



Survey of the Grassland Fungi of North Kerry

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Hygrocybe reidii – a Halloween mushroom?



Hygrocybe calyptriformis



Hygrocybe ceracea

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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 in much of Ireland, 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. Finding the occasional isolated field that has not received large amounts of artificial fertiliser is incredibly difficult. It is only in upland or coastal areas on marginal land that waxcap grasslands can be found with more regularity.

Many species are on national red lists across Europe, for example, The Netherlands has 32 species of waxcap on their Red List (http://www.mycologen.nl/rodelijst/RL_2008_1st.html), Sweden has 19 species (<http://www.artdata.slu.se/english/redlist.asp>), Czech Republic 30 species (<http://www.wsl.ch/eccf/Czech07.pdf>) and Switzerland 28 species (http://pilze.ch/roteliste/RListe_kurz.htm). *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=Funqi>)

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 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., 2006; 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., 2006) have added the different elements of a CHEG scores together but this has to be viewed with caution. *Entoloma* is a genus in which species are particularly difficult to identify and being honest even very good mycologists will often not get every *Entoloma* identified. Hence the *Entolomataceae* are not as well recorded and often only partially so an “E” score is often difficult to interpret. 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

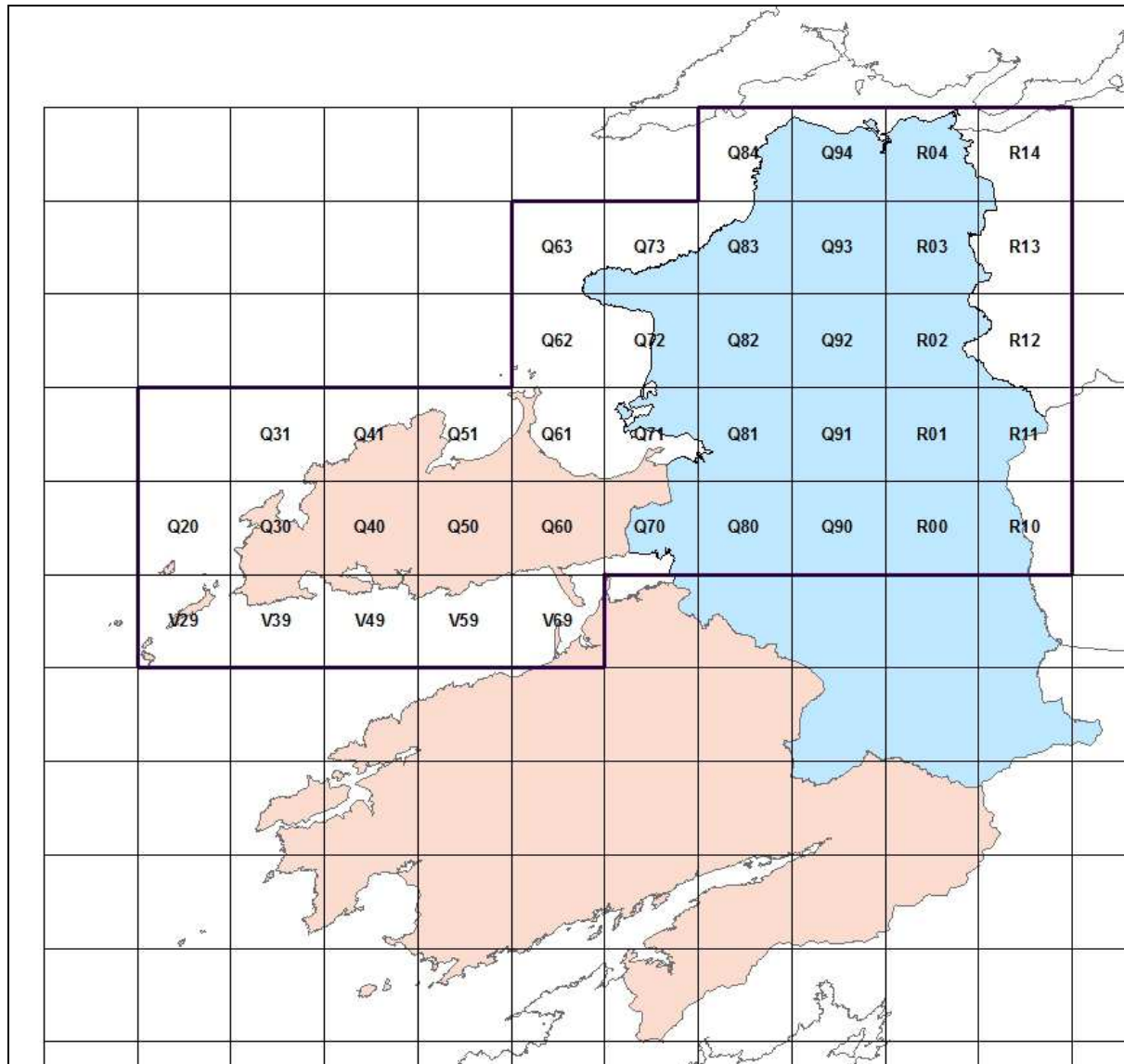
The main aim of this survey was to provide a baseline survey of grassland fungi in North Kerry with the study area described below. This project aim was to locate and survey waxcap grasslands in as many different 10km squares as possible over a two week period between 27/10/10 and 11/11/10. From experience, 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 (*Entolomataceae*), 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 North Kerry sites. This data and interpretation would also feed into the National Biodiversity Data Centre. All images collected during this survey are available for unlimited usage for the Heritage Council or the National Biodiversity Data Centre.

In addition, all published records of fungi that included records for the whole of county Kerry were entered into a database with an output being a biodiversity species list of fungi for County Kerry. Recommendations are also made on possible fungal Priority species for Kerry.

The Study Area

County Kerry is too large geographically for a single survey. It was not feasible to divide the county along vice county boundaries as the two vice counties are disjunct with South Kerry – H1 including the Dingle peninsula (Webb, 1980). The original proposal for this survey included the northern coast of the Iveragh peninsula and missed parts of northern Kerry in the region of Tarbert. It was decided for practical reasons with the aim of minimising travel time and maximising survey time to change this and have a much simpler north – south division of the county with the boundary following a line eastwards from the southern coast of the Dingle peninsula.



Map 1 – Study Area

The Vice county of South Kerry is coloured in pink and North Kerry in blue. The Study area border is in purple

As waxcap grasslands are so sensitive to agricultural improvement, the best sites are often steep mountain slopes, inaccessible islands, coastal cliffs, fields that have not been improved due to owner age or difficult access, estate lawns and churchyards. This means that the Dingle peninsula was the most likely source of sites and the part of the vice county of North Kerry in the study area was less hopeful. The uplands to the east of Tralee (Stack Mountain,

Mullaghareirk and Mount Eagle) are very wet, low and rounded with few steep slopes and were unlikely to be favourable.

History of mycological recording in County Kerry

Kerry is one of the better recorded counties in the Republic of Ireland for fungi but it is still not good. Recording has also largely been centred on the Killarney area. In a snapshot of the Fungus Records Database for the British Isles (<http://www.fieldmycology.net/FRDBI/FRDBI.asp>), the primary source of fungal records for the British Isles and a contributor to the National Biodiversity Data Centre, there were records for only 503 different species for the vice county of North Kerry and 484 for South Kerry giving a total of 887 species for the whole county. Compare this to 1535 species recorded for Down, 1257 for Antrim, 1091 for Wicklow and 1038 for Fermanagh.

Vice County	No of Species
Down	1535
Antrim	1257
Wicklow	1091
Fermanagh	1038
Dublin	881
Offaly	708
Londonderry	676
Tyrone	646
Unallocated	632
North Kerry	503
South Kerry	484
Armagh	463
Clare & Aran Islands	441
Kildare	370
West Cork	344
Wexford	312
West Galway	246
Laois	243
West Donegal	224
East Donegal	206
Clare	200
West Mayo	196
Mid Cork	193

Vice County	No of Species
Roscommon	186
South East Galway	176
Kilkenny	136
Sligo	133
Louth	132
Westmeath	125
Monaghan	109
Galway	105
Carlow	81
Waterford	74
Cavan	71
East Cork	34
Meath	32
North Tipperary	29
Mayo	27
Donegal	19
Leitrim	16
East Mayo	14
Limerick	12
South Tipperary	12
Longford	11

Table 2: No of species of fungi in the FRDBI in 2009

The most significant recording events in the county were three visits by the British Mycological Society in 1936, 1946 and 1989. Very relevant to this survey was one visit to Great Blasket recording grassland fungi by D.J. Bullock in 1975 (Bullock, 1975).

Since these recording events, there has been an increase in interest in fungi in latter years and there are regular records from the county from Tom Harrington, Roland McHugh, Maria Cullen, Howard Fox, Richard O'Hanlon, Northern Ireland Fungus Group members amongst others. All these mycologists about records they held for County Kerry and thanks must go to Tom Harrington and Jenny Seawright for providing records and information. The 2011 Bioblitz all included some fungi records in County Kerry and thanks to the NBDC for providing these records.

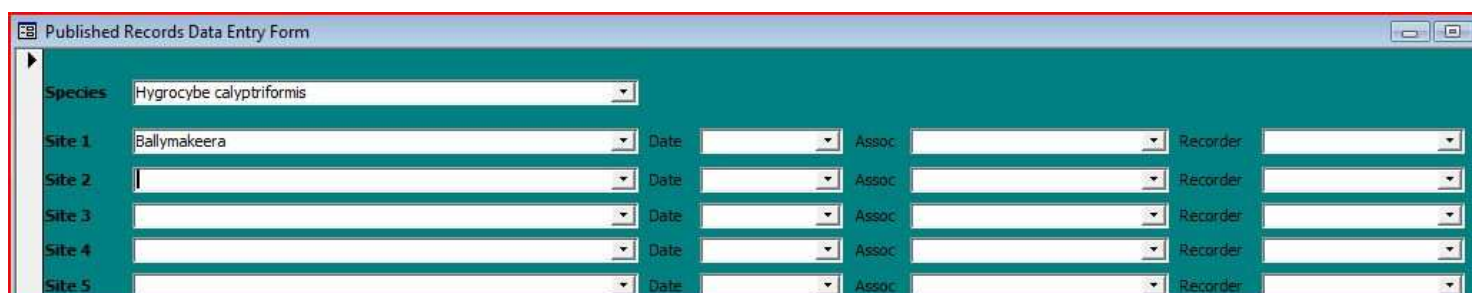
Digitisation of published records

A significant number of records for County Kerry however were published but not available in any recording database. The various volumes of the Catalogue of Irish Fungi by Muskett and Malone published between 1976 and 1984 list all publications of fungi from before these dates with Mangan's paper filling in the gaps up until 2000 (Mangan, 2008). All the publications containing records for County Kerry that I could obtain were read and records extracted from them and digitised. The aim was to produce a more complete list of fungi recorded for County Kerry which is hopefully useful for biodiversity strategies for the county.

The Muskett and Malone catalogues do not give details of individual records but list all species recorded in Ireland along with a number relating to the published reference. In total, they list 31 references containing records that were made in County Kerry but I additionally digitised some other papers that I came across (see Table 3). The sources are mainly in the Irish Naturalist's Journal, its predecessor, the Irish Naturalist and the Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy. Such journals are not easy to access and under the auspices of this grant, I was granted access to the JSTOR Irish collection. JSTOR (www.jstor.org) offers free access to digital copies of academic papers for research purposes and in 2006, worked with Queen's University Belfast to digitise the complete back catalogue of 75 journals about the natural history and heritage of Ireland. These include the journals quoted above. I am deeply indebted to JSTOR for granting me access to the Irish Collection as it made the next stage of this project possible making these journals immediately accessible.

Some additional papers were obtained from the British Mycological Society library and thanks go to Gill Butterfield for help.

Most biological recording databases are set up for rapid data entry of species lists found by the observer, i.e. one site / multiple species. Published records however often tend to be presented the other way round with species listed one by one along with details of the sites at which they are found listed, i.e. one species / multiple sites. This means direct entry into most biological recording databases is tedious and time consuming. To solve this, for digitising data for the West Galway survey, I wrote a simple database that simplified this process. As shown in the screenshot below, the form allows for the selection of a species at the top and below this, a number of sites can be entered for that species. This is saved in a table that fits straight into the *Recorder 6* import wizard making the records compatible with the NBDC data handling system. As a new site is entered, the database remembers this and it is offered in dropdowns to speed up future data entry. For this project, this database was extended streamlining its working and adding new attributes to the recording form. In this way 679 records from a total of 42 references were digitised and migrated into *Recorder 6*. Data entry was not restricted to just those records within Kerry but all records in that paper were digitised. This database speeded up data entry significantly but it remained a time consuming exercise.



The screenshot shows a web-based data entry form titled "Published Records Data Entry Form". At the top, there is a dropdown menu for "Species" with "Hygrocybe calyptriformis" selected. Below this, there are five rows labeled "Site 1" through "Site 5". Each row contains three dropdown menus: "Date", "Assoc", and "Recorder". The "Site 1" dropdown is populated with "Ballymakeera". The form has a teal background and a white border.

Fig 1: Published records data entry form

Reference	No Recs
Abdullah, S.K. & Webster, J. (1980) Aquatic and aero-aquatic hyphomycetes from Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 20: 49-55	19
Boyle, P.J. (1976) A first record of the fungus <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> on <i>Spartina</i> in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 18: 325-326	6
Brereton, T.F.S. (1987) Truffles in Co. Tipperary. Irish Naturalists' Journal 22: 366	1
Bullock, D.J. (1975) Fungi collected on the Blaskets, Co. Kerry. Irish Naturalists' Journal 18: 150-151	19
Curtis, T.G.F. & Scannell, M.J.P. (1987) <i>Hyalospora polypodii</i> (Diet.) Magn. - a rust fungus new to Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 22: 206	1
Doppelbaur, H. (1975) Some rust fungi from Ireland. I.N.J. 18, 198.	54
Dublin Microscopical Club (1895) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 4: 133-134	2
Dublin Microscopical Club (1895) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 4: 22	1
Dublin Microscopical Club (1896) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 5: 17-19	1
Dublin Microscopical Club (1896) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 5: 183	1
Dublin Microscopical Club (1897) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 6: 198-199	2
Dublin Microscopical Club (1897) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 6: 246-248	1
Dublin Microscopical Club (1899) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 8: 20-21	3
Dublin Microscopical Club (1901) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 10: 77	1
Dublin Microscopical Club (1915) Dublin Microscopical Club. Irish Naturalist 24: 72-73	1
Fox, H.F. (2001) New records of Ascomycetes from bogs in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 26: 477-478	4
Gennard, D.E. & Hackney, C.R. (1989) First Irish record of a fossil bracket fungus <i>Fomes fomentarius</i> (L. ex Fr.) Kickx.. Irish Naturalists' Journal	1
Good, J.A. (1984) Fungi attacking eggs of the earwig <i>Forficula auricularia</i> L. (Dermaptera). Irish Naturalists' Journal 21: 370	1
Gunn, W.F. (1919) Some Irish Mycetozoa Irish Naturalists' Journal 28, Part 4: 45-48	135
Hegarty, B.M. & Curran, P.M.T. (1980) <i>Ceriosporopsis halima</i> Linder, (imperfect state) new to Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 20: 76-7	1
Johnson, W.F. (1899) <i>Cordyceps militaris</i> on a beetle Irish Naturalists' Journal. 8, 24.	1
Kirby, N. (1979) <i>Hypocreopsis rhododendri</i> Thaxter, new to Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 19: 328	1
Mangan, Aedine (1974) Truffles, I.N.J. 18, 126.	1
McWeeney, E.J. (1893) Fungi from Altadore, Co. Wicklow Irish Naturalist 2: 227-228	13
McWeeney, E.J. (1893) Fungi from the south-west. Irish Naturalist 2: 227	10
McWeeney, E.J. (1896) Fungi from Brackenstown, Co. Dublin Irish Naturalists' Journal 5: 6-11	46
Pearson, A. A. (1950) New records and observations. T.B.M.S. 32, 258.	3
Pim, G. (1883) Recent additions to the Fungi of Counties Dublin and Wicklow P.R.I.A. 4 p25-28	62
Pim, G. (1885) Preliminary report on the fungi of Glengarriff and Killarney. P.R.I.A. 4	233
Pim, G. and McArdle, D. (1899) <i>Phragmidium tormentillae</i> and <i>Venturia bryophila</i> . I.N. 8, 21.	2
Praeger, R. Li. (1917) Aquatic fungi. IN. 26, 55.	12
Praeger, R. Li. (1917) Some Leitrim fungi. IN. 26, 55-56	9
Scannell, M.J.P. (1974) <i>Clathrus ruber</i> Mich. ex Pers., the lattice stinkhorn, in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 18: 53-54	3
Scannell, M.J.P. (1979) <i>Hymenochaete mougeotii</i> (Fr.) Mass. a rare fungus at Fota. Irish Naturalists' Journal 19: 408	1
Scannell, M.J.P. (1980) <i>Cumminsia mirabilissima</i> (Peck.) Nannf. (rust fungus) in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 20: 44	3
Scannell, M.J.P. (1981) <i>Mycosphaerella asplenii</i> (Aursw.) Lindau. in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 20: 253	7

Reference	No Recs
Scannell, M.J.P. (1982) <i>Lophium elatum</i> Greville in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 20: 453	3
Scannell, M.J.P. (1983) <i>Anisogramma virgultorum</i> (Fries.) Thiessen & Sydow new to Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 21: 139	1
Scannell, M.J.P. (1987) <i>Lophium mytilinum</i> (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr. (Ascomycetes) in south-east Galway (H15). Irish Naturalists' Journal 22: 262-263	3
Scannell, M.J.P. (1994) <i>Asterostroma medium</i> Bres. (Eucomycota: Asterostromataceae) in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 24: 415-416	1
Synnott, D. M. . (1965) <i>Atichia</i> , a fungal genus new to the Irish flora. IN.J. 15, 74	2
Wakefield, E. M. (1962) New and rare British Hymenomyces (Aphyllophorales). T.B.M.S. 35, 34.	7

Table 3: References digitised as part of compiling historical records for County Kerry

Cleaning of the Irish Records in the FRDBI

The next important source of fungal records is the FRDBI itself. The FRDBI is a database containing over 1.6 million records for the British Isles. These records are supplied from a range of sources including local fungus recording groups, volunteers, the Kew and Edinburgh herbaria and various other sources. Not every record has a site name, a grid reference or a county/vice county name as the source may be an herbarium package with minimal information written on it. Equally, the information in the database maybe incorrect in that there maybe spelling mistakes in the name, the wrong grid reference given for a site or the wrong county/vice county given. In 2009, the British Mycological Society looked into cleaning its datasets and I worked with Paul Kirk, the FRDBI manager, into this process testing some ideas in Scotland.

As I had been given access to the database for this process, I looked at following the protocols set out to clean the Irish records. The aim was to give a grid reference to record with site names only, to allocate all records with a site name and grid reference the correct vice county using GIS techniques and to fix up spelling mistakes where possible. This was a major exercise working on 50,754 records. It led to:

- 2,375 records were given a grid reference for the first time
- 288 records were given a new grid reference as the initial one was incorrect for the site and county given
- 297 records were given a new vice county as they had been allocated the wrong one
- 27 records from Great Britain but labelled as being in Ireland were corrected

The NBN Record Cleaner (<http://www.nbn.org.uk/record-cleaner.aspx>), GIS and websites such as <http://irish.gridreferencefinder.com/> were all used in this process but it has led to a much cleaner dataset and brought a significant amount of records into any data analysis. As the FRDBI is a contributor to the NBDC, this cleaner dataset can be provided to the NBDC and discussions are being held about this.

Taking the new digitised records, records provided by Tom Harrington and Jenny Seawright and the cleaner Irish FRDBI dataset into account, this brought the list of known species of fungi for County Kerry from 887 to 1044 prior to this survey. The species are presented in Appendix 3 which includes all new species recorded in this survey as well to form an up to date biodiversity list of fungi for Kerry. This list (also supplied as an Excel file) notes if the species is found in the vice counties of North Kerry or South Kerry along with the source of the most record for this species.

Methodology

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/>. As with the West Donegal Survey (Mitchel, 2009), another key dataset examined in advance was the Environmental Protection Agency's National Soils database (<https://maps.epa.ie>). Earlier analysis of the waxcap surveys funded by the Heritage Council against soil type identified the soil types more likely to support waxcaps (Table 4).

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 4: 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.

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 was also digitised allowing them to be plotted in GIS for identifying possible large estate lawns and included them in site search planning. All churches marked on the 1:50,000 maps were also digitised in a new layer to highlight their presence.

Another incredibly useful data source is Google StreetView. This is particularly comprehensive in Ireland and allowed me to view the sites in advance eliminating sites that were too wet or churchyards with no lawn. Without this targeting, this survey would be a lot more difficult with more spent driving than on the ground.

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 a 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 *Camaropyllopsis*)
- Boertmann, D. (1995). *The Genus Hygrocybe* (Fungi of Northern Europe – I). Danish Mycological Society.
- Henrici, A. (1997) *Keys to British Clavariaceae*. Privately circulated.
- Knudsen, H. & Vesterholt, J. (2008) *Funga Nordica*. Nordsvamp
- 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. The nearest weather station is Valentia Island which was particularly relevant for this survey (see <http://www.met.ie/climate/monthly-data.asp?Num=2275>) and were noted on December 01.

