuta	Leptosphaeria acuta	Nettle Rash	
Licea biforis var. biforis	Licea biforis		
Licea kleistobolus	Licea kleistobolus		
Licea marginata	Licea marginata		
Licea minima	Licea minima		
Licea parasitica	Licea parasitica		
Lichenomphalia alpina	Lichenomphalia alpina		New to List from this survey
Lichenomphalia umbellifera	Lichenomphalia umbellifera	Heath Navel	
Lophiostoma ulicis	Lophiostoma ulicis		
Lycogala epidendrum	Lycogala epidendrum		
Lycogala terrestre	Lycogala terrestre		
Lycoperdon lividum	Lycoperdon lividum	Grassland Puffball	New to List from FRDBI
Lycoperdon nigrescens	Lycoperdon nigrescens	Dusky Puffball	
Lycoperdon perlatum	Lycoperdon perlatum	Common Puffball	
Lycoperdon pratense	Lycoperdon pratense	Meadow Puffball	New to List from FRDBI
Lycoperdon pyriforme	Lycoperdon pyriforme	Stump Puffball	
Lycoperdon utriforme	Lycoperdon utriforme	Mosaic Puffball	New to List from this survey
Lyophyllum connatum	Lyophyllum connatum	White Domecap	
Macrocyttidia cucumis	Macrocyttidia cucumis	Cucumber Cap	New to List from this survey
Macrolepiota procera	Macrolepiota procera var. procera	Parasol	
Macrolepiota rhacodes	Chlorophyllum rhacodes	Shaggy Parasol	
Maramius hudsonii	Marasmius hudsonii	Holly Parachute	Spelling mistake
Marasmiellus ramealis	Marasmiellus ramealis	Twig Parachute	
Marasmius bulliardii	Marasmius bulliardii		
Marasmius epiphylloides	Marasmius epiphylloides		
Marasmius hudsonii	Marasmius hudsonii	Holly Parachute	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Marasmius oreades	Marasmius oreades	Fairy Ring Champignon	New to List from this survey
Marasmius ramealis	Marasmiellus ramealis	Twig Parachute	
Marasmius rotula	Marasmius rotula	Collared Parachute	
Marasmius setosus	Marasmius setosus		New to List from this survey
Marasmius wynnei	Marasmius wynnei	Pearly Parachute	
Marchandiobasidium aurantiacum	Marchandiomyces aurantiacus		Mixed name
Marchandiomyces corallinus	Marchandiomyces corallinus		
Melampsora lini var. liniperda	Melampsora lini var. liniperda		
Melampsoria hypericorum	Melampsora hypericorum		Spelling mistake
Melampsoridium betularum	Melampsoridium betulinum	Birch Rust	Spelling mistake
Melampsoridium betulinum	Melampsoridium betulinum	Birch Rust	
Melampsoridium hiratsukanum	Melampsoridium betulinum	Birch Rust	
Melanoleuca cinereifolia	Melanoleuca cinereifolia		New to List from this survey
Melanoleuca friesii	Melanoleuca friesii		New to List from this survey
Melanoleuca melaleuca	Melanoleuca polioleuca	Common Cavalier	
Melanoleuca polioleuca	Melanoleuca polioleuca	Common Cavalier	
Melanoleuca strictipes	Melanoleuca strictipes		
Meripilus giganteus	Meripilus giganteus	Giant Polypore	
Meruliopsis corium	Byssomerulius corium	Netted Crust	
Microglossum olivaceum	Microglossum olivaceum	Olive Earthtongue	New to List from this survey
Microsphaera alphitoides	Erysiphe alphitoides		
Milesina scolopendrii	Milesina scolopendrii		
Mitrula paludosa	Mitrula paludosa	Bog Beacon	
Miyagia pseudosphaeria	Miyagia pseudosphaeria		
Mollisia fallax	Mollisia fallax		
Mucilago crustacea	Mucilago crustacea var. crustacea		
Mucilago crustacea var. crustacea	Mucilago crustacea var. crustacea		
Mutinus caninus	Mutinus caninus	Dog Stinkhorn	
Mycena aetites	Mycena aetites	Drab Bonnet	
Mycena archangelicus	Mycena arcangeliana	Angel's Bonnet	Spelling mistake
Mycena epipterygia	Mycena epipterygia	Yellowleg Bonnet	
Mycena flavoalba	Mycena flavoalba	Ivory Bonnet	New to List from FRDBI
Mycena galericulata	Mycena galericulata	Common Bonnet	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Mycena galopus var. candida	Mycena galopus var. candida	White Milking Bonnet	
Mycena leptcephala	Mycena leptcephala	Nitrous Bonnet	
Mycena luteoalba	Mycena luteoalba	Ivory Bonnet	
Mycena meliigena	Mycena meliigena		
Mycena pura	Mycena pura	Lilac Bonnet	
Mycena pura	Mycena pura	Lilac Bonnet	
Naucoria escharioides	Naucoria escharioides	Ochre Aldercap	
Nectria cinnabarina	Nectria cinnabarina	Coral Spot	
Neobulgaria pura var. foliacea	Neobulgaria pura var. foliacea		New to List from FRDBI
Omphalina ericetorum	Lichenomphalia umbellifera	Heath Navel	
Omphalina pyxidata	Omphalina pyxidata		
Omphalina sphagnicola	Arrhenia sphagnicola		
Omphalina subhepatica	Omphalina subhepatica		New to List from this survey
Otidea onotica	Otidea onotica	Hare's Ear	
Oudemansiella mucida	Oudemansiella mucida	Porcelain Fungus	
Panaeolina foenicisii	Panaeolina foenicisii	Brown Mottlegill	New to List from this survey
Panaeolus acuminatus	Panaeolus acuminatus	Dewdrop Mottlegill	
Panaeolus ater	Panaeolus fimicola	Turf Mottlegill	
Panaeolus fimicola	Panaeolus fimicola	Turf Mottlegill	
Panaeolus papilionaceus	Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus	Petticoat Mottlegill	
Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus	Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus	Petticoat Mottlegill	
Panaeolus semiovatus var. semiovatus	Panaeolus semiovatus var. semiovatus	Egghead Mottlegill	
Panaeolus sphinctrinus	Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus	Petticoat Mottlegill	
Panaeolus subbalteatus	Panaeolus cinctulus	Banded Mottlegill	
Panellus stipticus	Panellus stipticus	Bitter Oysterling	
Paradiacheopsis solitaria	Paradiacheopsis solitaria		
Parasola conopilus	Parasola conopilus		New to List from FRDBI
Parasola plicatilis	Parasola plicatilis	Pleated Inkcap	
Paxillus involutus	Paxillus involutus	Brown Rollrim	
Peniophora ilex			No such species
Peniophora incarnata	Peniophora incarnata	Rosy Crust	
Peniophorella praetermissa	Peniophorella praetermissa		New to List from FRDBI
Perichaena chrysosperma	Perichaena chrysosperma		
Peziza ammophila	Peziza ammophila	Dune Cup	New to List from this survey
Peziza arvernensis	Peziza arvernensis		New to List from this survey

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Peziza badia	Peziza badia	Bay Cup	
Peziza repanda	Peziza repanda	Palamino Cup	New to List from this survey
Peziza succosa	Peziza succosa	Yellowing Cup	
Phaeolepiota aurea	Phaeolepiota aurea		New to List from S.Dunlop
Phaeolus schweinitzii	Phaeolus schweinitzii	Dyer's Mazegill	
Phallus impudicus var. impudicus	Phallus impudicus	Stinkhorn	
Phellodon melaleucus	Phellodon melaleucus	Grey Tooth	
Phlebia tremellosa	Phlebia tremellosa	Jelly Rot	
Pholiota conissans	Pholiota conissans		New to List from this survey
Pholiota flammans	Pholiota flammans	Flaming Scalycap	
Pholiota squarrosa	Pholiota squarrosa	Shaggy Scalycap	
Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae	Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae		
Phragmidium violaceum	Phragmidium violaceum	Violet Bramble Rust	
Phragmidium violaceum	Phragmidium violaceum	Violet Bramble Rust	
Physarum album	Physarum album		New to List from FRDBI
Physarum nutans	Physarum nutans		
Physarum pusillum	Physarum pusillum		
Phytophthora infestans	Phytophthora infestans	Potato Blight	
Piptoporus betulinus	Piptoporus betulinus	Birch Polypore	
Pleurotus dryinus	Pleurotus dryinus	Veiled Oyster	
Pleurotus pulmonarius	Pleurotus ostreatus	Oyster Mushroom	
Pluteus cervinus	Pluteus cervinus	Deer Shield	
Pluteus griseoluridus	Pluteus griseoluridus		New to List from this survey
Polyporus badius	Polyporus durus	Bay Polypore	
Polyporus brumalis	Polyporus brumalis	Winter Polypore	New to List from FRDBI
Polyporus durus	Polyporus durus	Bay Polypore	
Polyporus leptcephalus	Polyporus leptcephalus	Blackfoot Polypore	
Polyporus squamosus	Polyporus squamosus	Dryad's Saddle	
Polyporus varians	Polyporus varius	Blackfoot Polypore	Spelling mistake
Postia caesia	Postia caesia	Conifer Blueing Bracket	
Postia subcaesia	Postia subcaesia	Blueing Bracket	
Psathyrella ammophila	Psathyrella ammophila	Dune Brittlestem	New to List from this survey
Psathyrella candolleana	Psathyrella candolleana	Pale Brittlestem	
Psathyrella conopilus	Psathyrella conopilus	Conical Brittlestem	
Psathyrella corrugis	Psathyrella corrugis	Red Edge	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
		Brittlestem	
<i>Psathyrella potteri</i>	<i>Psathyrella potteri</i>		New to List from FRDBI
<i>Psathyrella prona</i> f. <i>cana</i>	<i>Psathyrella prona</i> f. <i>cana</i>		
<i>Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis</i>	<i>Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis</i>	Goblet	
<i>Pseudocraterellus</i>	<i>Pseudocraterellus</i>		