Total Rainfall in millimetres for Valentia Island

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2012	156.7	67.6	42.3	119.1	53.5	128.3	169.1	163.9	74.6	136.2	213.2		1327.3
2011	107.8	188.9	59.6	68.1	164.6	118.5	80.0	91.7	160.2	192.8	298.9	1883.6	1719.7
mean	173.8	123.7	123.8	96.7	93.5	95.3	99.0	114.9	125.4	177.1	169.3	164.9	1557.4

Mean Temperature in degrees Celsius for Valentia Island

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2012	9.0	8.8	10.1	8.3	11.6	13.4	14.4	15.6	13.5	10.8	8.0		11.2
2011	5.5	8.3	7.9	11.6	11.9	12.3	13.9	14.0	14.1	12.5	11.2	8.4	11.0
mean	7.3	7.2	8.2	9.4	11.6	13.8	15.4	15.4	14.1	11.7	9.3	7.8	10.9

These figures emphasise just what a wet year 2012 has been with staggering figures for June, July and August. September and October were drier than average however but this

combination is not good for fungi. The wet cool summer leads to wet, sodden anoxic soils in which are not ideal for mycelial growth followed by a drier spell just when the fungi need more water to produce the fruiting bodies.

Date	Rainfall (mm)	Max Temp (°C)	Min Temp (°C)	Grass min Temp	Sunshine Hours
20/10/12	0	14.9	9.5	6.8	2.4
21/10/12	0	15.9	13.1	12.0	4.4
22/10/12	0	15.6	11.8	9.2	1.5
23/10/12	0	14.8	8.2	4.5	0.1
24/10/12	0	13.1	12.1	10.7	0
25/10/12	0	13.5	10.2	9.5	0.5
26/10/12	0	10.3	4.0	1.7	5.5
27/10/12	0	9.2	2.8	-2.1	8.6
28/10/12	6.9	10.4	8.3	5.3	0
29/10/12	0.5	11.7	5.8	1.4	2.9
30/10/12	1.6	10.8	7.2	5.6	1.6
31/10/12	12.3	10.4	4.0	0.4	3.3
01/11/12	7.6	9.1	3.9	2.5	
02/11/12	6.4	9.7	1.7	-1.1	
03/11/12	4.3	9.0	4.8	2.3	
04/11/12	7.8	10.0	6.3	4.8	
05/11/12	2.0	10.8	4.8	0.9	
06/11/12	0	10.9	7.4	2.6	
07/11/12	1.6	11.7	9.6	10.1	
08/11/12	0.9	12.1	8.8	7.2	
09/11/12	11.3	11.7	5.7	2.7	
10/11/12	6.8	9.4	6.3	5.0	

Table 5 – Daily weather statistics from Valentia Island over the study period

In terms of waxcap fruiting, one important measurement not readily available is number of frost days. As fungi are largely water, frosts can destroy the fruiting bodies. From the above daily figures, the nights immediately before the start of the survey had a frost and the temperatures did not pick up until the second week. The first week was also particularly wet which was not good given the sodden ground.

The weather for 2012 played a significant role in the fungal fruiting pattern and it was not conducive to good fruiting for the reasons mentioned. This was not restricted to Ireland and the feeling amongst mycologists in Wales looking at grassland fungi was that it was also a poor year there. Woodland fungi were also poor in southern England (Henrici, 2012).

The very wet summer was not reflected everywhere in Ireland though with the more northern weather stations of Belmullet and Malin Head reporting a normal or drier than average August and July figures not as significantly high as Valentia Island. Hence it would be fascinating to know what grassland fungal fruiting was like in these areas.

Summary Results

There are 41 x 10km squares in the North Kerry study area although some of these have very small amounts of lands within them. 78 sites in 31 x 10km squares were visited and a distance of 754 miles was covered within the survey area 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. Weather conditions prevented visits to the islands of Great Blasket, Inishvickillane and Illauntannig which were planned and permissions had been obtained for these islands. This was a great shame as these were possibly the best sites in the study area. Details of all the sites and the species found are shown in Appendix 2.

The headlines from this survey are:

- Overall, this was the poorest survey in this series along the Irish west coast
- Only 237 records were made of the target species compared to 430 in West Galway (Mitchel, 2010), 524 in West Cork (Mitchel, 2007) and 546 in West Donegal (Mitchel, 2009).
- Fairy Clubs and Entolomas were almost absent apart from a few common species
- The best site (Glennahoo) had 15 species of waxcap and there were only 5 other sites with over 10 species.
- Glennahoo is now the 32nd best site in Ireland
- Six species new to the Republic of Ireland were found with five of these being new to all Ireland.
- The species new to all Ireland were:
 - *Amanita betulae*
 - *Arrhenia griseopallida*
 - *Galerina atkinsoniana*
 - *Hebeloma collariatum*
 - *Pluteus nanus*
- The species new to the Republic of Ireland was:
 - *Geoglossum uliginosum*
- 48 species were recorded as new to Kerry

Survey	Clare 2006	West Cork 2007	West Mayo 2008	West Donegal 2009	West Galway 2010	North Kerry 2012
Hygrocybe species	23	29	25	30	29	22
Clavariaceae species	10	10	8	11	8	5
Entoloma species	12	20	7	15	10	4
Geoglossaceae species	5	3	8	6	7	9
Hygrocybe Records	228	354	329	369	317	175
Clavariaceae Records	27	66	30	60	37	13
Entoloma Records	18	92	25	59	34	20
Geoglossaceae Records	24	11	57	58	41	28
Number Target Species Records	304	524	411	546	430	237
Number Records	557	959	774	943	862	548
Number Species	157	206	177	191	224	155
Sites H10-14	6	6	6	16	11	5
Sites H15+	1	3	3	2	5	1

Table 6 – Irish Waxcap Surveys compared

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:

Amanita betulae Neville & Poumarat



This species was newly described in 2004 and was possibly been recorded in the past as a variety of *Amanita vaginata* or *Amanita fulva* but is now a separate species. It is always found under Birch, has a dull brown colour rather than the grey of *A. vaginata* or the rich bright brown colour of *A. fulva*. Like all members of the Amanitopsis group, it does not have a ring but does have brown zig zag markings on the stipe. The volva (the “egg shell” at the stipe base) is not ochreous spotted and microscopically it contains numerous large sphaerocysts or large round cells (Kibby, 2011). Found in Annascaul: Sacred Heart Church (Q597019) on 31st October 2012.

Arrhenia griseopallida (Desm.) Watling

This small species with thick decurrent gills can smell very strongly of pelargonium despite its small size. Noted microscopically by having clamps and long narrow spores. Widely although not commonly recorded in Great Britain, it is surprising it has not been recorded in Ireland before and is possibly overlooked. For photos, see <http://www.leifgoodwin.co.uk/Fungi/Arrhenia%20griseopallida.html> or http://www.biopix.com/arrhenia-griseopallida_photo-97891.aspx.

Galerina atkinsoniana A.H. Sm.

This is an overlooked species rather than a rare species. For good photos, see http://www.hlasek.com/galerina_atkinsoniana.html. It is distinguished by having 1, 2 and 4 spored basidia and numerous cystidia in the cap (pileocystidia). The latter feature distinguishes it from *G. vittiformis*. Found in Lough Adoon at Q528070 on 11th November 2012.

Hebeloma collariatum Bruchet



This species is very rarely recorded in the British Isles. It is not accepted in the Checklist of the British Isles as there are no voucher specimens in the Kew herbarium (Legon and Henrici, 2005) but the FRDBI does list 23 records from England. It was distinguished as a small

species only up to 2cm with a cortina present, spores on average 11.6 x 6 µm, a stipe that was darkening to a brown colour and being associated with *Salix repens* in a large dune slack at Inch Dunes. It was found in the bare sand on the outside of a clump of *Salix repens*. Found at Q653002 on 6th November 2012.

Pluteus nanus (Pers.) P. Kumm.

I was very surprised not be able to find any published or databased records for this species. There are 487 records for it in Great Britain which makes it one of the most commonly recorded members of this genus. Noted by its cellular cap structure, its dark cap colour, pale stipe and being found in the foredunes amongst Marram grass. Found at Banna Strand at Q752223 on 01/11/2012. I had reported *P.griseoluridus* from West Donegal in 2009 and will review these records as they may well be this species.



New Records for the Republic of Ireland

Geoglossum uliginosum Hakelier

This earth tongue was found as a single fruiting body 6cms long with a stalk 2mm wide enlarging to 6mm at the head. The stipe was viscid but not as much as *G.glutinatum*. Spores were up to 70µm long and 7 septate. The paraphyses were generally apically dilated and constricted at the septae. In Sweden it is known from wet grassland sites and here it was found at Kilballylahiff at Q628088 on 4th November 2012. It was found in a very wet spot surrounded by standing water but this was in exceptionally wet conditions. The slopes above the road were a moderately steep sheep grazed hillside with clumps of *Ulex gallii*, *Ulex europaeus* and *Molinia caerulea*. Mosses were a major constituent of the sward. When we were there, the whole hillside was soaking wet with surface water running down the slopes. 10 species of waxcap were found.

This species has been recorded once before in Ireland in 2004 from Greenan Mountain in Tyrone recorded by Liz Holden during the Northern Ireland Waxcap Survey. Liz describes the site as a poor bit of acidic sheep walk with lots of rushes and very little of interest apart from the *Geoglossum uliginosum* which I have recorded as growing with *Sphagnum* (Liz Holden pers comm.).

There are 5 records from Scotland and one from Wales in the FRDBI but as Johan Nitare wrote in the Swedish Action Plan for this species, there was thoughts that the UK records may represent a different species (Nitare, 2007). The specimen was thus sent to him he confirmed this determination making this the first confirmed record of *G.uliginosum* Hakelier in Ireland.

The authority (Hakelier) is important as Johan Nitare describes that Nils Hakelier described the species from Sweden in 1967 (Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 61: 419-424). The problem with the name "*G. uliginosum*" is that Persoon also used this name for a fungus in 1796, but the sense in which he used it is unclear. The name *G.uliginosum* Hakelier can be seen as a younger homonym of *G.uliginosum* Pers. hence the confusion about the British records as it was not known which description was being followed.

Brian Spooner's key to the British Geoglossaceae excluded *G.uliginosum* Hakelier in 1997 as there were no herbarium specimens from the records at that time although there is now one specimen from Scotland from 2001 collected by Ern Emmett in Duchalton in Easterness (<http://www.fieldmycology.net/FRDBI/FRDBIrecord.asp?intGBNum=46799>). Alan Silverside's key from 1997 lists *G.uliginosum* but not the authority but I did use this key along with Nordic Macromycetes Vol 1 which lists the Hakelier species to make the identification.

This species is subject to a lot of conservation work in Sweden with its own Action Plan with a five year budget of SEK 250,000. The main actions were site surveys, clearing of scrub and controlled grazing preferably by cattle. This species has also recently been found in the Czech Republic and Slovakia and a paper is in preparation reporting this. The sites there looked very similar to Kilballylahiff with wet meadow or peat bog with *Molinia caerulea*, *Deschampsia cespitosa* and *Sphagnum* spp (Viktor Kucera pers comm).



Kilballylahiff

Other Notable Records – Target Species

Hygrocybe calyptriformis (Berk. & Broome) Fayod



The pink waxcap that is the talisman of the group. Found at Glennahoo on 4th November 2012 at Q551081.

Hygrocybe vitellina (Fr.) P. Karst.

Found on the West Galway survey as well, it is noted by its small stature, umbilicate cap and viscid edge to the gill. Found at Brandon Point on 29/10/2012 at Q525173.



Geoglossum atropurpureum (Batsch) Pers.

One of Northern Ireland's Priority Species (<http://www.habitas.org.uk/priority/species.asp?item=17906>) and a UK BAP species. Like most earth tongues, it is not easy to identify in the field although a purplish tinge can be seen with this species. Noted under the microscope by non-septate spores 18-33µm long and with brown amorphous matter giving a very different look under the microscope to most earth tongue squashes. Which genus this species is in has always given difficulty with it often been placed in *Thuemenidium*. Recent DNA work suggests that this species is more related to *Microglossum* with more work needed to confirm this (Ohenoja et al., 2010). Retained here as *Geoglossum atropurpureum* to remain consistent with priority species lists. Found at Dunmore Head on 30/10/2012 at V307982 and Glennahoo on 04/11/2012 at Q551081. For photographs, see <http://www.habitas.org.uk/priority/photo.asp?item=815> or

Microglossum olivaceum (Pers.) Gillet

One of Northern Ireland's Priority Species (<http://www.habitas.org.uk/priority/species.asp?item=17521>) and a UK BAP species, this is a distinctive earth tongue with brown and green colours. Quite amazingly, it was found in an unremarkable churchyard in Ballybunnion (St John's Church) on 07/11/12 at Q866415. This was the only fungus in the churchyard which was very wet and squelchy. This does indicate though that the site should be revisited. The photograph below was on taken on Clare Island on the West Mayo survey (Mitchel, 2008).



Trichoglossum walteri (Berk.) E.J. Durand

Another of Northern Ireland's Priority Species (<http://www.habitas.org.uk/priority/species.asp?item=17921>). A black earth tongue. Earth

tongues are almost impossible to identify in the field and must be microscopically checked. Trichoglossums can however sometimes be recognised as with a hand lens, the black setae stick out like small needles on the stem. *T. walteri* is distinguished by the much more common *T. hirsutum* by spores that are 7 septate instead of 15 septate. Found at Glennahoo on 04/11/2012 at Q551081. For a photo, see <http://www.flickr.com/photos/21189203@N05/2081615731/>.

Other Notable Records – non-Target Species

Agaricus impudicus (Rea) Pilát

This agaric can be quite dark and scaly, sometimes vinaceous in colour when young with the squamules spreading out as the cap expands. If sliced, the flesh is almost unchanging but the lamellae bruise red especially when young. It is also noted for small spores in the range of 4.5 – 7 x 3.2 – 4.2 µm. Known mostly as woodland species, in the west of Britain, it is also found in grasslands and was found on this survey at Dunmore Head on 30/10/2012 at V307982 and Inch dunes on 6th November 2012 in the fixed dunes on the eastern side of the peninsula. For a photo, see <http://www.aranzadi-zientziak.org/micologia/a> or <http://www.errotari.com/Micologia/especie.php?1007>. There are a reasonable number of records for this species in Ireland but the habitat is worth commenting on.

Bjerkandera fumosa (Pers.) P. Karst.

The Big Smokey Bracket. This bracket was found on Gorse *Ulex europaeus* at Lough Adoon on 09/11/2012 at Q523088. Note the brown line between the flesh and the pores rather than a black line which is typical of the more common *Bjerkandera adusta*. This latter species has a line concolorous with the smoky pores. The other distinguishing features are its pale cap colour and slightly smaller spores. The pores on this specimen were darkening on other parts of the fruiting body. Only one other record in the FRDBI for this species on Gorse. Rarely recorded in Ireland with two modern records by Roy Anderson from Belvoir Forest in Belfast in 1991 and by Neil Sinnot from Dunlewey Demesne in Donegal in 1970 (FRDBI). Older records are by Rev Lett from Narrow Water Forest in Down in 1883 and by John Templeton “near Belfast” in 1840. There are records from the 1880’s for Dublin and Wicklow quoted in Muskett and Malone (Muskett and Malone, 1980) but their references do not seem correct. It is not mentioned in one article (Pim and McWeeney, 1893) and the other could not be sourced.



Coprinopsis ammophilae (Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

A small ink cap found in bare sand in foredunes. Found here at Gowland Strand amongst marram at the very dune front at Q561123 on 05/11/2012. There are only 17 records of this species from Great Britain in the FRDBI. Found twice on the West Donegal survey in 2009 from Portacurry dunes at B71531774 and Ballymastocker Dunes at C252379. Also found at Mullaghmore Dunes in Sligo on the BMS foray in 2000.



Coprinopsis semitalis (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

A rarely recorded but attractive inkcap that proved to be quite common on the Dingle peninsula. Microscopically it is very distinctive as their spores have a loosening outer coating (the perispore) that loosens and makes it look like the spores have wings! Found at Mullaghveal at Q469069 on 29/10/2012, Glennahoo at Q551081 on 04/11/2012 Faha Grotto at Q492120 on 05/11/2012, St Brendan's Church, Clogher at Q931132 on 08/11/2012 and Lough Adoon at Q528070 on 09/11/2012.



Cortinarius saturninus (Fr.) Fr.

Only two previous records for this species from the Republic of Ireland from Glengarriff in West Cork in 1936 and the Vale of Clara in Wicklow on 14/10/2004 recorded by Roland McHugh. Recorded six times in Fermanagh on the 2000 British Mycological Society foray. Found here in Inch Dunes associated with *Salix repens* in a large dune slack beside the find of *Hebeloma collariatum* at Q653002 on 06/11/2012.



Lepiota erminea (Fr.) P. Kumm.

As its name suggests, this is a pure white *Lepiota* with free gills, a ring on the stipe and long fusiform spores. Typically found in dunes, this is reflected in its records in Ireland. Found in Inch Dunes at V657989 on 06/11/2012. Also found at North Bull in 1948-50 by R.G.D. Dennis, Inch Dunes in 1989 by Maurice Rotheroe, Cahore Dunes in Wicklow in 1998 by Roland McHugh and Keem Strand on Achill in 1998 also by Roland McHugh. For photos, see http://www.biopix.com/lepiota-erminea_photo-61035.aspx or <http://botany.cz/cs/lepiota-erminea/>

Macrotyphula fistulosa* var. *fistulosa (Holmsk.) R.H. Petersen

A remarkable fungus, like a long needle over 10cm long. It is commonly recorded both in Great Britain and Northern Ireland (33 records) but, quite amazingly, this is only the third record for the Republic of Ireland. The only other records are from 1910 by Carleton Rea and Henry Hawley from Achill Island and Belclare Woods in West Mayo. The other variety, var. *contorta*, is also rarely recorded with the only modern record being from Jenny Seawright at Muckros Woods in Killarney in 2009 (see <http://www.irishlichens.ie/pages-fungi/f-50.html>). This species has to be under-recorded. Found at the Sacred Heart Church in Annascaul at Q597019 on 31/10/2012.



Pholiota lenta (Pers.) Singer

Not uncommonly recorded in Great Britain but with very few records in Ireland. This is a large pale *Pholiota* with a sticky cap often found under Beech. It was found with this association in Glanteenassig Forest in a young Beech plantation at Q620084 on 04/11/2012. There are only six Irish records for this species: From Glengarriff in West Cork in 1884, Brackenstown in Dublin in 1893, Shaw's Bridge in Belfast in 1930, Ross Island, Killarney in 1936 and Drumlish in Tyrone in 1982 and 1983 by Robert McIlwaine. For photos see http://www.rysch.com/pilze/Pholiota_lenta.htm or http://www.pilzfotopage.de/Agaricales/slides/Pholiota_lenta.html.

Stropharia inuncta (Fr.) Quél.

Another species commonly recorded in Great Britain but with few Irish records. Noted by its very slimy cap (note the slime on the top right of the photo), lack of a ring and smallish spores, it can have a grayish violet colour but this was a young specimen. Recorded in Ireland before from Brittas Bay in Wicklow in 1896, County Dublin in 1898, 1953 (Killakee Mountain) and 1958 (North Bull) and in Newtownstewart in Tyrone in 2004 by Shelley Evans. Found here in Inch Dunes at V657989 on 06/11/2012.



New Vice County Records

155 species of fungi were recorded on this survey. Of these 48 are new to County Kerry. Regarding the vice counties, 79 species are new to North Kerry (H2) and 117 species are new to South Kerry (H1). While this may seem impressive, when species like *Coprinellus micaceus*, *Flammulina velutipes*, *Galerina vittiformis*, *Lichenomphalia umbellifera* or *Panaeolus acuminatus* are being added to a county list, this indicates a low level of recording. The species new to Kerry are shown below.

Species	Authority	Group
<i>Amanita betulae</i>	Neville & Poumarat	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Arrhenia griseopallida</i>	(Desm.) Watling	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Bjerkandera fumosa</i>	(Pers.) P. Karst.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
<i>Cheilymenia fimicola</i>	(De Not. & Bagl.) Dennis	Ascomycetes
<i>Conocybe pulchella</i>	(Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrcek	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	(Bull.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. Johnson	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Coprinopsis ammophilae</i>	(Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Coprinopsis semitalis</i>	(P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	(L.) Link	Ascomycetes
<i>Cortinarius saturninus</i>	(Fr.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Crepidotus cesatii</i>	(Rabenh.) Sacc.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>longistriatum</i>	(Peck) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	(Bull.) Quéf.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Entoloma tenellum</i>	(J. Favre) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	(Curtis) Singer	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Galerina atkinsoniana</i>	A.H. Sm.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Galerina clavata</i>	(Velen.) Kühner	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Galerina sphagnum</i>	(Pers.) Kühner	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Galerina tibiicystis</i>	(G.F. Atk.) Kühner	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	(Fr.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	(Batsch) Pers.	Ascomycetes
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	E.J. Durand	Ascomycetes
<i>Geoglossum uliginosum</i>	Hakelier	Ascomycetes
<i>Hebeloma collariatum</i>	Bruchet	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Heterosphaeria patella</i>	(Tode) Grev.	Ascomycetes
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	(J.E. Lange) Jul. Schäff.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	(Britzelm.) Arnolds	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	(P.D. Orton) M.M. Moser	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Hygrocybe vitellina</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Lepista panaeolus</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>	(L.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Moncalvo & Vilgalys	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Macrotyphula fistulosa</i> var. <i>fistulosa</i>	(Holmsk.) R.H. Petersen	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
<i>Melanoleuca poliroleuca</i> f. <i>poliroleuca</i>	(Fr.) Kühner & Maire	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	(Pers.) Gillet	Ascomycetes
<i>Mycena aetites</i>	(Fr.) Quéf.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	(Fr.) Quéf.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Omphalina subhepatica</i>	(Batsch) Murrill	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	(Schaeff.) Gillet	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Durieu & Mont.	Ascomycetes

Species	Authority	Group
<i>Pluteus nanus</i>	(Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Psathyrella conopilus</i>	(Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	(Bull.) Raithelh.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	(Fr.) Kuyper	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Stropharia coronilla</i>	(Bull.) Quéf.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Stropharia inuncta</i>	(Fr.) Quéf.	Boletes and Agarics
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	(Pers.) Boud.	Ascomycetes
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i>	(Berk.) E.J. Durand	Ascomycetes
<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>	(Pers.) Grev.	Ascomycetes

Table 7 – Species new to County Kerry

Other wildlife observations

Other notable wildlife observations were as follows:

Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*) were seen at Slea Head on 30/10/2012, Kerry Head on 01/11/2012, Clogher Head on 02/11/12, Clogher Head and Sybil Point on 03/11/2012, Beennaman on 03/11/12, Inch Dunes on 06/11/12 and Ballybunnion on 07/11/12.