<i>Pseudocraterellus undulatus</i>	<i>Pseudocraterellus undulatus</i>	Sinuous Chanterelle	
<i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum</i>	<i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum</i>	Jelly Tooth	
<i>Pseudoplectania sphagnophila</i>	<i>Pseudoplectania sphagnophila</i>		
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>		
<i>Psilocybe merdaria</i>	<i>Psilocybe merdaria</i>		
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap	
<i>Puccinia chaerophylli</i>	<i>Puccinia chaerophylli</i>		
<i>Puccinia circaeae</i>	<i>Puccinia circaeae</i>		
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	<i>Puccinia graminis</i> subsp. <i>graminis</i>		
<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i>	<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i>		
<i>Puccinia lapsanae</i>	<i>Puccinia lapsanae</i>		
<i>Puccinia obscura</i>	<i>Puccinia obscura</i>		
<i>Puccinia poarum</i>	<i>Puccinia poarum</i>		
<i>Puccinia sessilis</i>	<i>Puccinia sessilis</i>		
<i>Puccinia umbilici</i>	<i>Puccinia umbilici</i>		
<i>Puccinia urticata</i> var. <i>urticae-paniceae</i>	<i>Puccinia urticata</i> var. <i>urticae-paniceae</i>		
<i>Puccinia urticata</i> var. <i>urticata</i>	<i>Puccinia urticata</i> var. <i>urticata</i>	Nettle Clustercup Rust	New to List from FRDBI
<i>Puccinia violae</i>	<i>Puccinia violae</i>		
<i>Pyrenidium actinellum</i>	<i>Pyrenidium actinellum</i>		
<i>Ramaria stricta</i>	<i>Ramaria stricta</i>	Upright Coral	New to List from FRDBI
<i>Ramularia montana</i>	<i>Ramularia montana</i>		
<i>Ramularia succisae</i>	<i>Ramularia succisae</i>		
<i>Resinomyces saccharifera</i>	<i>Resinomyces saccharifera</i>		
<i>Reticularia lycoperdon</i>	<i>Reticularia lycoperdon</i>		
<i>Rhodocybe gemina</i>	<i>Rhodocybe gemina</i>		
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map	New to List from this survey
<i>Rhynchosporium orthosporum</i>	<i>Rhynchosporium orthosporum</i>		
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot	
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i>	<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i>		
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Moss-cap	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Collared Mosscap	New to List from this survey
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	Purple Brittlegill	
<i>Russula aurea</i>	<i>Russula aurea</i>	Gilded Brittlegill	
<i>Russula betularum</i>	<i>Russula betularum</i>	Birch Brittlegill	New to List from this survey
<i>Russula chloroides</i>	<i>Russula chloroides</i>	Milk White Brittlegill	
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	Charcoal Burner	
<i>Russula delica</i>	<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill	
<i>Russula delica</i>	<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill	
<i>Russula emetica</i>	<i>Russula silvestris</i>	Sickener	
<i>Russula exalbicans</i>	<i>Russula exalbicans</i>	Bleached Brittlegill	New to List from this survey
<i>Russula fellea</i>	<i>Russula fellea</i>	Geranium Brittlegill	
<i>Russula fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	<i>Russula fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Fragile Brittlegill	
<i>Russula gracillima</i>	<i>Russula gracillima</i>	Slender Brittlegill	
<i>Russula ionochlora</i>	<i>Russula ionochlora</i>	Oilslick Brittlegill	
<i>Russula mairei</i>	<i>Russula nobilis</i>	Beechwood Sickener	
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlegill	
<i>Russula nobilis</i>	<i>Russula nobilis</i>	Beechwood Sickener	
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill	
<i>Russula queletii</i>	<i>Russula queletii</i>	Fruity Brittlegill	
<i>Russula sardonias</i>	<i>Russula luteotacta</i>	Primrose Brittlegill	
<i>Sarcoscypha austriaca</i>	<i>Sarcoscypha austriaca</i>	Scarlet Elfcup	New to List from FRDBI
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Common Porecrust	New to List from this survey
<i>Scleroderma bovista</i>	<i>Scleroderma bovista</i>	Potato Earthball	New to List from this survey
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	Common Earthball	
<i>Scutellinia cejpaii</i>	<i>Scutellinia cejpaii</i>		
<i>Scutellinia scutellata</i>	<i>Scutellinia scutellata</i>	Common Eyelash	
<i>Spinellus fusiger</i>	<i>Spinellus fusiger</i>	Bonnet Mould	
<i>Stemonitis nigrescens</i>	<i>Stemonitis nigrescens</i>		
<i>Stemonitopsis hyperopta</i>	<i>Stemonitopsis hyperopta</i>		
<i>Stenocybe nitida</i>	<i>Stenocybe nitida</i>		
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust	
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>	<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>		New to List from this survey
<i>Stropharia albonitens</i>	<i>Stropharia albonitens</i>		New to List from this survey
<i>Stropharia coronilla</i>	<i>Stropharia coronilla</i>	Garland Roundhead	New to List from this survey
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead	
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead	
<i>Suillus flavidus</i>	<i>Suillus flavidus</i>		
<i>Suillus grevillei</i>	<i>Suillus grevillei</i>	Larch Bolete	
<i>Suillus luteus</i>	<i>Suillus luteus</i>	Slippery Jack	
<i>Suillus variegatus</i>	<i>Suillus variegatus</i>	Velvet Bolete	
<i>Tapesia villosa</i>	<i>Tapesia villosa</i>		
<i>Taphrinaalni</i>	<i>Taphrinaalni</i>	Alder Tongue	
<i>Taphrina betulina</i>	<i>Taphrina betulina</i>	Birch Besom	
<i>Taphrina potentillae</i>	<i>Taphrina potentillae</i>		New to List from FRDBI
<i>Taphrina tormentillae</i>	<i>Taphrina tormentillae</i>		
<i>Taphrina tosquinetii</i>	<i>Taphrina tosquinetii</i>		New to List from FRDBI
<i>Thelephora spiculosa</i>	<i>Thelephora penicillata</i>		
<i>Trabrooksia applanata</i>	<i>Trabrooksia applanata</i>		
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	Lumpy Bracket	
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail	
<i>Tremella foliacea</i>	<i>Tremella foliacea</i>	Leafy Brain	
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain	
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain	
<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i>	<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i>	Purplepore Bracket	
<i>Trichia botrytis</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>	<i>Trichia botrytis</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>		Spelling mistake
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i>	<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue	
<i>Tricholoma cingulatum</i>	<i>Tricholoma cingulatum</i>	Girdled Knight	
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	Birch Knight	
<i>Tricholoma sciodes</i>	<i>Tricholoma sciodes</i>		
<i>Tricholoma sulphurea</i>	<i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i> var. <i>sulphureum</i>	Sulphur Knight	Spelling mistake
<i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i> var. <i>sulphureum</i>	<i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i> var. <i>sulphureum</i>	Sulphur Knight	
<i>Tricholoma terreum</i>	<i>Tricholoma terreum</i>	Grey Knight	New to List from this survey
<i>Tricholoma ustale</i>	<i>Tricholoma ustale</i>	Burnt Knight	
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	Plums and Custard	
<i>Triphragmidium ulmariae</i>	<i>Triphragmium ulmariae</i>		Spelling mistake
<i>Trochila craterium</i>	<i>Trochila craterium</i>		
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle	

Original Species	Current Name	Common Name	Comment
Trochilia craterium	Trochila craterium		Spelling mistake
Tubaria furfuracia	Tubaria furfuracea	Winter Twiglet	Spelling mistake
Tubulifera arachnoidea	Tubulifera arachnoidea		
Typhula erythropus	Typhula erythropus	Redleg Club	
Typhula micans	Typhula micans		New to List from this survey
Typhula phacorrhiza	Typhula phacorrhiza		
Uromyces dactylidis	Uromyces dactylidis	Celandine Clustercup Rust	
Uromyces muscari	Uromyces muscari		
Ustulina deusta	Kretzschmaria deusta	Brittle Cinder	
Volvariella speciosa	Volvariella gloiocephala	Stubble Rosegill	
Xanthoriicola physciae	Xanthoriicola physciae		
Xerocomus chrysenteron	Boletus chrysenteron	Red Cracking Bolete	
Xylaria carpophila	Xylaria carpophila	Beechmast Candlesnuff	New to List from this survey
Xylaria hypoxylon	Xylaria hypoxylon	Candlesnuff Fungus	
Xylaria polymorpha	Xylaria polymorpha	Dead Man's Fingers	