One **Irish Hare (*Lepus timidus subsp. hibernicus*)** were seen at Doonties Common at V496894 on 31/10/12

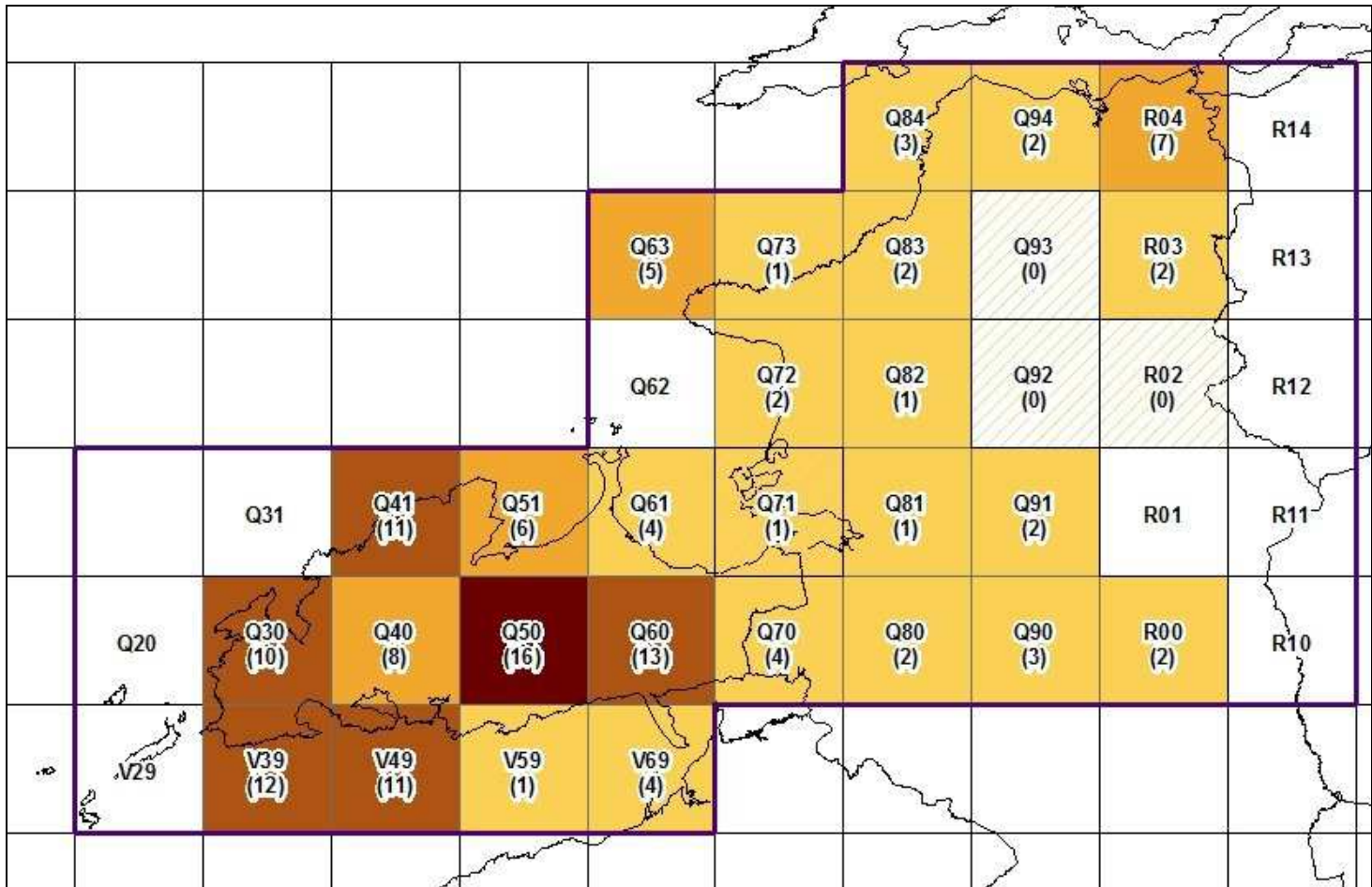
One **Pygmy Shrew (*Sorex minuta*)** was seen at Kerry Head on 01/11/2012. This was right at the cliff edge where it was burrowed in the spongy Thrift turf and our walking over the turf made it abandon its hole looking for new cover.

A washed up log at Ballyferriter Beach was found covered in **Goose Barnacles** (order Pedunculata) where the smell was almost overpowering. They were all dead but these can command a high price in southern Europe where they are a delicacy.



10km square and Site Rankings

Both the total 10km squares and individual sites were ranked according to numbers of species of *Hygrocybe*. Map 2 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.



Map 2 – 10km squares surveyed with number of species of *Hygrocybe* recorded

This was a difficult survey with fruiting sparse and waxcaps difficult to find. The overall number of records of target species found (237), the number of target species found (40) and number of sites with 10 or more species (6) were all the lowest numbers found in these six surveys for the Heritage Council (see Table 6). This does not necessarily mean that North Kerry is poor for waxcaps but it does mean that fruiting was poor in this two week survey period.

Map 2 shows the distribution of species of *Hygrocybe* by 10km square and follows a predictable pattern of the best sites being in the steeply mountainous and coastal areas with the flatter lowlands having few species. Such lowland areas can have good sites but finding them is very difficult as they will be more unpredictable sites like lawns around large houses, churchyards or small fields which for various reasons have had little artificial fertilisers added.

The Dingle peninsula is highly mountainous with very high rainfall. Much of the upland is blanket bog which is not suitable for grassland fungi so the sites found were often steep hillsides, especially the steep glacial valleys between Slievanea to Stradbally Mountain where the classic U shaped valleys cut deep into the hills provided the best sites on this survey.

Dingle has three mountainous bulks. This central range, the western range of Mount Brandon, the second highest mountain in Ireland and the eastern Slieve Mish range. The Mount Brandon area was not as good as the valleys cutting into the hills were not as steep and were hence wetter and boggier. Slieve Mish was also more rounded and very wet and boggy although some of the possible sites involved very long speculative walk-ins and so there was not enough time to visit these sites.

The offshore islands have without doubt the greatest potential. Offshore islands have been the best sites on all the surveys bar the Clare survey (Mitchel, 2006) on which no islands were visited. All effort should be made to visit at least Great Blasket although all the Blaskets except for Tearaght are probably good. The Maharees have also potential although are lower and more accessible but are also worth visiting.



Great Blasket from Dunmore Head

Rank	Site	Grid Ref	10k	H	C	E	G
1	Glennahoo	Q551081	Q50	15	1	1	2
2	Lough Adoon	Q528070	Q50	12	1	1	1
3	Lough Annascaul	Q581052	Q50	11	0	1	2
3	Slea Head	V318971	V39	11	2	2	1
5	Faha Grotto	Q492120	Q41	10	0	0	0
5	Kilballylahiff	Q628088	Q60	10	0	0	1
7	Ballynahow	Q433124	Q41	9	1	1	0
7	Dunmore Head	V307982	V39	9	1	2	1
9	Bull's Head/Doonties Common	V497975	V49	8	1	3	0
10	Eask Tower	V436983	V49	7	0	1	0
10	Lough Slat	Q607078	Q60	7	0	1	1
10	Tarbert House	R072485	R04	7	1	0	1
13	Connor Pass South	Q478050	Q40	6	0	1	0
13	Sybil Point	Q311060	Q30	6	0	1	2
15	Clogher Head	Q305027	Q30	5	2	0	1
15	Kerry Head	Q678314	Q63	5	1	1	1

Table 8 – Sites ranked by number of *Hygrocybe*

H=Hygrocybe; C=Clavariaceae; E=Entoloma; G=Geoglossaceae

The best site on the survey was Glennahoo, a very steeply sided glacial valley cutting between Binn an Tuair and Beenbo mountains with 15 species of waxcap found. Notable species found were *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*, *Hygrocybe flavipes*, *Geoglossum atropurpureum* and *Trichoglossum walteri*. Also of note were the large amounts of *Coprinopsis semitalis*. The valley sides are steep, grassy and well drained with especially the spurs between the streams descending straight down the slopes being dry and rich in waxcaps. The valley has been farmed in the past with numerous earth bank walls which were very good for waxcaps. Only the eastern slopes were searched so the western slopes could be searched on future visits although being more shaded, they be wetter. Following the track up the valley, the first part that was of interest was from Q546089 to Q547091 with the best areas being the high earth bank walls alongside the track. These were very rich. Once past Q547091, the valley slopes became good as well with the dry spur at Q553080 being particularly good. Grazing is mainly by sheep but horses were also present.



Glennahoo



Glennahoo

The next best site was Lough Adoon just to the west of Glennahoo with 12 species of waxcap (a very low number for the second best site on a survey – this would only have been the 11th best site in West Donegal). Also a steeply side glacial corrie, this valley is full of archaeological interest and has also been inhabited in the past. The steep slopes are however not as extensive as Glennahoo. The best area is possibly the eastern slopes but with the previous night's rain built on a week of rain, the river was far too large and dangerous to cross. The sward was wetter than Glennahoo with mosses more dominant and subsequently waxcaps were not as good. *Hygrocybe pratensis* and *H.punicea* were particularly common and *H.splendidissima* was also found in good numbers. *Galerina atkinsoniana* was found here for the first time in Ireland.



Lough Adoon

The third best sites were both had 11 species of waxcap. One was Lough Annascaul just to the south of Glennahoo. A very similar site with steep valley sites, this is probably much better than the 11 species found. The fields on the other side of the lough (again difficult to access from the public carpark due to the river) looked the most promising area and would be worth visiting. This would involve a walk in from a farm at Dromavally. *Hygrocybe punicea* was present in large numbers.



Lough Annascaul

The other site with 11 species was a coastal site which has all the hallmarks of a very good site. It was on Sleah Head overlooking the Blaskets. The steep fields through which the Dingle Way passes directly above the road were full of waxcaps and it has the “feel” that it should be much better. The very steep slopes below the road also looked good but with the drop over the cliffs are a bit dangerous to survey. The maze of fields above the village of Coumeenoole will have fields of interest without doubt. The higher fields looked less green and lush and would be the best ones to target.



Slea Head with the area of interest marked



Slea Head

The other two sites with over ten species of waxcap were both odd sites that did not look promising initially. These were Kilballylahiff and Faha Grotto. Kilballylahiff was a very wet hillside described earlier when the find of *Geoglossum uliginosum* was discussed. Faha Grotto was a small area of interest between the car park at the start of the track up Mount Brandon to a grotto. Both of these sites are unlikely to be significant waxcap sites.



Faha Grotto indicated from the lower slopes of Mount Brandon

Other sites of note are as follows:

- Dunmore Head which juts out into Blasket Sound is a dramatic spot with both a classic short coastal sward and old fields that are no longer being farmed. Unfortunately the sward on these fields was too thick and matted and fruiting was sparse as spots like that can be excellent. 9 species of waxcap were found but likely to be more.
- Bulls Head and Doonties Common on the south coast of the peninsula to the east of Dingle town looked hopeful from aerial photographs but proved to be very wet with deep molinia and only scattered areas of grassland on the very steepest slopes at the cliff edges. Not worth revisiting for waxcaps. 8 species of waxcap were found.
- Eask Tower overlooking Dingle Harbour had limited areas of grassland with most of the upper slopes being too wet and boggy. Some possible areas at the cliff edges on the south side of the tower but unlikely to be very good. 7 species found.
- Lough Slat. In the mold of Lough Adoon, this is a steep side glacial corrie that should be better and is worth another visit. 7 species found.



Dunmore Head from the north



Bulls Head



Eask Tower



Lough Slat

- Ballynahow. A very surprising site with 9 species found. This was the road edge from the last house up to car park for the Brandon coastal walk. All the surrounding mountainside was far too wet but this tiny piece of grass had a good number of species. The actual cliff edges at Beenaman were devoid of waxcaps.
- Tarbert House. Having studied the gardens inventory for the study area, this was targeted as one of the best old estate houses and thanks must go to the Leslie family for their hospitality on this visit. The lawn was small but with 7 species in such a small area, it was good and could well be a site for *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*.
- Sybil Point. This headland must be better. There was a long earth bank extending right the way out to the head but there were no fungi at all on it which was hard to explain. There is good grassland on the steep slopes at the point itself up to the high point by the old watchtower but only 6 species were found. Hard to explain.
- Kerry Head. A very wet site with grassland restricted to the two points at the cliff edge. Surveying was verging on dangerous in the high winds but this site is unlikely to have more species. The power of the wind was awesome with large areas of turf ripped and battered by the winds. 5 species found.
- Brandon Point. 3 species found but 2 additional species found on an earlier visit. This site looked very promising from a distance but the stone walled fields were improved and the land above the road was extremely wet with possible waxcap habitat restricted to the path side climbing up to the watchtower. A good example of how grassland fungi are squeezed between the intensively farmed fields and very wet natural habitat.



Ballydavid Head from Beenaman



Tarbert House



Sybil Point



Sybil Head



Brandon Point

Vesterholt et al (1999) estimated that sites with 22+ species of waxcap (which translates to sites with 15+ in one visit going by the graphs) are internationally important and the guidelines for designating SSSIs in the UK recommended that sites with 18+ species from multiple visits and 12+ in a single visit should be considered for SSSI status (Genney et al., 2009). Additionally sites with 5+ species of *Clavariaceae*, 12+ species of *Entolomataceae* or 3+ species of *Geoglossaceae* should be considered for SSSIs. This would lead to one site being internationally important (Glenahoo) and one site being of national importance (Lough Aduon). My personal thought is that some of these thresholds are a bit low for the British Isles and 15 species in one visit is too low for international importance. I would suggest with the current data, Glenahoo is of national importance but this would be all. More of the Dingle sites could be of national importance as this was a bad fruiting year, but data is needed to back that up.

Mount Brandon Corries

The corries to the south east of the summit of Mount Brandon are the best montane site in Ireland for vascular plants and lichens (Gilbert and Fryday, 1996). This is because of the calcicolous influences on the mountain. In an extended visit studying the montane lichens, Gilbert and Fryday found the summit itself to be of lesser interest with heavy sheep grazing reducing any terrestrial lichen interest. However they found the chain of high altitude tarns from Lough Cruite up to below the final climb to the summit to be “outstanding” with the tarns between 460m and 540m to be the best. Fungi also have a suite of montane species both of mycorrhizal species and of saprotrophs. The mycorrhizal fungi are found primarily in association with dwarf willow, *Salix herbacea* and *Dryas Octopetala* in Ireland. Saprotrophs can include species of *Hygrocybe* and Mark Wright and myself found *Hygrocybe salicis-herbacea* for the first time in the British Isles in the Cairngorms in Scotland in 1997.



Mount Brandon corries, Lough Cruite in the background

For these reasons, a visit was made to the high altitude corries of Mount Brandon to see if they are also mycologically important. Unfortunately very little was found and the habitat does not look suitable. The site where we found *H. salicis-herbacea* was on thin peaty and pebbly soils, but here the sward was deep peat and very wet. Some of the slopes were more grassy but any fungi were hard to find. *Hygrocybe punicea*, *H. coccinea* and *H. laeta* were found around the corrie shown in the photograph above but it is unlikely that this site will have any of the montane specialists. In Ireland, I would target rockier peaks with thin soils like the twelve bens in Connemara, Nephin or Muckish in Donegal (for the latter see (Mitchel, 2009).

Churchyards in North Kerry

Churchyards and graveyards can be one of the refuges for grassland fungi in an intensive agricultural area. A total of 32 churches or graveyards were visited on this survey and without fail, they were not good for waxcaps with the best sites holding 3 species – St Vincent’s Church at Ballyferriter (Q355033) and Church of the Sacred Heart at Curran (Q943061). Many of the lawns were soaking wet and just not suitable for fruiting although in drier weather conditions should be better. Sites like Church of the Purification at Church Hill (Q757170), Our Lady of Lourdes Church at Scartaglin (R039038) or St Bridget’s Church at Duagh (R058299) all had the “feel” of a possible but no species were found.

Graveyards often have less “grassland” as the graves take up a lot of the space. Also cutting the grass tends to be difficult due to the lack of contiguous space and the grass tends to be strimmed. With the sites visited, it was noted that grass cuttings were then left to lie and this is particularly damaging to grassland fungi as nutrient levels remain high. It would be good for biodiversity interest to see cuttings removed.

In the six surveys for the Heritage Council to date, a total of 143 churches have now been visited. The top seven churches have all been in West Cork with the best having 12 species of waxcap – namely St Matthew’s Church, Baltimore (W046264) with Church of St Comghall at Lisheen Lower (W037313) and St Matthew’s Church, Drimoleague (W134465) having 10 species. Hillsborough Parish Church in County Down remains the best churchyard in Ireland with 18 species.

Good churchyards often seem associated with wealth and space. Some of the enormous city centre cathedrals are often of little interest due to lack of grassland with much space given over to car parks. Some of the small rural churchyards however say in West Mayo tend to be built on poor wet ground for farming with dry ground being at a premium. Some of the churches in Dingle certainly fell into this category but felt as though they should have been good but with nothing found left me surprised. I think this was more a function of the year than necessarily if the sites were devoid of interest but only more visits will tell.

Sand Dunes in North Kerry

Sand dune sites in Ireland are common especially north of Galway Bay. Dingle is rich in sand dune sites but generally they tend to be poor for waxcaps in terms of diversity. In terms of biomass, they can be good with huge numbers of *H. conica* var. *conica* and var. *conicoides*, *H. virginea* (all varieties) and *H. persistens* being common and with *H. calciphila* being the special find. Other mycological interest often centres around the presence of creeping willow, *Salix repens*, in the dune slacks but with surveys being around the end of October, start of November, it is likely that many of the mycorrhizal species have been missed as they tend to fruit earlier.

Most of the sand dune sites visited on this survey were typical of Ireland in that they were dull mycologically. Inch Dunes was the notable exception. Although not good for waxcaps, it produced finds like *Hebeloma collariatum*, *Cortinarius saturninus*, *Lepiota erminea* and *Stropharia inuncta*. The best sand dune site for waxcaps found in Ireland to date is Murlough

NNR in County Down with 15 species of waxcap. It is however noticeable that my surveys again with a late survey date would not have picked this site up as a significant sites. 72% of the waxcap finds are from before October 20 so sand dune and possibly machair sites as well, are maybe under-recorded in these surveys.

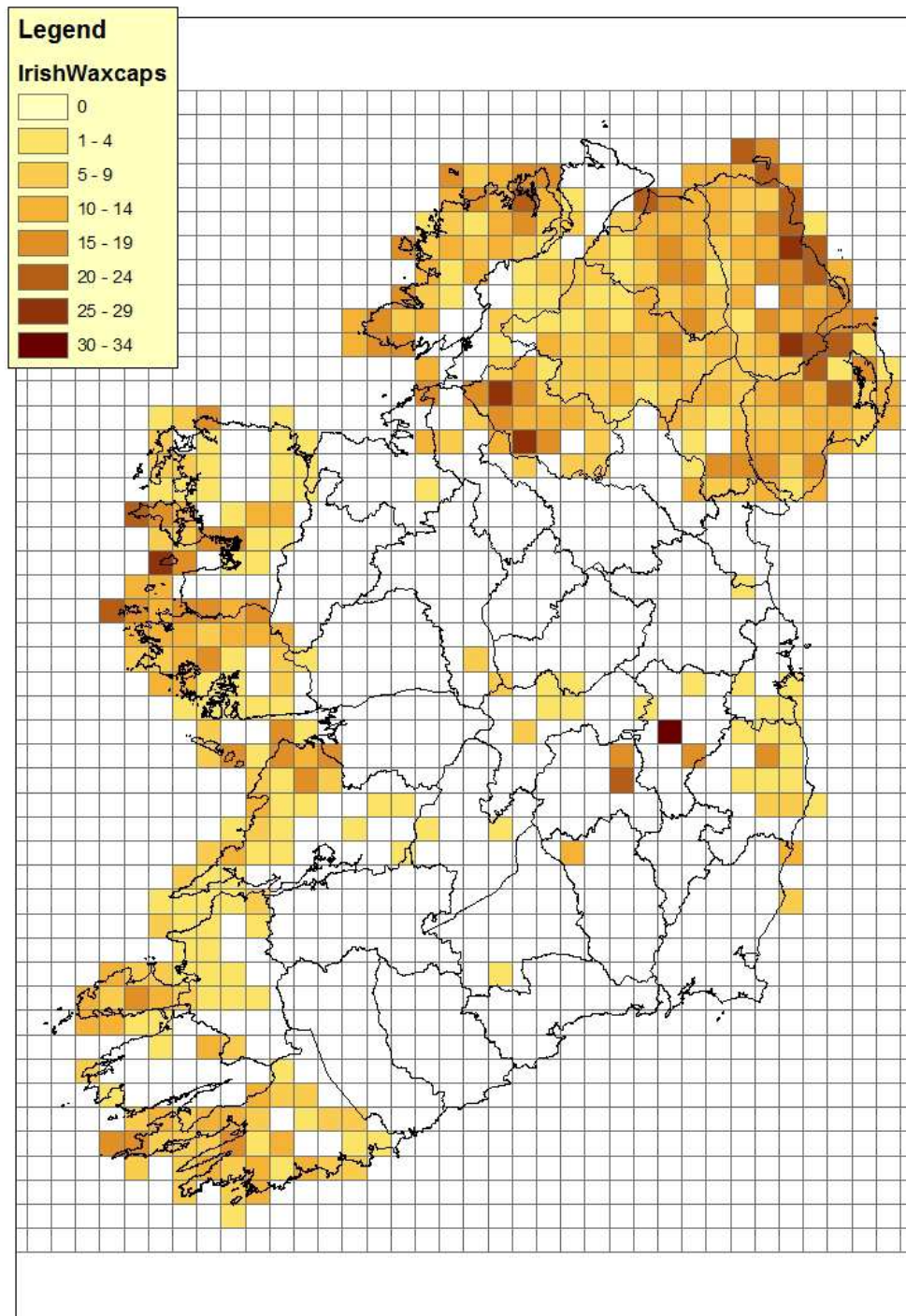
Waxcaps in Ireland

Rank	Site	County	No of Species	No visits
1	The Curragh	Kildare	32	23
2	Clare Island	West Mayo	26	10
3	Slievenacloy ASSI	Antrim	24	15
4	Crossmurrin NNR	Fermanagh	23	7
5	Binevenagh NNR	Londonderry	22	10
5	Ballyprior	Laois	22	5
5	Garron Point	Antrim	22	6
5	Kebble NNR	Antrim	22	6
9	Achill Island: Keem Bay	West Mayo	20	4
9	Inishshark	West Galway	20	1
9	Monawilkin ASSI	Fermanagh	20	6
9	Divis Mountain	Antrim	20	6
13	Aghadachor	West Donegal	19	2
13	Arran More	West Donegal	19	1
13	Brookfield townland	Fermanagh	19	2
13	Murlough Bay	Antrim	19	7
16	Barnett's Park	Antrim	18	25
17	Dursey Island	West Cork	18	3
17	Hillsborough Parish Church	Down	18	7
17	Longmore Td., 1.5km NW of The Sheddings	Antrim	18	1
17	Mount Stewart Estate	Down	18	10
17	Murrevagh Maghera	West Mayo	18	6
17	Roonivoolin Td., Rathlin Island	Antrim	18	1
24	Ballynacarriga	West Cork	17	1
24	Bantry House	West Cork	17	1
24	Inishbofin	West Galway	17	1
24	Marfagh Head	West Donegal	17	2
28	Agnew's Hill	Antrim	16	3
28	Black Head	Clare	16	2
28	Foher: Killary Harbour	West Galway	16	1
28	Silent Valley, Mourne Mountains	Down	16	6
32	Cummer	West Galway	15	1
32	Drum Manor Forest Park	Tyrone	15	7
32	East Torr Td, nr Torr Head	Antrim	15	1
32	Glennahoo	South Kerry	15	1
32	Great Heath of Maryborough	Laois	15	1
32	Inis Meáin	West Galway	15	1
32	Inishturk	West Mayo	15	1
32	John McSparran Memorial Hill Farm	Antrim	15	3
32	Knockninny ASSI	Fermanagh	15	3
32	Murlough NNR	Down	15	15
32	Slemish Mountain	Antrim	15	2
32	Teelin Point	West Donegal	15	1

Table 9: Top Irish Grassland sites as of 30/11/12

Sites marked in colour have been surveyed in the six recent surveys funded by the Heritage Council. Glennahoo, the best site in this survey is the only site that makes it onto this list at number 32.

Map 3 shows the number of waxcap per 10km square in Ireland. While a comprehensive survey was run in Northern Ireland between 2002 and 2004, the data for the Republic is obviously more sparse and each 10km is often not surveyed so often as in Northern Ireland but a picture is building up and it is hoped that maps like this will encourage and target more recording.



Map 3: Number of species of *Hygrocybe* by 10km square in Ireland

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.

Species	North Kerry Rank	West Galway Rank	West Donegal Rank	West Mayo Rank	West Cork Rank	Clare Rank	Irish Rank
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	2	4	6	5	11	11	4
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	3	10	10	11	8	36	8
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	4	12	6	18	9	5	10
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	5	7	5	5	6	7	6
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	5	4	12	8	2	1	2
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	5	7	13	5	31	36	14
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	5	2	3	3	4	7	3
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	9	20	10	11	40	15	17
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	9	3	3	2	1	3	4
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	11	12	6	9	17	11	13
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	11	6	6	4	16	4	9
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	13	15	16	11	31	11	21
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	13	14	2	9	6	6	7
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	13	10	14	16	9	15	11
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	16	9	16	26	5	10	12
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	16	23	15	14	28	36	33
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	18	24	19	16	31	25	15
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	18	27	16	21	14	36	15
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	18	17	33		40	26	18
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	21	46	33	26	20	36	41
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	21	39	49	22			55
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	21	31	49	22		35	38
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	21	31	33	34	20	36	47
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	21	31	20	26		19	31
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	21	17	20	14	24	7	19
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	29	39	25	26	40	25	28
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	29	27	23		11	36	24
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	29	27	49	26	40		29
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	29	39	38	22	20	30	25
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	29	39	55		59		56
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	29	24	25	38	40	19	26
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	29	20	25	18	24		38
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	29	15	20	20	31	11	20

Table 10 – Species ranks and comparisons with other surveys

The interesting points of note here are:

- The complete absence of *H. irrigata* is noticeable. This also happened on the Clare survey which is very surprising given its middle Irish ranking (22nd)

- The absence of Fairy Clubs like *Clavaria fumosa* (30th in Ireland) and *Clavaria fragilis* (31st in Ireland) are also surprising
- Less common waxcaps like *Hygrocybe nitrata*, *H.aurantiosplendens*, *H.mucronella* and *H.colemanniana* were also missing
- *Hygrocybe conica* var. *conica*, *H.chlorophana* and *H.insipida* were less common than normal
- Species like *Hygrocybe pratensis*, *Entoloma conferendum*, *H.quieta*, *H.laeta* and *Geoglossum fallax* were more common than normal

The reasons for these differences are not known but they are worth noting for future survey notes.

Recommended sites for further survey

This list includes sites that scored well as it is felt that they will prove to be better as well as sites that were seen but not visited. In Appendix 1 which gives the 10km and site details, under each 10km square, other possible sites are listed. Many of these are purely speculative having been identified in the desk top survey alone but represent my best estimation at good sites within each square.

- All the Blasket Islands: Great Blasket, Inishvickillane, Inishnabro, Inishtooskert and Beginish. These are probably very good sites but given that the weather is so often unpredictable at the key waxcap survey time (late October / early November), it will always be very hard to get onto them. The licence for most of the commercial boatmen finishes at the end of September making it difficult to organise any trips out to the islands. The weather has to be good for them to want to go out.
- Glennahoo. The best site and it will be better with large areas of the valley still unsurveyed.
- Lough Adoon. The eastern side of the corrie was not surveyed
- Lough Annascaul. The eastern side of the Lough was not surveyed and permission should be gained for the steep fields on the western side as well.
- Slea Head. This has the feel of a good site. Additional areas to the north at the upper edge of the enclosed fields could be targeted.
- Knockbrack at Q704052 is a steep U grassy corrie that could be very good
- Dunmore Head. Good potential for more species
- Tarbert House. A good lawn and possible *H.calyptiformis* site
- Illauntannig and the other Maharees islands. Visits to these islands were not possible also due to weather and are worth visiting
- Inch Dunes: Maybe not a great waxcap site but worth surveying for other fungi
- Connor Pass south. The road south of Connor Pass takes the western side of the valley. The eastern side could be interesting
- There are a couple of fields on the western end of Cnoc na nAcraí at V562993 that would be worth looking at.
- Sybil Point – this site is bound to be better and is worth revisiting
- Binn Diarmada, the north easterly of the Three Sisters is worth looking at
- Lough Slat – also likely to be better than on this visit
- Some of the fields above Ballinknockane e.g. around Q448112 would be worth visiting.
- Drishoge River valley at Q619078

Recommended Fungal Priority Species for County Kerry

There is no fungal Red Data Book for Ireland or a list of biodiversity priority species (Anon, 2011). So the historical records collated for County Kerry along with the records from this survey were queried against the following lists to produce a list of recommended priority species for County Kerry. This is not ideal but the best method available.

Species	Authority	LastRecord	Source	List	Description
<i>Coprinopsis ammophilae</i>	(Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo	05/11/2012	2012 Waxcap Survey	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
<i>Coprinus sterquilinus</i>	(Fr.) Fr.	03/09/1989	FRDBI Records	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	(Batsch) Pers.	04/11/2012	2012 Waxcap Survey	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007), NI Biodiversity Action Plan	UK Priority Species, Northern Ireland Priority Species
<i>Inocybe vulpinella</i>	Bruyl.	05/09/1989	FRDBI Records	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	(Pers.) Gillet	07/11/2012	2012 Waxcap Survey	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007), NI Biodiversity Action Plan	UK Priority Species, Northern Ireland Priority Species
<i>Onygena equina</i>	(Willd.) Pers.	07/04/1996	NIFG Records	British Red Data List (2006)	Near Threatened
<i>Russula aurea</i>	Pers.	14/09/1987	Tom Harrington	British Red Data List (2006)	Near Threatened
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i>	(Berk.) E.J. Durand	04/11/2012	2012 Waxcap Survey	NI Biodiversity Action Plan, British Red Data List (2006)	Northern Ireland Priority Species, Near Threatened

The following species recorded in County Kerry are also on the same designated lists but have not been recorded for over 30 years. Hence these should be surveyed for and added to the priority list. Details of all the records are at the National Biodiversity Data Centre or contact me at david.mitchel@nifg.org.uk.

Species	Authority	LastRecord	Source	List	Description
<i>Entoloma aethiops</i>	(Scop.) G. Stev.	30/09/1884	Pim, G. - 1885, Preliminary report on the fungi of Glengarriff and Killarney	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
<i>Eocronartium muscicola</i>	(Pers.) Fitzp.	31/12/1899	FRDBI Records	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
<i>Flammulaster muricatus</i>	(Fr.) Watling	30/09/1946	Pearson, A.A. - 1950, New records and observations.	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
<i>Hydnellum conrescens</i>	(Pers.) Banker	30/09/1936	FRDBI Records	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007), NI Biodiversity Action Plan	UK Priority Species, Northern Ireland Priority Species

Species	Authority	LastRecord	Source	List	Description
Hydnellum ferrugineum	(Fr.) P. Karst.	30/08/1946	FRDBI Records	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007), British Red Data List (2006)	UK Priority Species, Near Threatened
Hydnellum spongiosipes	(Peck) Pouzar	30/08/1946	FRDBI Records	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007), NI Biodiversity Action Plan	UK Priority Species, Northern Ireland Priority Species
Hygrocybe lacmus	(Schumach.) P.D. Orton & Watling	29/08/1946	FRDBI Records	NI Biodiversity Action Plan	Northern Ireland Priority Species
Hygrocybe ovina	(Bull.) Kühner	30/09/1884	Pim, G. - 1885, Preliminary report on the fungi of Glengarriff and Killarney	NI Biodiversity Action Plan	Northern Ireland Priority Species
Melanotaenium endogenum	(Unger) de Bary	31/05/1974	FRDBI Records	British Red Data List (2006)	Vulnerable
Phellinus torulosus	(Pers.) Bourdot & Galzin	31/08/1946	Wakefield, E.M. - 1962, New and rare British Hymenomycetes (Aphylophorales)	British Red Data List (2006)	Near Threatened
Phellodon melaleucus	(Sw.) P. Karst.	22/09/1936	Ramsbottom, J. (1938) The Killarney Foray (20-25. ix. 36). T.B.M.S. 22, 5.	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007). NI Biodiversity Action Plan	UK Priority Species, Northern Ireland Priority Species
Phellodon tomentosus	(L.) Banker	23/09/1936	Ramsbottom, J. (1938) The Killarney Foray (20-25. ix. 36). T.B.M.S. 22, 5.	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)	UK Priority Species
Sarcodon squamosus	(Schaeff.) Quél.	31/12/1856	FRDBI Records	UK Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)	UK Priority Species
Uromyces tuberculatus	Fuckel	31/07/1934	O'Connor, P. - 1936, A Contribution to Knowledge of the Irish Fungi	British Red Data List (2006)	Extinct

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. Two sites (Glennahoo and Lough Adoon) would qualify for consideration for national site designation under UK SSSI guidelines (Genney et al., 2009) but the poor fungal fruiting during this survey means that a targeted repeat survey would be useful to get a better picture of the status of North Kerry grassland fungi sites. The Blaskets should be surveyed at the correct time of year. However, site protection could be considered for these two 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
- Countryside Council for Wales'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.

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Tremella mesenterica

Very common – found on Gorse but actually parasitising another fungus, *Peniophora incarnata*



Lepista panaeolus

Found in coastal grasslands at Sybil Point, Clogher Head and Dunmore Head



Lactarius fulvissimus

A dry Milkcap found in woodland at Tarbert House



Clitocybe nebularis

The Clouded Agaric. Found in woodland at Tarbert House



Clavulina rugosa

Q30

Sites Searched: Dunquin Church; Clogher Head; Sybil Point; Gallarus Oratory; Ballyferriter: St. Vincent's Church

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

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 10 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 4 **Geoglossaceae:** 2

This should be a better square. Sybil Point is likely to hold more species and continue to be the best site in the square. Binn Diarmada, the north easterly of the Three Sisters would be worth looking at as would some of the fields on the north of Leataoibh Meanach. The beaches are not so good. The beach at Ballyferriter is not great with little dune grassland but the visit to the beach at Murreagh was cut short by dark and might have some of the dune species.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata
Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum fallax
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe citrinovirens
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Entoloma prunuloides
Entoloma serrulatum
Entoloma turci

Site Reports

Site: Ballyferriter: St. Vincent's Church

Date Visited: 02/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q355033

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

A reasonable area of grass surrounds this church which supported 3 species of waxcap including the notable *Hygrocybe citrinovirens*.

Site: Clogher Head

Date Visited: 02/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q305027

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

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 6 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 4 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

Much of this headland is wet gorse heath unsuitable for waxcaps but there are small patches of grassland amongst the rock outcrops on the high points. The best areas were the steep slopes at the cliff edges. *Hygrocybe russocoriacea* was particularly common but more species were expected for such a site.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista panaeolus</i>	
<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	Mealy Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	Blue Edge Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap

Site: Dunquin Church

Date Visited: 30/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q323009

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A very small area of grass with no species of interest

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Site: Gallarus Oratory

Date Visited: 02/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q392039

Hygrocybe: 2 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

The grass areas around the oratory are of minimal interest but the turf laid on top of the stone walls surrounding the oratory had 2 waxcaps, an earth tongue and a fairy club. It would be interesting to know how old this laid turf is.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Common Bonnet

Site: Sybil Point

Date Visited: 02/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q311060

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

The steep cliffs up to and around Sybil Point should really be much better. There was a high well drained earth bank running parallel to the cliffs for many hundred metres that should have been full of waxcaps but was completely barren of any fungi.

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Bovista plumbea</i>	Grey Puffball
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson 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 panaeolus</i>	
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Q40

Sites Searched: Mullaghveal; Connor Pass North; Dingle: St Mary's Church; St James's Church,

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

CHEG scores including previous records**Hygrocybe:** 9 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

This square turned out to be more difficult than I expected with the much of the land very wet. The valley to the south of Connor Pass is probably the best site and the east side of the valley would be worth checking. Some of the fields below Lough Cruit are probably the next best hope.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum umbratile
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe virginea

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Clavulinopsis helvola
Hygrocybe persistens

Site Reports**Site:** Connor Pass North**Date Visited:** 29/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q496059**Hygrocybe:** 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

The steep slopes from Connor Pass down to Clogharee Lough looked promising from aerial photographs but were too wet to be of significant interest. I did not descend all the way to the Lough and from the other side of the valley, there could be some old fields of interest right at the lough edge but I wouldn't be too hopeful.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Plain Earthtongue

Site: Connor Pass South**Date Visited:** 30/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q478050**Hygrocybe:** 6 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A small steep area of grassland below the road that is drier than the surrounding boggy ground. A greater range of species was expected.

<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Site: Dingle: St James's Church of Ireland**Date Visited:** 30/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q448012**Hygrocybe:** 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

No species of interest found.

Site: Dingle: St Mary's Church**Date Visited:** 30/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q446012**Hygrocybe:** 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A large area of lawn but no species of interest were found.

<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Mullaghveal**Date Visited:** 29/10/2012**Grid Reference:** Q469069**Hygrocybe:** 4 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

The Pilgrim's Trail ascends from the farm at Mullaghveal to the pass overlooking Glin North. Waxcap interest was patchy in the fields on either side of the trail by the farm and non-existent in the grassy stream sides higher up. The rest of the ground is too acidic and boggy for any interest.

<i>Coprinopsis semitalis</i>	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Peniophora incarnata</i>	Rosy Crust
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain

Q41

Sites Searched: Ballynahow; Faha Grotto; Mount Brandon corries**Hygrocybe:** 11 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

This square contains some of the best arctic alpine higher plants and lichens in Ireland but is not conducive to fungal arctic alpine species being very wet. Some of the fields above Ballinknockane e.g. around Q448112 would be worth visiting.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma conferendum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports**Site:** Ballynahow**Date Visited:** 03/11/2012**Grid Reference:** Q433124**Hygrocybe:** 9 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

We hiked from the car park at Q433124 up to patches of grassland on the cliff edge of Beennaman but all the waxcaps were found at the edge of the stream alongside the carpark. This may have a few more species but will not be a significant site.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Galerina sphagnum</i>	
<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 reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: Faha Grotto

Date Visited: 05/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q492120

Hygrocybe: 10 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A small area of grassland leading up to the grotto. After this on the path up Mount Brandon, there are patches of dry grassland amongst the bog on steeper slopes and or at stream banks but they are not large.

<i>Coprinopsis semitalis</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 quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Russula sardonia</i>	Primrose Brittlegill
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle

Site: Mount Brandon corries

Date Visited: 05/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q471112

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

The higher corries above Lough Nalackan are well known as Ireland's best area for arctic-alpine plants and lichens. However they proved too wet to be of interest for arctic-alpine fungi which is a specialised group of species. There were patches of grassland with *Hygrocybe punicea*, *coccinea* and *laeta* at a height of 470m but no arctic-alpine species.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Omphalina ericetorum</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Q50

Sites Searched: Annascaul: Sacred Heart Church; Lough Annascaul, Glennahoo, Lough Cam

Hygrocybe: 16 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 5 **Others:** 0

The best square in the survey. Glennahoo is definitely worth more visits and the western side of the valley was not searched. The eastern side of the Lough Adoon valley looked better than the western side that was searched but the rain swollen river prevented a crossing to that side. Lough Annascaul is also worth a better visit with the eastern side of the valley looking promising but that needs separate access due to problems crossing the river.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata
Clavulinopsis fusiformis
Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum atropurpureum
Geoglossum fallax
Geoglossum glutinosum
Geoglossum umbratile
Trichoglossum walteri
Hygrocybe calyptriformis
Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica

Hygrocybe flavipes
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Annascaul: Sacred Heart Church

Date Visited: 31/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q597019

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

The grassland around the church is extremely wet and not favourable for waxcaps. However, under a birch tree in the church grounds....

<i>Amanita betulae</i>	
<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	Glistening Inkcap
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Macrotyphula fistulosa</i> var. <i>fistulosa</i>	Pipe Club
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	Birch Rust
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Glennahoo

Date Visited: 04/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q551081

Hygrocybe: 15 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 2 **Others:** 0

This deep U shape valley is very good site for waxcaps. The valley sides are steep and well drained so the spurs are well drained and rich in waxcaps. The valley has been farmed well in the past so there are also numerous earth bank walls which were also very good for waxcaps. Only the eastern slopes were searched so the western slopes could be searched on future visits. The first part that was of interest was from Q546089 to Q547091 which was mainly the earth bank walls alongside the track. These were very rich. Once past Q547091, the valley slopes became good as well with the dry spur at Q553080 being particularly good. The waxcap interest did not diminish with height. Notable species found were *Hygrocybe calyptriformis*, *Hygrocybe flavipes*, *Geoglossum atropurpureum* and *Trichoglossum walteri*. Also of note was the large amounts of *Coprinopsis semitalis*.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Coprinopsis semitalis</i>	
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jellyspot
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Dark-purple Earthtongue
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Pink 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 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 splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Mycena aetites</i>	Drab Bonnet
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	Ivory Bonnet
<i>Omphalina pyxidata</i>	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i>	
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	Plums and Custard

Site: Lispole: St John the Baptists Church

Date Visited: 31/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q521010

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

The lawn here was sopping wet and there were no species of interest at all.

Site: Lough Adoon

Date Visited: 09/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q528070

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

This site, like Glennahoo and Lough Annascaul both of which are in the same square, is a steeply sloped glacial corrie. Full of archaeological remains, it has been inhabited in the distant past. Only the slopes on the western side of the Lough were searched as with the previous night's rain built on the previous fortnight's rain, the river at the head of the lough was far too large and wild to cross. This was a shame as the west facing slopes possibly looked better than the east and north east facing slopes that we looked at. These slopes were a bit too moss rich and wet to be as good as Glennahoo but the west facing slopes, as they get more sun, looked drier with a tighter sward. These would be well worth surveying. Another difference with Glennahoo was the lack of earth bank walls which were so productive at that site as this corrie has not been inhabited in recent centuries.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Bjerkandera fumosa</i>	Big Smoky Bracket
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Coprinopsis semitalis</i>	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank
<i>Galerina atkinsoniana</i>	
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Plain Earthtongue
<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 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>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle

Site: Lough Annascaul

Date Visited: 31/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q581052

Hygrocybe: 11 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 2 **Others:** 0

The unenclosed grassland from the car park at Lough Annascaul at Q581052 up to the waterfalls at Q573064 were searched at this site is very promising. It would definitely be worth getting permission for the enclosed fields on the steep slopes on both sides of the lough. *Hygrocybe punicea* was present in large quantities usually indicating a better range of species.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</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 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>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map

Site: Lough Cam

Date Visited: 04/11/2012 Grid Reference: Q597077

Hygrocybe: 0 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 0 Geoglossaceae: 0 Others: 0

This lough is higher than Lough Slat and was surrounded by bog rather than grassland. There were occasional areas of grass mainly associated with amenity areas but nothing was found.

<i>Clavulina coralloides</i>	Crested Coral
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle

Q51

Sites Searched: Barrack; Fermoy Island; Stradbally; Cloghane: St Brendans Church; Brandon Point; Gowlane Strand

Hygrocybe: 4 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 1 Geoglossaceae: 2 Others: 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 6 Clavariaceae: 1 Entoloma: 1 Geoglossaceae: 2

Not an easy square. Many of the fields around Brandon Point are fertilised or very wet. The dunes are intensively farmed right up to the foredunes. Some of the higher fields above Stradbally village may be the best hope.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Geoglossum glutinosum
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe virginea
Hygrocybe vitellina

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Clavulinopsis helvola
Hygrocybe pratensis

Site Reports

Site: Barrack

Date Visited: 28/10/2012 Grid Reference: Q592140

Hygrocybe: 1 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 0 Geoglossaceae: 1 Others: 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 3 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 0 Geoglossaceae: 1

The dunes in the Barrack area of this dune system are either deep thick marram grass or part of the Barrack golf course. The restricted fungi interest was found in the rough at the edges of the fairways but was restricted.

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Orange Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap

Site: Brandon Point**Date Visited:** 29/10/2012**Grid Reference:** Q525173**Hygrocybe:** 3 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0**CHEG scores including previous records****Hygrocybe:** 5 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

The fields below the road all look too fertilised to be of interest. Even small fields within the bog had received fertiliser and had no interest. Above the road, the open moor starts and grassland is of patchy occurrence mainly around the old watchtower and along the cliff edges. The higher we ascended, the more acidic the soils were and interest soon petered out past the watchtower.

Hygrocybe pratensis and H.virginia were also recorded from here on a previous visit.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Galerina tibiicystis</i>	
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe vitellina</i>	
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> var. <i>eipipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Omphalina ericetorum</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Site: Cloghane: St Brendan's Church**Date Visited:** 29/10/2012**Grid Reference:** Q509112**Hygrocybe:** 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A small amount of grass surrounds the church but no mushrooms were found at all.

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Site: Fermoye Island**Date Visited:** 28/10/2012**Grid Reference:** Q538123**Hygrocybe:** 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Grassland and dune edge at western end of Fermoye Strand. The fields are very heavily grazed and are unlikely to be good for waxcaps although I would expect at least a few species.

<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
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Site: Gowlane Strand**Date Visited:** 05/11/2012**Grid Reference:** Q561123**Hygrocybe:** 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Agricultural fields run right up to the foredunes leaving little room for waxcap interest.

<i>Coprinopsis ammophila</i>	Dune Inkcap
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Site: Stradbally: Atlantic Waves Cottage**Date Visited:** 28/10/2012**Grid Reference:** Q572118**Hygrocybe:** 1 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A small moss rich domestic lawn

Galerina clavata

Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*

Panaeolina foenicisii

Blackening Waxcap

Brown Mottlegill

Q60

Sites Searched: Lough Slat; Kibballylahiff; Inch Dunes

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

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 15 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 5 **Geoglossaceae:** 3

Another very good square with the mixture of good dunes at Inch and upland acid grassland meaning this will be better than found so far. Probably the best sites in this square were found but the Drishoge River valley at Q619078 could be visited as well. Some of the upper fields on Emlagh mountain above Inch looked possible as well.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Geoglossum fallax
Geoglossum uliginosum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe persistens
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Entoloma griseocyaneum
Entoloma sericellum
Entoloma serrulatum
Entoloma undatum
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe constrictospora

Site Reports

Site: Glanteenassig Forest

Date Visited: 04/11/2012

Grid Reference: Q620084

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

The Coilte managed forest surrounding Lough Slat and Lough Cam was also searched. The beech plantation around the entrance was the most interesting mycologically and the earth tongue, *Geoglossum fallax* was found around the car park.

Clavulina coralloides

Crested Coral

Clavulina rugosa

Wrinkled Club

Clitocybe fragrans

Fragrant Funnel

Cortinarius acutus

Geoglossum fallax

Hypholoma fasciculare

Sulphur Tuft

Laccaria amethystina

Amethyst Deceiver

Laccaria laccata

Deceiver

Lactarius subdulcis

Mild Milkcap

Leotia lubrica

Jellybaby

Melampsorium betulinum

Birch Rust

Pholiota lenta

<i>Russula betularum</i>	Birch Brittlegill
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	Common Earthball
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

Site: Kilballylahiff

Date Visited: 04/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q628088

Hygrocybe: 10 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

The slopes above the road from Q629089 to Q625086 were searched. The slopes at times were very wet with surface water but there were slightly steeper drier sections in between where the waxcaps were. Species were fruiting as well along the road edge itself. This site will probably have some more species but feels unlikely to be a very good site. However the species of note found here was the earth tongue *Geoglossum uliginosum*. This was in an extremely wet spot which was odd for an earth tongue. For notes on the species, see the Notable finds section.

<i>Geoglossum uliginosum</i>	
<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 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>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Peniophora incarnata</i>	Rosy Crust
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain

Site: Lough Slat

Date Visited: 04/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q607078

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

The steep grassy slopes around Lough Slat were searched. At times they were very wet but there were drier parts associated with stream edges, old earth bank walls or steeper slopes that were reasonably productive.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap

Q61

Sites Searched: Kilshannig; Fahamore Dunes; Camp: Kilgobbin Church of Ireland; Castlegregory: St Mary's Church

Hygrocybe: 4 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 5 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

This square will not be great but the dune grassland at Lough Naparka is extensive and must hold more species than were found.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum cookeanum

Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe persistens
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe virginea
Hygrocybe virginea

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Hygrocybe coccinea

Site Reports

Site: Camp: Kilgobbin Church of Ireland

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q691105

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

An old burial ground adjoins the church but only one target species was found.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Castlegregory: St Mary's Church

Date Visited: 09/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q619133

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

No species found in this small grassland

Site: Fahamore Dunes

Date Visited: 29/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q615173

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

The higher fixed dunes in this peninsula have well grazed grassy spots within the marram and should be better for grassland fungi. So typical of Irish dunes, this area was dominated by a few species and was not species rich at all. There is good quantities of *Salix repens* but this had no mycorrhizal fungi associated with them.

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</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>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i>	
<i>Stropharia coronilla</i>	Garland Roundhead

Site: Killiney: Church of the Saviour

Date Visited: 28/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q608126

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

An old churchyard but no grassland fungi found

<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
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Site: Kilshannig

Date Visited: 28/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q624190

Hygrocybe: 2 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 3 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

Machair along the edge of Scraggane Bay. *Hygrocybe coccinea* was also recorded from here on a previous visit.

<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus
<i>Clitocybe rivulosa</i>	Fool's Funnel
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Q63

Sites Searched: Kerry Head

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

Very wet on much of the head with only the headlands themselves having any grassland. Extreme winds prevented safe surveying and the southern head at Q676305 was not visited.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata
Entoloma longistriatum
Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pallida*
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Kerry Head

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q678314

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

Most of the unenclosed land down to the headland grades between blanket bog and wet heath and has little waxcap interest. The waxcaps were found down at the cliff edge past the wind stunted heather that was broken into clumps battered by the wind. The promontory to the south would also be of interest but in the severe winds, surveying here was bounding on dangerous.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>longistriatum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet 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 virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Mycena pura</i> var. <i>pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax</i>	
<i>Sorex minutus</i>	
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Q70

Sites Searched: Beehenagh; Boolteens; St Gobnait's Church; Knockglass Beg

Hygrocybe: 4 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 5 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

The Slieve Mish mountains are not easy to survey. Much of it is very wet but there are possible sites around Coumbrack Lake but that is a long speculative walk in. The best site however is likely to be Knockbrack at Q704052 and this could be good. However there was heavy building work going on in the area making access difficult. This would be worth visiting another time.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Clavulinopsis helvola
Hygrocybe pratensis

Site Reports

Site: Beehenagh

Date Visited: 06/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q716058

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

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 5 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

A small area of grassland on either side of the road as it steeply climbs up the hill from the start of the Caherconree walk. Unlikely to be a good waxcap site.

<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap

Site: Boolteens: St Gobnait's Church

Date Visited: 06/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q798042

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

A reasonable area of grassland but generally too wet to be of interest.

<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
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Site: Knockglass Beg

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q719098

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

We followed the Dingle Way starting from Knockglass Beg but it was extremely wet and the surrounding fields had only a few waxcaps. After a kilometre, the path and surroundings got wetter and there was no further reason to survey this site.

<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jellyspot
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

Q71

Sites Searched: Church Hill: Church of the Purification; Derrymore Strand; Curraheen: St Brendan's Church

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

Unlikely to be a good square. Derrymore Strand has little interest and the northern slopes of Slieve Mish are bog. The churchyard at Church Hill looked good but had little. Fenit was not visited and Fenit House itself may be interesting. The southern end of Banna Strand or the golf course may be the best sites.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Curraheen: St Brendan's Church

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q787116

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A more promising churchyard that was not as wet but only *Melanoleuca polioleuca* was found.

<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Derrymore Strand

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q737117

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

This long beach has virtually no waxcap interest. The width of the dunes is tiny as the intensive fields or saltmarsh back right onto the other side of the single line of dunes leaving no room for waxcaps.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca cinereifolia</i>	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust

Q72

Sites Searched: Ardferf: St Brenden's Church; Ardferf Cathedral; Banna Strand; Ballyteigue:

Hygrocybe: 2 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 2 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

Banna Strand is such a large area of dunes, there will be more species but not many given the restricted fungal biodiversity on most Irish dunes.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe virginea
Hygrocybe virginea

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Site Reports

Site: Ardferf Cathedral

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q786211

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A decent area of grass surrounds the cathedral ruin and burial ground but no fungi were found.

Site: **Ardfert: St Brenden's Church**

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 Grid Reference: Q784209

Hygrocybe: 0 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 0 Geoglossaceae: 0 Others: 0

A small amount of grass that again yielded nothing.

Site: **Ballyheige: St Mary's Church**

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 Grid Reference: Q762294

Hygrocybe: 0 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 0 Geoglossaceae: 0 Others: 0

Another moss rich lawn with no fungi at all.

Site: **Banna Strand**

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 Grid Reference: Q752223

Hygrocybe: 2 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 0 Geoglossaceae: 1 Others: 0

An enormous length of beach with a thin set of dunes behind. Only the dunes to the north and south of the car park at Q752223 as the visit was curtailed by a vicious storm. However the dunes to the north of the car park were a dense thick thatch of marram and grass through which nothing could fruit. To the south, cattle grazing had created more open areas of dune grassland which were more interesting but apart from large quantities of Hygrocybe virginea and Geoglossum cookeanum, there was little fungal diversity found in these dunes.

<i>Cheilymenia fimicola</i>	
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Heterosphaeria patella</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>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Melanoleuca cinereifolia</i>	
<i>Pluteus nanus</i>	Dwarf Shield

Q73

Sites Searched: St Dahillans Well

Hygrocybe: 1 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 1 Geoglossaceae: 0 Others: 0

A difficult square with the upland areas on Kerry Head being very wet. Some of the northern cliffs may have some species but are difficult to access.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

- Entoloma conferendum*
- Hygrocybe conica*

Site Reports

Site: **St Dahillans Well**

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 Grid Reference: Q735319

Hygrocybe: 1 Clavariaceae: 0 Entoloma: 1 Geoglossaceae: 0 Others: 0

A small area of lawn around the holy well.

<i>Cheilymenia fimicola</i>	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	Ivory Bonnet

Phragmidium violaceum
Rickenella fibula
Rickenella swartzii

Violet Bramble Rust
Orange Mosscap
Collared Mosscap

Q80

Sites Searched: Castlemaine: St Cartagh's Church

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

Unlikely to be very good. Mostly churchyards and very wet mountains.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Castlemaine: St Cartagh's Church

Date Visited: 06/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q842036

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

A drier which had two waxcaps. Most of the trees were leylandii unfortunately thus not supporting other types of fungi

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*
Lacrymaria lacrymabunda
Rhytisma acerinum
Stropharia pseudocyanea

Meadow Waxcap
Snowy Waxcap
Weeping Widow
Sycamore Tarspot
Peppery Roundhead

Q81

Sites Searched: Ballyseede Castle

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

Churchyards and estate lawns are the best hope in this square and given that this is the 'wealthy' square, there should be one site that is good here.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Ballyseede Castle Hotel

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q876129

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

The castle was a big hope as large landed estates like this can have excellent lawns surrounding the house. However it was very disappointing. The lawns were largely soaking wet and fungi were almost non-existent. The avenue up to the castle was equally wet so the issue is was this typical or the atypical result of a very wet year?

Armillaria gallica
Ascocoryne sarcoides
Coprinopsis atramentaria
Crepidotus cesatii
Ganoderma australe
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*
Hypholoma fasciculare
Inocybe geophylla var. *lilacina*
Lepista nuda
Rhytisma acerinum
Xylaria hypoxylon

Bulbous Honey Fungus
Purple Jellydisc
Common Inkcap
Southern Bracket
Snowy Waxcap
Sulphur Tuft
Lilac Fibrecap
Wood Blewit
Sycamore Tarspot
Candlesnuff Fungus

Q82

Sites Searched: Abbeydorney Abbey; Kilflynn: St Mary's Church; Kilflynn: St Columbanes Church

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

A square of intensive lowland agriculture. Churchyards the best hope but none were good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Abbeydorney Abbey

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q851237

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

No waxcaps found again. Here it was obvious that the grass cuttings were being left in situ which is not favourable for any waxcap interest.

<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
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Site: Kilflynn: St Columbanes Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q893232

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

A good area of grassland that should have supported more than one waxcap.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Rhizisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Kilflynn: St Mary's Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q894232

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Tiny areas of grass on either side of the church but no species were found

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Q83

Sites Searched: Causeway: St John's Church; Ballybunion Golf Course

Hygrocybe: 2 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

A square of intensive lowland agriculture. Churchyards or Ballybunion Golf Course are the best hope but none were good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Ballybunion Golf Course

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q859395

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

Much of the dune front at Ballybunion features hard engineering with large boulders fixing the dune front along the golf course edge. This means there is no fungal interest in this habitat. The golf course itself had a few species in the rough alongside some of the holes.

<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit

Site: Causeway: St Johns Church

Date Visited: 01/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q820308

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

A small area of grass that finally yielded one waxcap - *Hygrocybe quieta*.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Panaeolina foeniseccii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Mosscap
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead

Q84

Sites Searched: Ballybunion: Cliff Walk; Ballybunion: St John's Church, Rehy Hill (Clare Survey)

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

The cliff edges are probably the best hope but intensive farming goes right up to the cliff edges on many occasions. Also part surveyed on the Clare Waxcap Survey, that survey found the only waxcaps in this square from Rehy Hill.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Microglossum olivaceum

Site Reports

Site: Ballybunion: Cliff Walk

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q860425

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

No species of interest were found on the cliff walk which is a narrow strip between a caravan park or fields and the cliff. The grass is far to rank to be able to support any fungi.

<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	

Site: Ballybunion: St John's Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q866415

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

Bizarrely on this church lawn which is often wet and with no waxcaps or any other fungi, the very notable earth tongue *Microglossum olivaceum* was found

<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i>	Olive Earthtongue
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Q90

Sites Searched: Currans: Church of the Sacred Heart

Hygrocybe: 3 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A square of intensive lowland agriculture. Churchyards the best hope but none were particularly good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe fornicata
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Currans: Church of the Sacred Heart

Date Visited: 10/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q943061

Hygrocybe: 3 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A good area of grass that could hold more species of interest. Curiously, the only site for *Hygrocybe fornicata* on this survey.

<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Q91

Sites Searched: Ballymacelligott Church of Ireland; Clogher: St Brendan's Church; Glenageenty

Hygrocybe: 2 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

A lot of intensive agriculture but also the southern part of the Stack Mountains. These hills are extremely wet or planted with conifers and have little interest.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Ballymacelligott Church of Ireland

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q909121

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Little of interest with only a small area of grass with the rest of the surroundings to the burial ground being quite unkempt.

<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
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Site: Clogher: St Brendan's Church

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q931132

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

An interesting churchyard although there was only one target species. The large mature beech trees will support a number of mycorrhizal fungi apart from the *Tricholoma sciodes* recorded today.

<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Coprinopsis semitalis</i>	
<i>Exidia nucleata</i>	Crystal Brain
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Tricholoma scalpturatum</i>	Yellowing Knight
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

Site: Glenageenty

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q954146

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

The common of Nohaval was the potential site but it turned out to be extremely wet and dominated by *Molinia* and *Gorse* so was not visited. The delightful lane of hazel flanking the small road through Glenageenty was searched instead. The earthtongue, *Geoglossum fallax* was found along with more typical woodland species. Notable finds were *Hygrophorus nemoreus* and *Pseudoclitocybe* -----

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Club
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	

<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis</i>	Goblet
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	Charcoal Burner
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	Birch Knight
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

Q92

Sites Searched: Knockreagh: St Senan's Church

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Intensive agriculture and the northern part of the wet boggy Stack Mountains.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Site Reports

Site: Knockreagh: St Senan's Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q955289

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A very wet lawn surrounded the church and no species of interest were found.

<i>Phragmidium tuberculatum</i>	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust

Q93

Sites Searched: Ballydonohoe: St Teresa's Church

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A square of intensive lowland agriculture. Churchyards the best hope but none were good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Site Reports

Site: Ballydonohoe: St Teresa's Church

Date Visited: 08/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q939386

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Another wet church lawn with no species of interest although it was getting rather dark and things may have been missed.

<i>Tricholoma sculpturatum</i>	Yellowing Knight
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Q94

Sites Searched: Ballylongford: St Michael's Church; Astee: St Mary's Church; Beal Strand

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

A square of intensive lowland agriculture. The fields around Beal Point are the best hope but were fairly intensively farmed. Churchyards the other best hope but none were good.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Astee: St Mary's Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q942457

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Another very wet church lawn with no species of interest

Site: Ballylongford: St Michael's Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q997448

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A well maintained lawn that suprisingly had no species of interest

<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Taphrina alni</i>	Alder Tongue

Site: Beal Strand

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** Q906487

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

Part of this sand dune site is in Q84 but there were no species of interest in this part as the dunes have a gravel front and are thick dense marram grass. Farmed fields run up to behind the first row of dunes in Q84 and so have little interest. The eastern part of the dunes is more interesting with a depositional environment creating foredunes but none of the characteristic foredune species were found. The grazed fields behind the dunes are probably of most interest for waxcaps but I did not have permission to visit these.

<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust

R00

Sites Searched: Scartaglin: Our Lady of Lourdes Church

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

A square mainly dominated by agriculture. The churchyards at Castleisland did not look promising. The churchyard at Cordal could be worth visiting.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe insipida

Site Reports

Site: Scartaglin: Our Lady of Lourdes Church

Date Visited: 10/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** R039038

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

An interesting churchyard on sloping ground meaning drier ground. Possibly has more waxcaps than those found,

<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap

R02

Sites Searched: Duagh: St Bridget's Church

Hygrocybe: 0 *Clavariaceae*: 0 *Entoloma*: 0 *Geoglossaceae*: 0 *Others*: 0

St Bridget's church is likely to have some waxcaps but in a square dominated by agriculture and low wet hills, finding interesting waxcap sites is not obvious.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Site Reports

Site: Duagh: St Bridget's Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 Grid Reference: R058299

Hygrocybe: 0 *Clavariaceae*: 0 *Entoloma*: 0 *Geoglossaceae*: 0 *Others*: 0

Again a very wet church lawn had no species of interest

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Collybia butyracea</i> f. <i>butyracea</i>	Butter Cap
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Shaggy Inkcap
<i>Rhizisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

R03

Sites Searched: Knockanure: Burial Ground; Knockanure: Corpus Christi Church; Moyvane: Church of the Assumption

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

A square dominated by agriculture and unlikely to have any sites of significant interest.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Knockanure: Burial Ground

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 Grid Reference: R062344

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

A large burial ground with one waxcap. The burial ground had recently been strimmed and most of the cuttings had been left to lie which is not beneficial for biodiversity.

<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust

Site: Knockanure: Corpus Christi Church

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 Grid Reference: R068353

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

A reasonable area of grassland but again very wet

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Rhizisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Moyvane: Church of the Assumption

Date Visited: 07/11/2012 Grid Reference: R068396

Hygrocybe: 0 *Clavariaceae*: 0 *Entoloma*: 0 *Geoglossaceae*: 0 *Others*: 0

There were some drier areas in this church lawn so it was surprising no species of interest were found

<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

Sites Searched: Tarbert House

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

A square dominated by agriculture leaving lawns like at Tarbert House or churchyards the best sites . There is good potential for the Tarbert House lawn being a much better site even though it is quite small .

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria acuta
Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe flavipes
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Tarbert House

Date Visited: 07/11/2012

Grid Reference: R072485

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

A small area of lawn surrounds this old house and it held seven species of waxcap including *Hygrocybe flavipes* . This lawn could well have more species and is a potential *Hygrocybe calyptriformis* site. The surrounding woodland has some old beech trees and is an interesting mycological site.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Clavaria acuta</i>	Pointed Club
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Collybia butyracea f. butyracea</i>	Butter Cap
<i>Exidia nucleata</i>	Crystal Brain
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	Southern Bracket
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypoholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	Weeping Widow
<i>Lactarius fulvissimus</i>	Tawny Milkcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Common Puffball
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puffball
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Common Bonnet
<i>Oudemansiella mucida</i>	Porcelain Fungus
<i>Psathyrella conopilus</i>	Conical Brittlestem
<i>Rhizisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlestem
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Tricholoma ustale</i>	Burnt Knight
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle
<i>Xylaria carpophila</i>	Beechmast Candlesnuff
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus
<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>	Dead Man's Fingers

Sites Searched: Ventry Beach; Ventry: St Catherine's Church; Slea Head; Dunmore Head

Hygrocybe: 12 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 3 **Geoglossaceae:** 2 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 13 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 4 **Geoglossaceae:** 2

Three good sites in this square - Slea Head, Dunmore Head and the eastern slopes of Mount Eagle. Slea Head is the best of them with some of the steep fields below the road down to the cliffs also possible. Some of the upper fields in the maze of stone walled fields above the village of Coumeenoole could also be possible as were clearly not as green as the lower fields.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

- Clavulinopsis helvola*
- Clavulinopsis luteoalba*
- Entoloma conferendum*
- Entoloma longistriatum*
- Entoloma sericeum*
- Geoglossum atropurpureum*
- Geoglossum fallax*
- Hygrocybe chlorophana*
- Hygrocybe coccinea*
- Hygrocybe conica*
- Hygrocybe insipida*
- Hygrocybe laeta*
- Hygrocybe pratensis*
- Hygrocybe psittacina*
- Hygrocybe punicea*
- Hygrocybe quieta*
- Hygrocybe reidii*
- Hygrocybe russocoriacea*
- Hygrocybe virginea*

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

- Entoloma hispidulum*
- Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pallida*

Site Reports

Site: Dunmore Head

Date Visited: 30/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** V307982

Hygrocybe: 9 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 10 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 3 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

This headland has steep slopes falling into the sea and it is the steep slopes that are of interest along with the old earth bank field boundaries and a small set of old now unenclosed fields facing the mainland. There were traces of lazy beds in these fields. Again the feeling was that this area should have been better and would be worth revisiting.

<i>Agaricus impudicus</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Pink Domecap
<i>Calocybe carnea</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Dark-purple Earthtongue
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	
<i>Lepista panaeolus</i>	
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon

Panaeolus acuminatus
Stropharia semiglobata

Dewdrop Mottlegill
Dung Roundhead

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pallida*

Pale Waxcap

Site: Slea Head

Date Visited: 30/10/2012

Grid Reference: V318971

Hygrocybe: 11 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

The steep fields above the road through which the Dingle Way passes had good fruiting of waxcaps with *Hygrocybe punicea* particularly common. Many of the fruiting bodies especially of *H.punicea* and *H.pratensis* were very small giving the impression that fruiting had been affected by the preceding cold week and was only starting again now .

The area of interest was a bit restricted with higher ground becoming very acidic and wet but given the amount of *H.punicea* found, I would have hoped for more species and was slightly disappointed. It would be worth revisiting this site and searching the extension of this field to the north and some of the other fields in the maze of fields above the road. Some of these fields will be of interest especially some of the upper ones but many of the lower fields looked too green and fertilised.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Arrhenia griseopallida</i>	
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Conocybe pulchella</i>	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>longistriatum</i>	
<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 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>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Omphalina ericetorum</i>	Heath Navel
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Peniophora incarnata</i>	Rosy Crust
<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map

Site: Ventry Beach

Date Visited: 30/10/2012

Grid Reference: V375998

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

Behind the line of dunes, the marram grass is very thick and dense and then there are fertilised fields so there is little opportunity for waxcaps. As the beach is a low energy environment and the foredunes are not being eroded, some interesting dune specialists like *Melanoleuca cinerifolia* and *Peziza ammophila* were found.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca cinerifolia</i>	
<i>Peziza ammophila</i>	Dune Cup
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i>	

Site: Ventry: St Catherine's Church

Date Visited: 30/10/2012

Grid Reference: V371999

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A very small wet lawn had no soil fungi at all.

V49

Sites Searched: Dingle: An Scoth; Bull's Head/Doonties Common; Eask Tower

Hygrocybe: 11 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 3 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

The best sites were visited (Eask Tower and Bull's Head) and there may be more species to be found here. Bull's Head and Doonties Common were disappointing as the amount of potential grassland on the site was actually quite small.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma conferendum
Entoloma sericeum
Entoloma tenellum
Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea

Site Reports

Site: Bull's Head/Doonties Common

Date Visited: 31/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** V497975

Hygrocybe: 8 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 3 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

This site was very hard going. It is very wet dominated by deep heather, molinia and western gorse and getting round was very difficult. Patches of grassland are rare being largely restricted to the cliff edges, earth bank walls and the odd patch of grassland probably related to farming activity at some stage in the distant past. The best areas were at Bull Head itself at V497975, the very steep slopes at V491984 and V493980 and patches around the holy well at V494987. Other spots that looked hopeful at V503978 and V504979 yielded nothing being far too wet and having possibly had fertiliser added to them. There is no chance of the rest of the site being of waxcap interest.

<i>Bovista nigrescens</i>	Brown Puffball
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	Common Jellyspot
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma tenellum</i>	
<i>Galerina clavata</i>	
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet 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 russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepidus timidus hibernica</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhopographus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: Dingle: An Scoth

Date Visited: 31/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** V452993

Hygrocybe: 3 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

A small amount of unfertilised grassland around the watchtower at the entrance into Dingle Harbour on rocky ground . Only a restricted number of species was found.

<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust

Site: Eask Tower

Date Visited: 03/11/2012 **Grid Reference:** V436983

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

Waxcaps were only found in the scattered grassland patches on the summit of the hill by the beacon , Eask Tower. Below this, the fields were improved and were not of interest. There is only a small strip of natural grassland along the cliff edges on the south side of this headland.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden 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>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill

V59

Sites Searched: Doonties Common

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

Not so much land in this square. Small patches of grassland on the eastern part of Doonties Common were searched with little success. The other headlands in the square are also unlikely to be good. There are a couple of fields on the western end of Cnoc na nAcraí at V562993 that would be worth looking at.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Hygrocybe laeta

Site Reports

Site: Minard Castle

Date Visited: 31/10/2012 **Grid Reference:** V555991

Hygrocybe: 0 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 0

Access was forbidden to the castle but it looked too lush and green to be of interest.

<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhizisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

V69

Sites Searched: Inch Dunes

Hygrocybe: 4 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

Inch Dunes is a gigantic dune system with large areas of good mossy dune slacks and grassland and this is well worth another long visit. Irish dunes are often not species rich in terms of fungi but this could be one of the exceptions.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe persistens
Hygrocybe psittacina

Site Reports

Site: Inch Dunes

Date Visited: 06/11/2012

Grid Reference: V657989

Hygrocybe: 4 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

CHEG scores including previous records

Hygrocybe: 6 **Clavariaceae:** 0 **Entoloma:** 4 **Geoglossaceae:** 1

An enormous set of dunes with an interesting wide flat dune front before the high dunes started. Curiously none of the characteristic species of foredunes could be found in this area. The dunes behind have many excellent moss rich dune slacks rich in *Salix repens*. In terms of waxcaps, fruiting was sparse and earth tongues were particularly rare. Interesting species however were found associated with the *Salix repens*. *Hebeloma collariatum* is new to Ireland and rarely recorded in Great Britain. *Cortinarius saturninus* was also found for the first time in Kerry.

<i>Agaricus impudicus</i>	
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Cheilymenia fimicola</i>	
<i>Clitocybe rivulosa</i>	Fool's Funnel
<i>Cortinarius saturninus</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hebeloma collariatum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepiota erminea</i>	
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i>	Grassland Puffball
<i>Mycena pura</i> var. <i>pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Omphalina subhepatica</i>	
<i>Panaeolina foenicisii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
<i>Stropharia inuncta</i>	Smoky Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Additional Grassland Target Species from previous visits

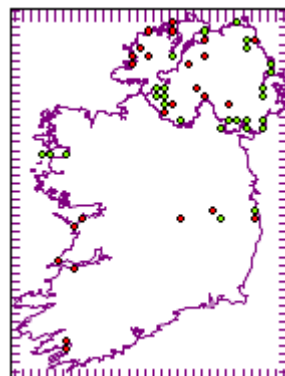
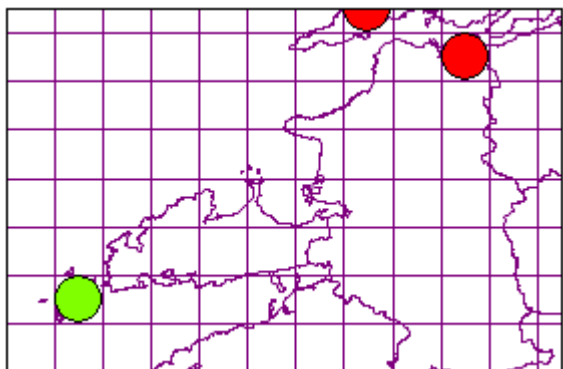
<i>Entoloma griseocyaneum</i>	Felted Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma sericellum</i>	Cream Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	Blue Edge Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap

Grassland Target Species

Clavaria acuta Fr.

Pointed Club

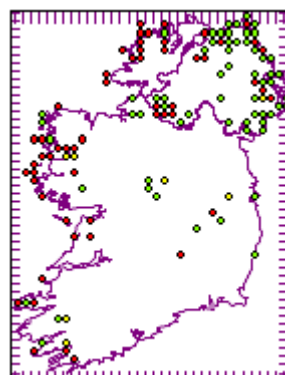
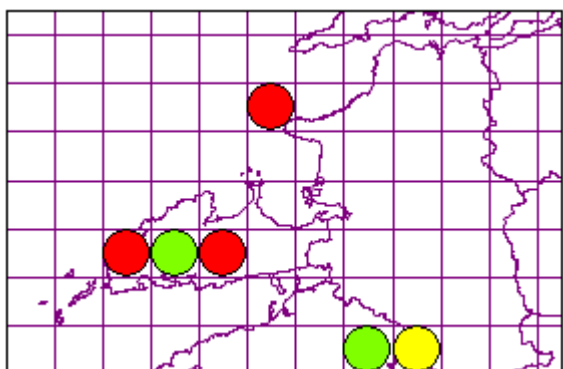
A white Fairy Club with larger spores than *C.fragilis*



Clavulinopsis corniculata (Fr.) Corner

Meadow Coral

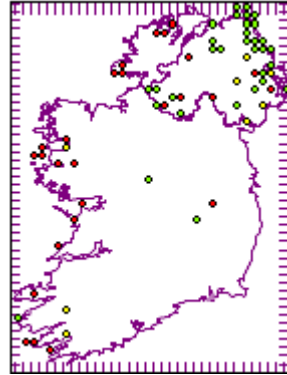
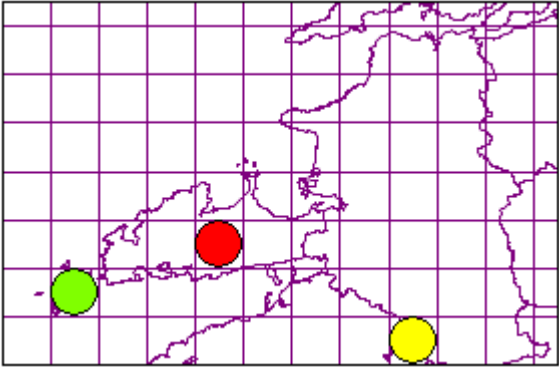
A common coralloid Fairy Club



Clavulinopsis fusiformis (Sowerby) Corner

Golden Spindles

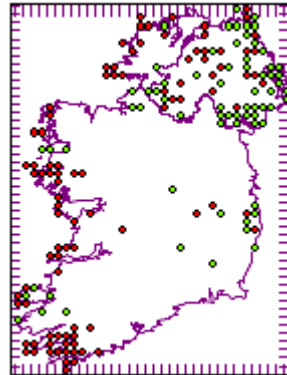
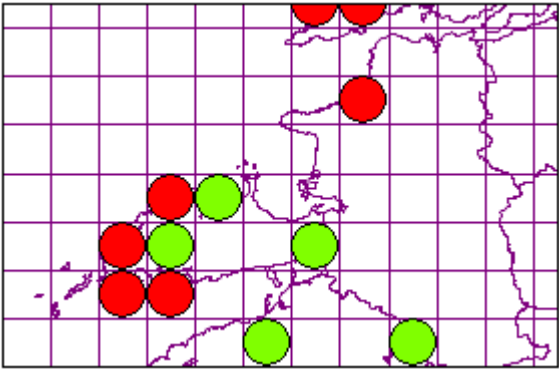
A yellow clumped Fairy Club that is most common in acid grassland



Clavulinopsis helvola (Pers.) Corner

Yellow Club

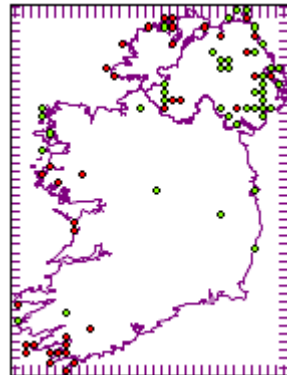
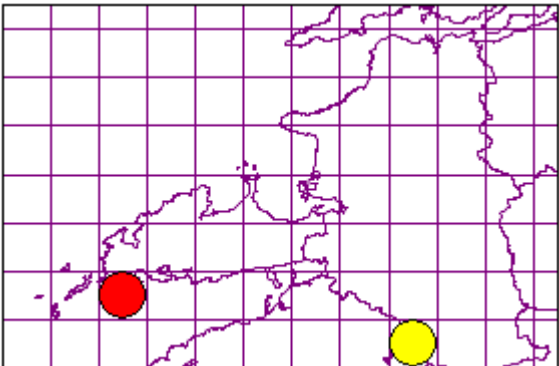
The most common Fairy Club



Clavulinopsis luteoalba (Rea) Corner

Apricot Club

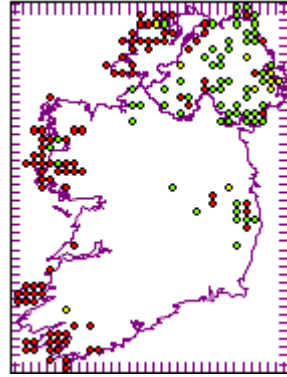
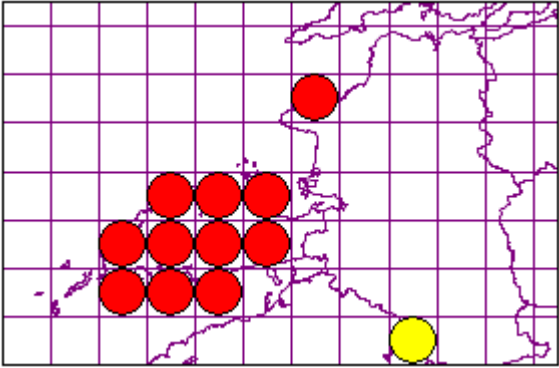
A common apricot Fairy Club



Entoloma conferendum (Britzelm.) Noordel.

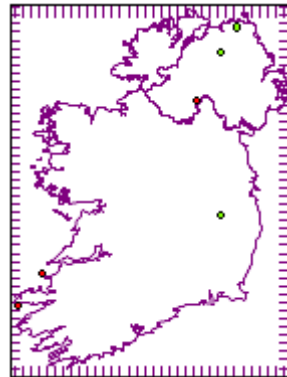
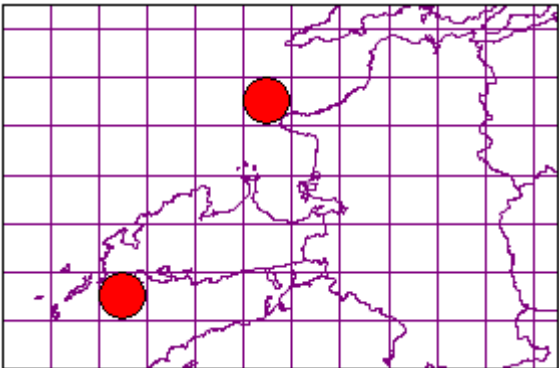
Star Pinkgill

A common Entoloma



Entoloma longistriatum var. longistriatum (Peck) Noordel.

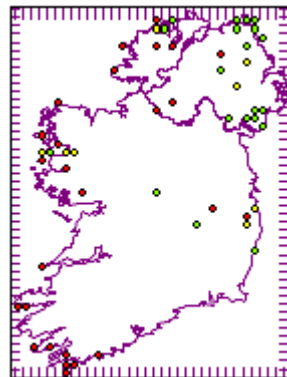
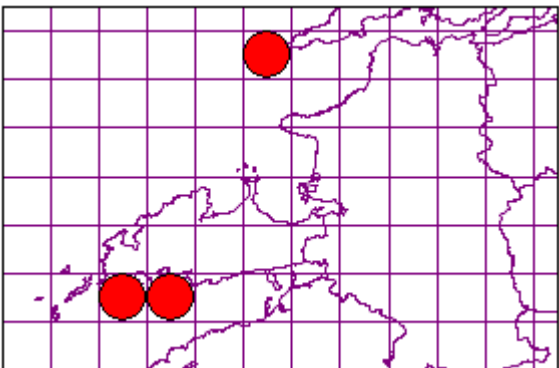
A brown Entoloma with a smooth brown stem. The gill edge is often brown.



Entoloma sericeum (Bull.) Fr.

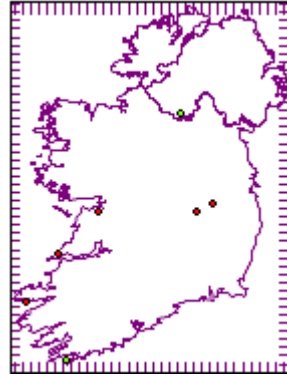
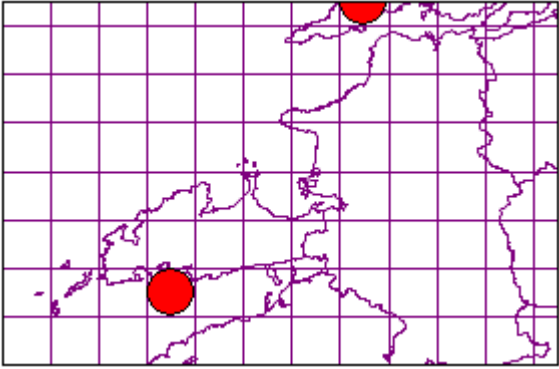
Silky Pinkgill

A common brown Nolanea



Entoloma tenellum (J. Favre) Noordel.

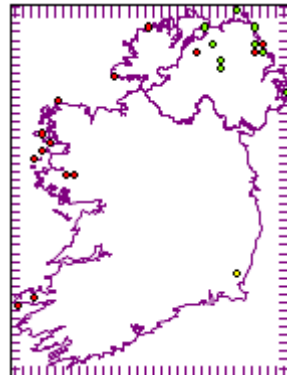
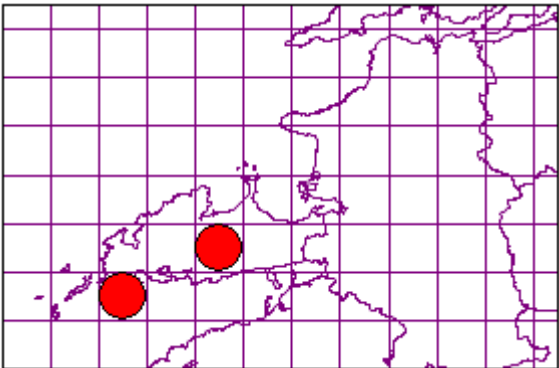
A brown Nolanea



Geoglossum atropurpureum (Batsch) Pers.

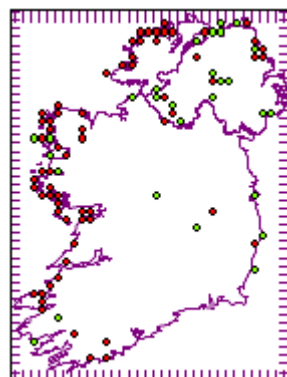
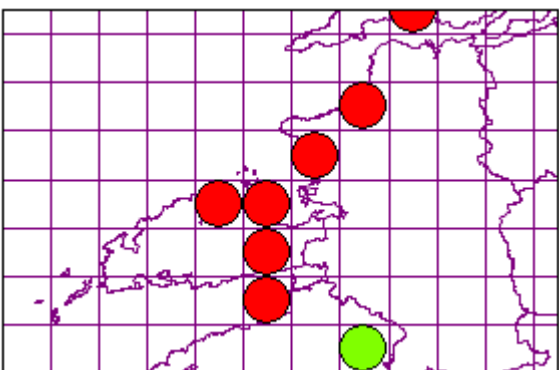
Dark-purple Earthtongue

A notable species



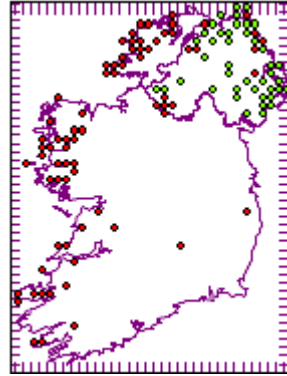
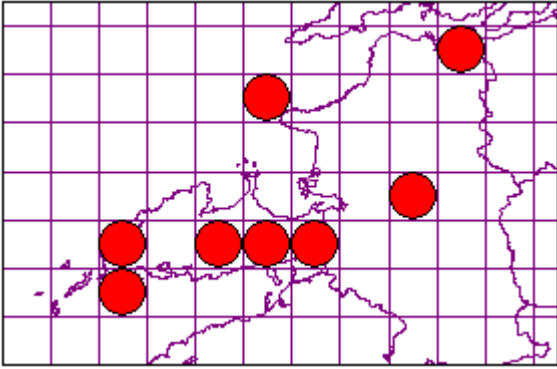
Geoglossum cookeanum Nannf.

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



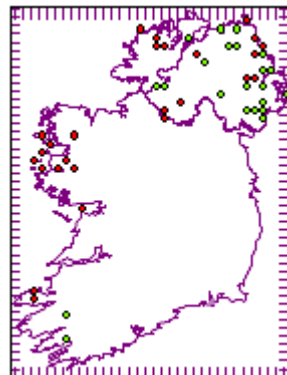
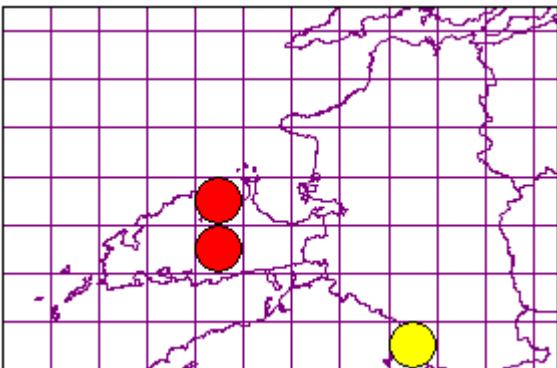
Geoglossum fallax E.J. Durand

The most common earth tongue on acid grassland



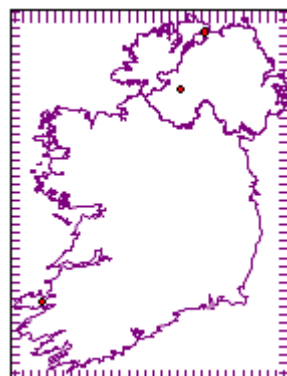
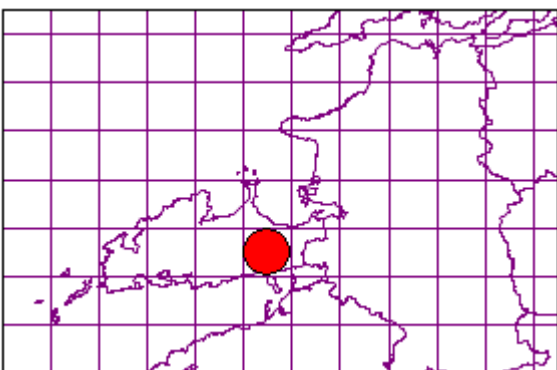
Geoglossum glutinosum Pers.

An earth tongue that is very viscid



Geoglossum uliginosum Hakelier

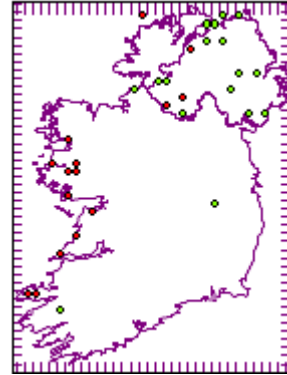
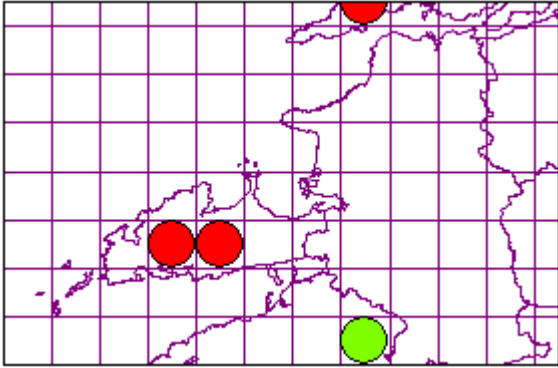
A viscid earth tongue with 7 septate spores and paraphyses with swollen tips



Geoglossum umbratile Sacc.

Plain Earthtongue

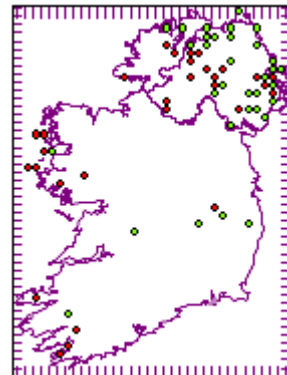
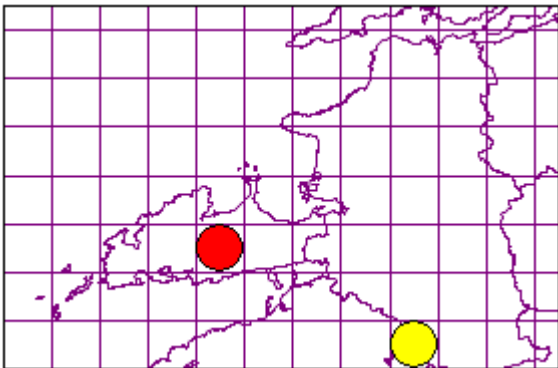
An earth tongue



Hygrocybe calyptiformis (Berk. & Broome) Fayod

Pink Waxcap

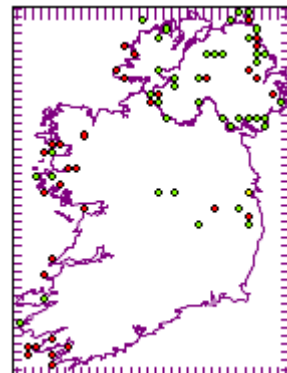
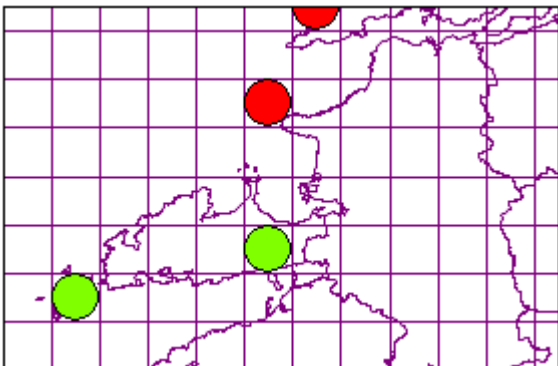
The flagship species of waxcap. Unmistakable with its pink, conical cap that often splits and curls up.



Hygrocybe cantharellus (Schwein.) Murrill

Goblet Waxcap

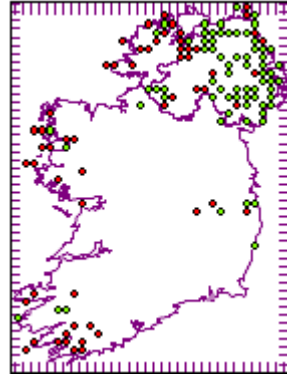
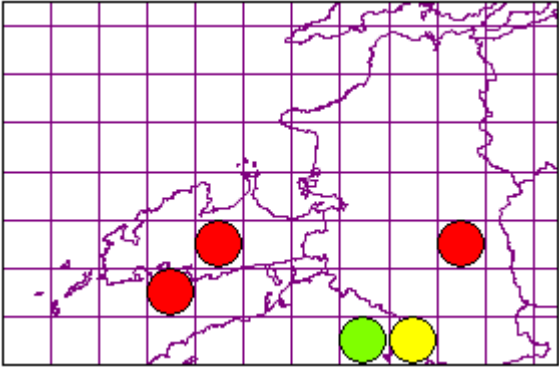
A waxcap usually found in acid grassland. Noted by its dry, red scurfy cap and decurrent gills.



Hygrocybe ceracea (Wulfen) P. Kumm.

Butter Waxcap

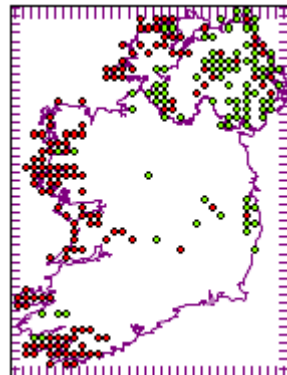
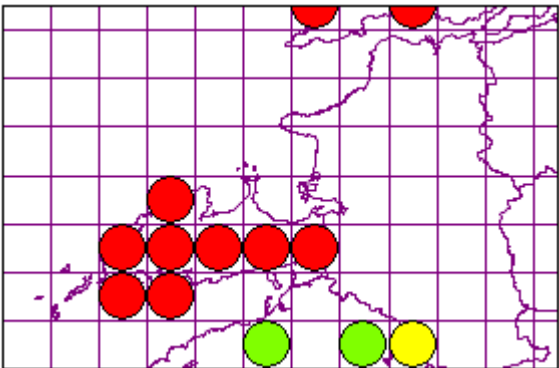
A yellow waxcap - not uncommon



Hygrocybe chlorophana (Fr.) Wünsche

Golden Waxcap

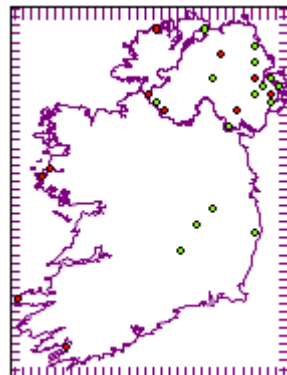
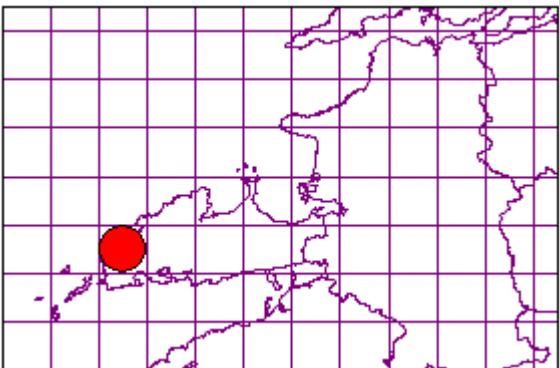
One of the most common waxcaps



Hygrocybe citrinovirens (Lange) Jul. Schäff.

Citrine Waxcap

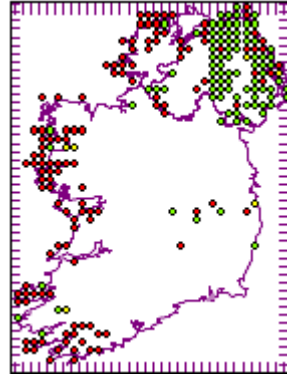
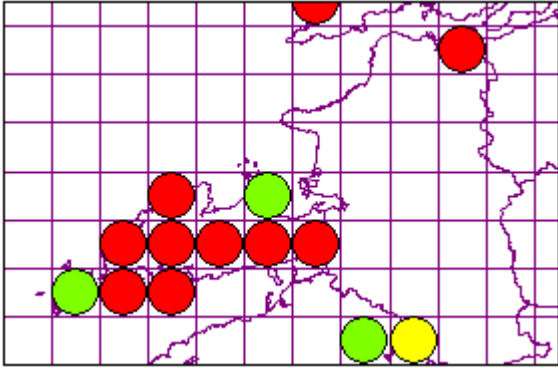
Often an early species. Large and lemon yellow



Hygrocybe coccinea (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

Scarlet Waxcap

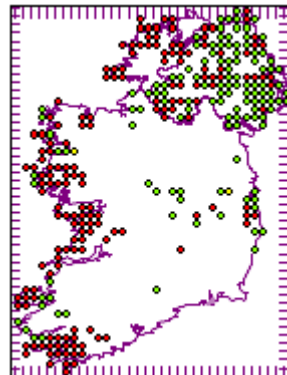
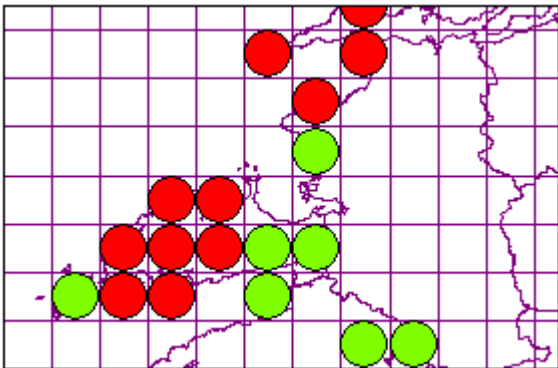
One of the most common red waxcaps



Hygrocybe conica var. conica (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

Blackening Waxcap

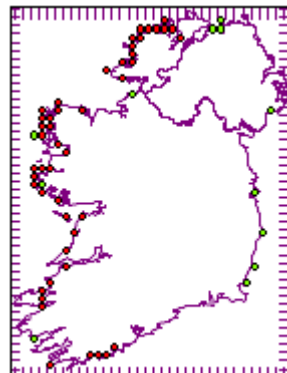
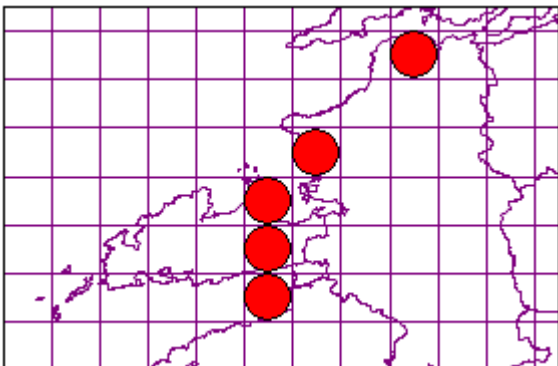
Very common blackening waxcap. Very variable but may be more than one species in this group.



Hygrocybe conica var. conicoides (P.D. Orton) Boertm.

Dune Waxcap

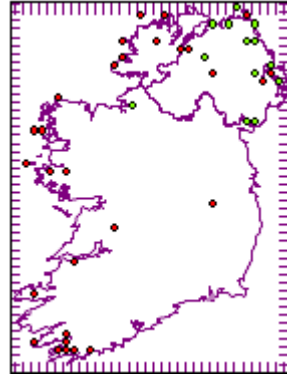
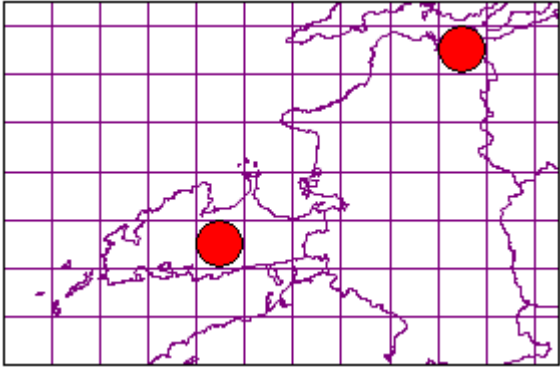
Some authors give this variety species rank. Usually found in sand dunes



Hygrocybe flavipes (Britzelm.) Arnolds

Yellow Foot Waxcap

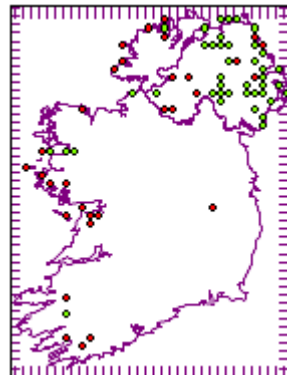
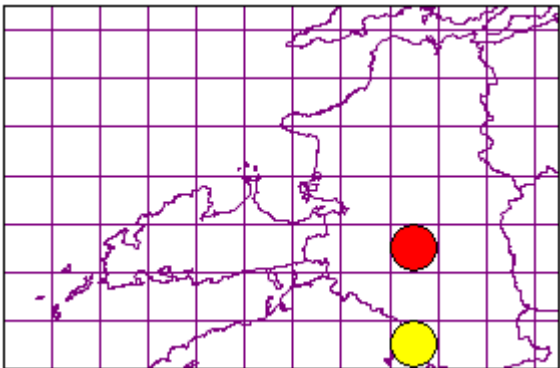
Grey waxcap with a pale stipe with a yellow base. Look out for the similar *H.lacmus* that does not have the yellow base.



Hygrocybe fornicata (Fr.) Singer

Earthy Waxcap

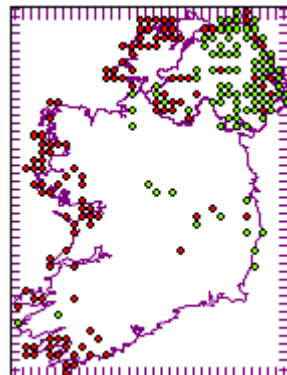
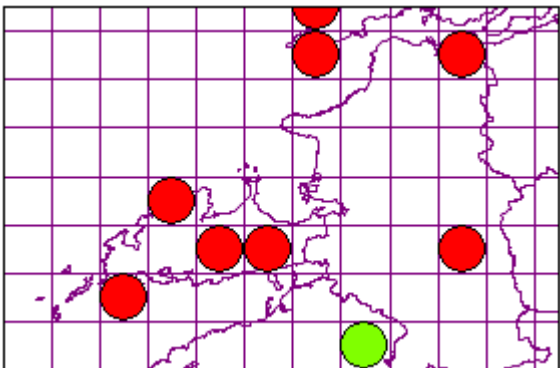
A grey to brown species with ascending gills



Hygrocybe insipida (Lange ex S. Lundell) M.M. Moser

Spangle Waxcap

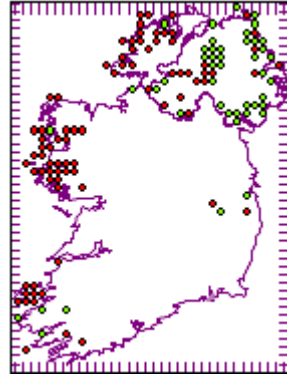
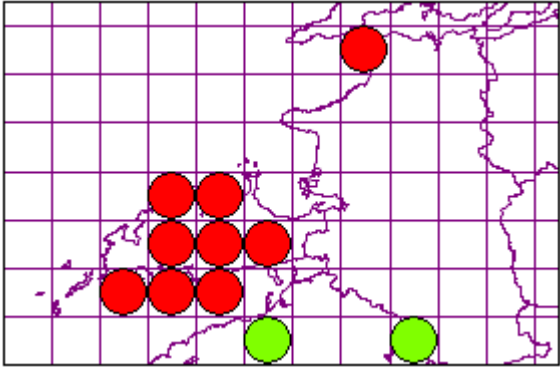
Very common small viscid waxcap. Often with very red stipe at apex contrasting with yellow gills.



Hygrocybe laeta var. laeta (Pers.) P. Kumm.

Heath Waxcap

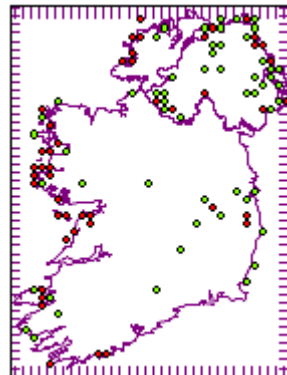
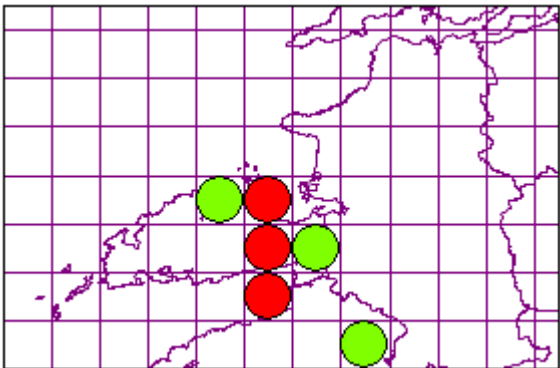
Common especially in acid grassland



Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens (Britzelm.) Singer

Persistent Waxcap

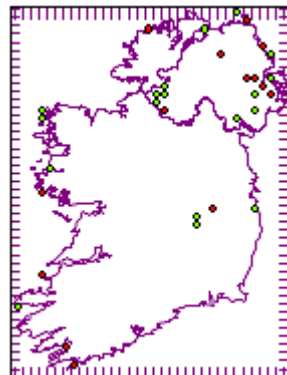
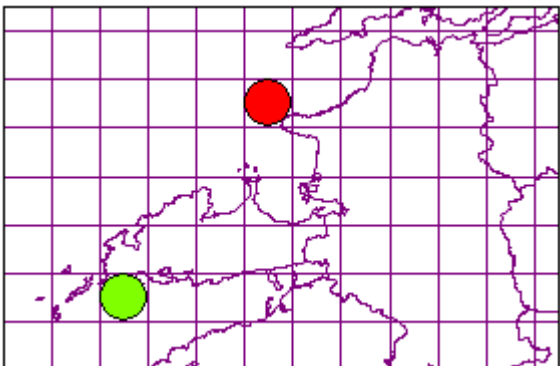
Often confused with H.conica but does not blacken. One of the earlier waxcaps to fruit.



Hygrocybe pratensis var. pallida (Cooke) Arnolds

Pale Waxcap

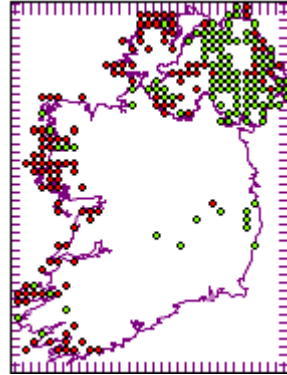
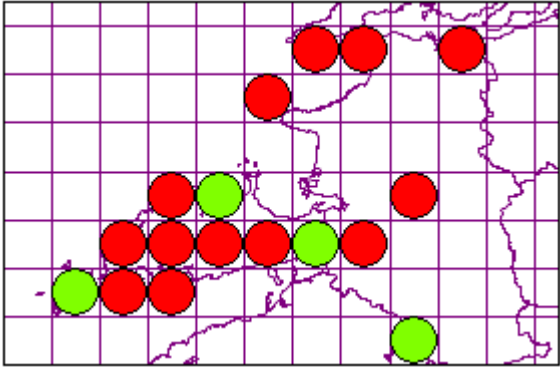
Also recorded as H.berkeleyi



Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis (Pers.) Fr.

Meadow Waxcap

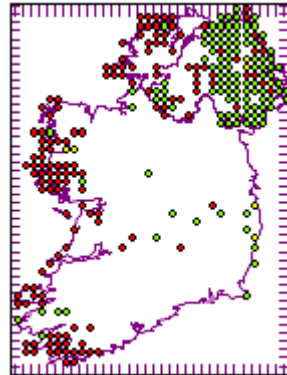
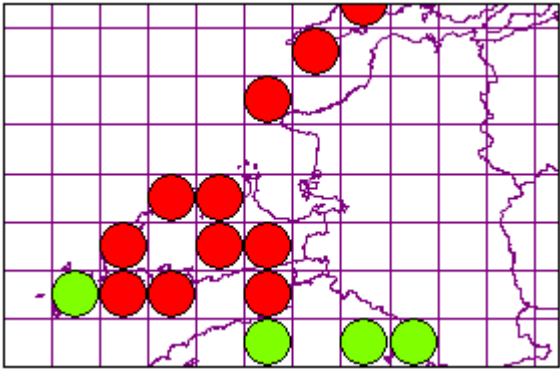
One of the largest waxcaps that can be very abundant



Hygrocybe psittacina var. psittacina (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

Parrot Waxcap

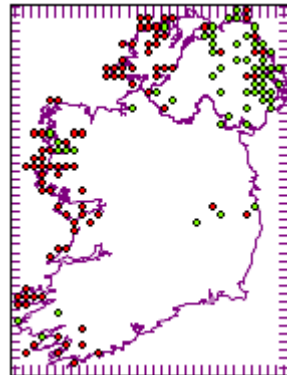
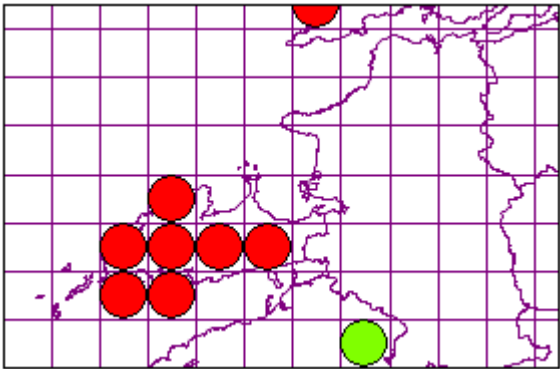
Usually very common and distinguished by its green colours



Hygrocybe punicea (Fr.) P. Kumm.

Crimson Waxcap

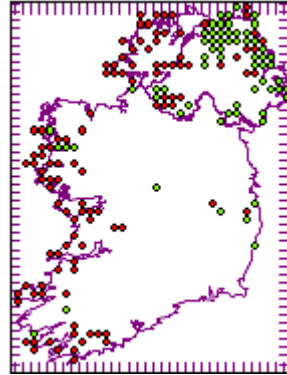
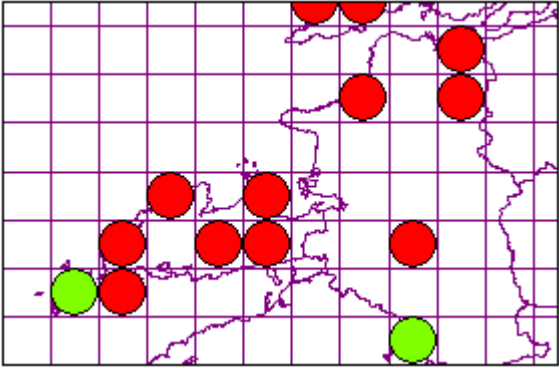
Large and notable with a dull crimson colour and fibrous stipe



Hygrocybe quieta (Kühner) Singer

Oily Waxcap

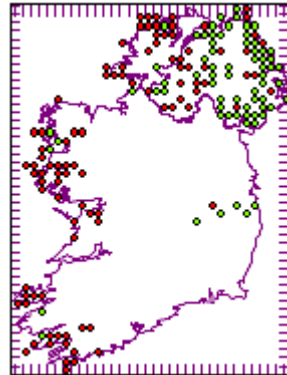
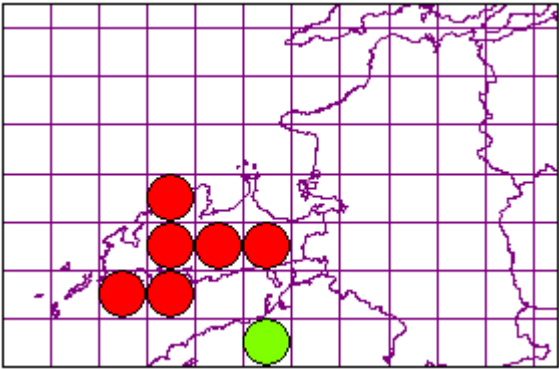
Noted for its oily smell



Hygrocybe reidii Kühner

Honey Waxcap

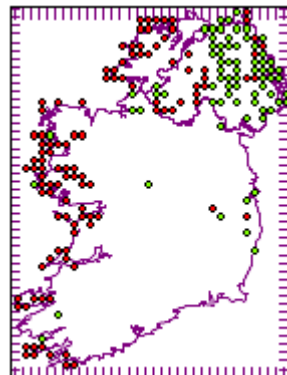
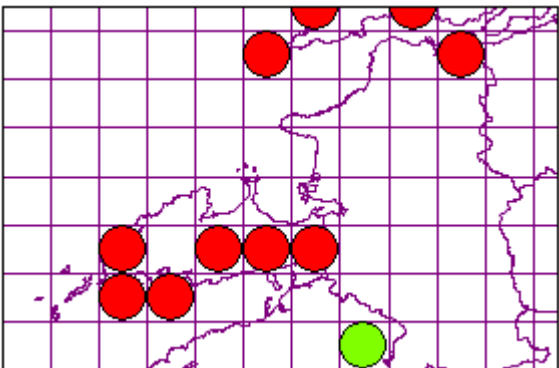
Recognised by its honey smell especially if rubbed. Not uncommon



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

Cedarwood Waxcap

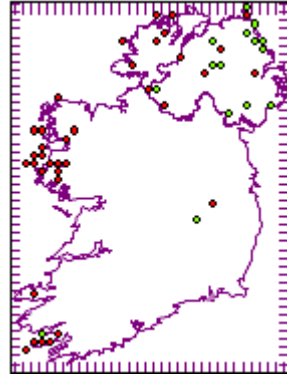
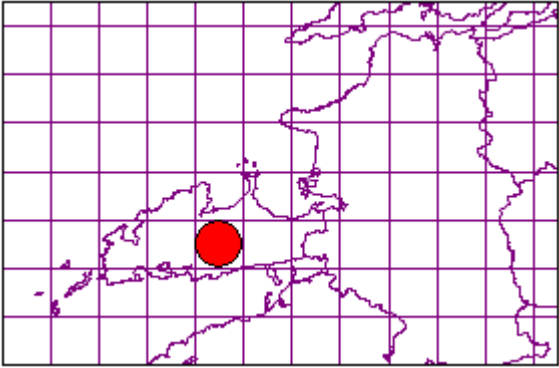
Noted by its amazing smell of cedar wood



Hygrocybe splendidissima (P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling

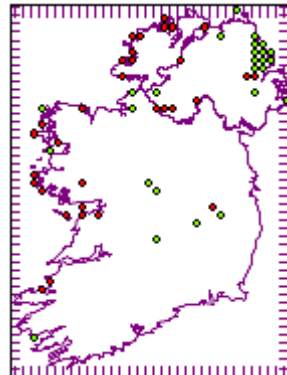
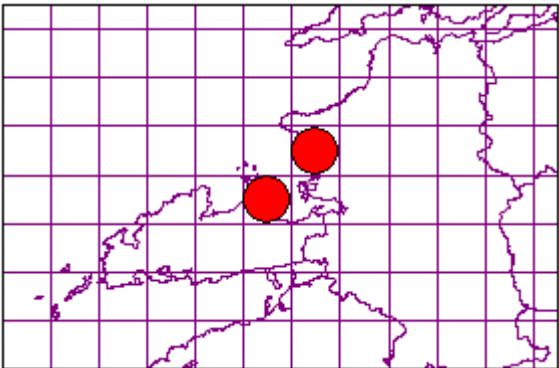
Splendid Waxcap

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



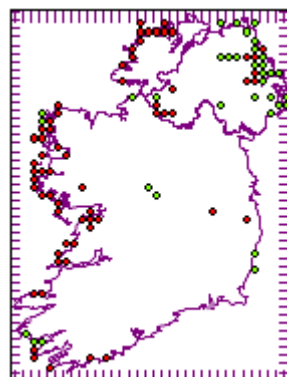
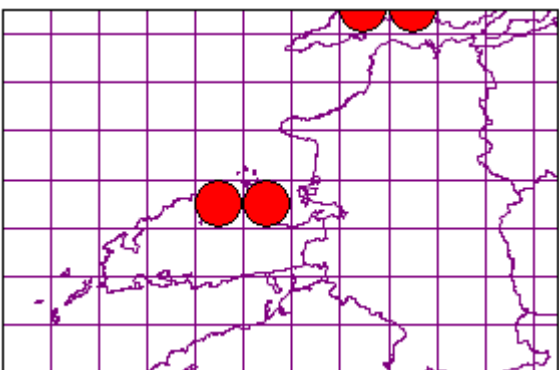
Hygrocybe virginea var. fuscescens (Bres.) Arnolds

A variety with a brown centre to the cap



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

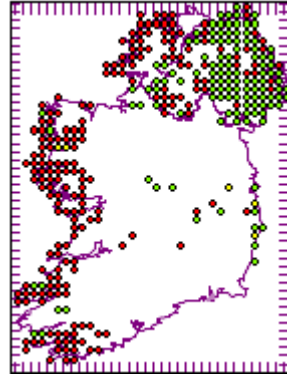
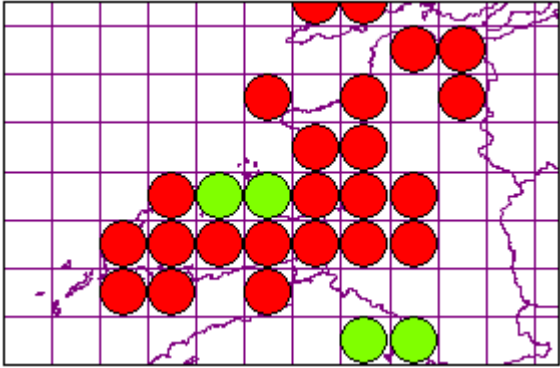
This variety is usually found in calcareous grassland



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

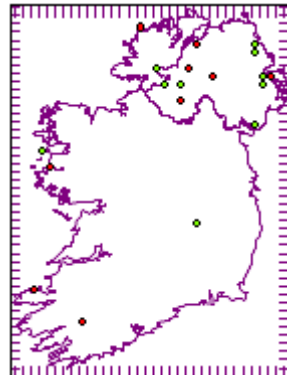
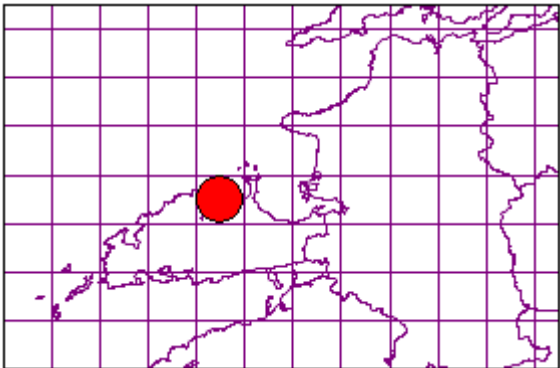
Snowy Waxcap

Very common species



Hygrocybe vitellina (Fr.) P. Karst.

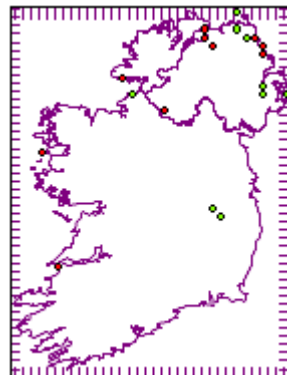
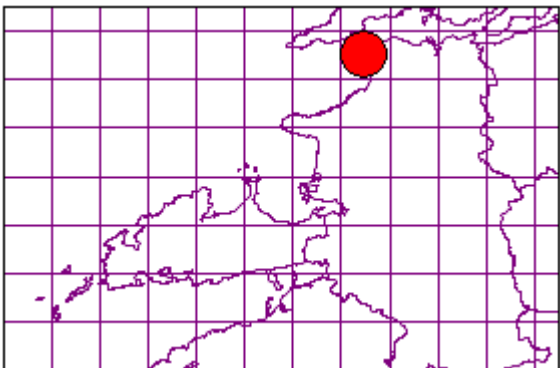
A distinctive waxcap with a yellow umbilicate cap and a viscid edge to the gills



Microglossum olivaceum (Pers.) Gillet

Olive Earthtongue

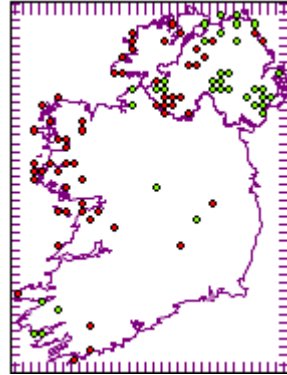
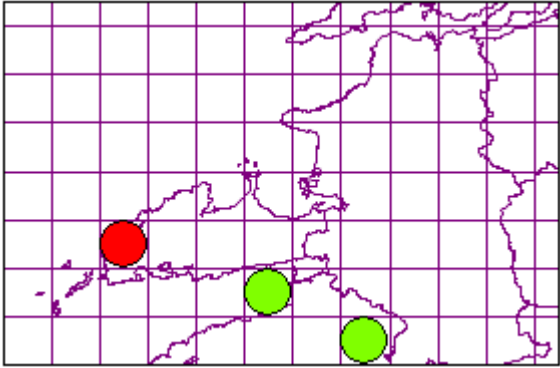
The olive green earth tongue that does have a number of colour variants



Trichoglossum hirsutum (Pers.) Boud.

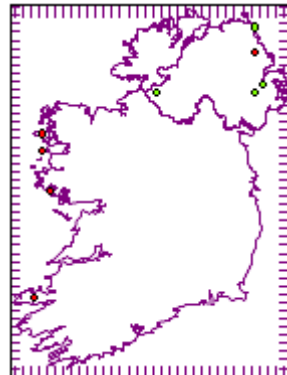
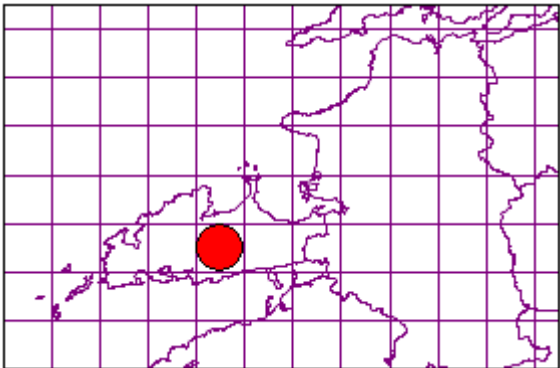
Hairy Earthtongue

An earth tongue with noticeable setae (especially on the stipe) like hairs



Trichoglossum walteri (Berk.) E.J. Durand

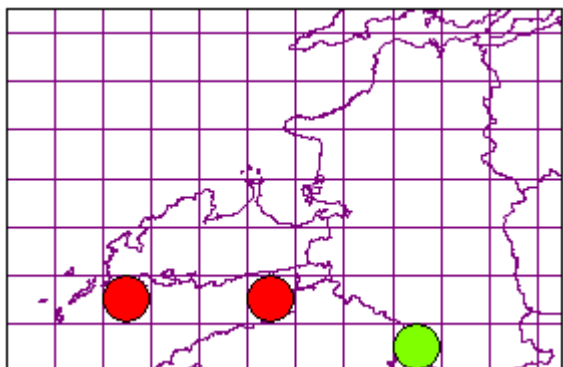
A notable earth tongue



Boletes and Agarics

Agaricus impudicus (Rea) Pilát

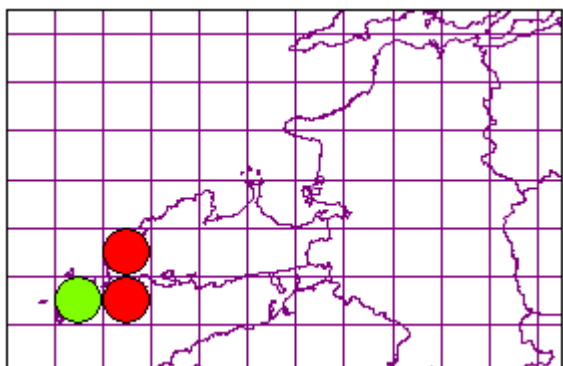
A dark red brown Agaric that hardly discolours when sliced



Agaricus urinascens (F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) Singer

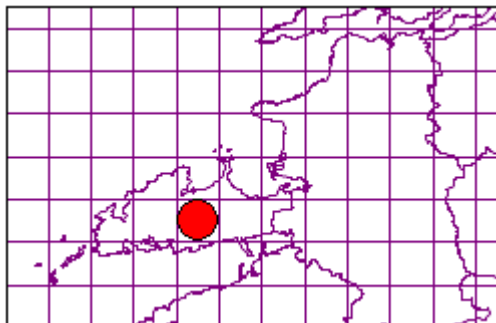
Macro Mushroom

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



Amanita betulae Neville & Poumarat

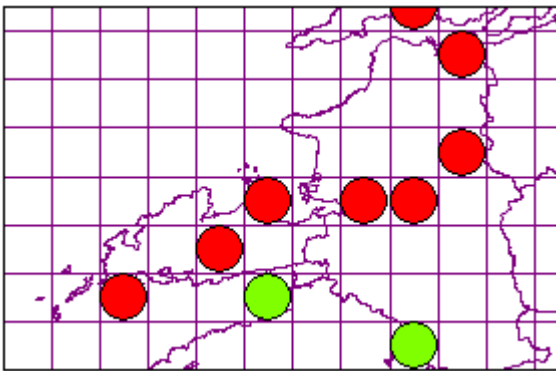
A large brown Amanita with no ring under Birch



Armillaria gallica Merxm. & Romagn.

Bulbous Honey Fungus

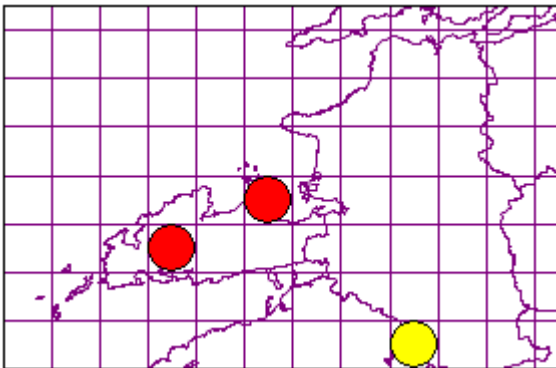
The most common Honey Fungus in much of Ireland with a bulbous base. Not as pathogenic as A.mellea.



Armillaria mellea (Vahl) P. Kumm.

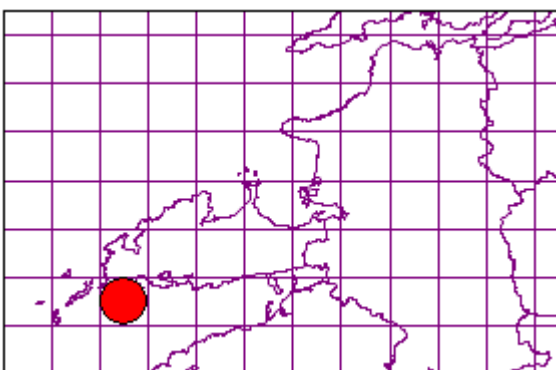
Honey Fungus

The pathogenic species with a slender cylindrical stipe



Arrhenia griseopallida (Desm.) Watling

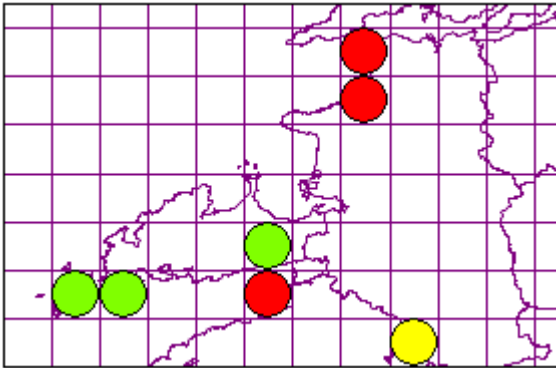
A small fungus strongly smelling of pelargonium



Bolbitius titubans (Bull.) Fr.

Yellow Fieldcap

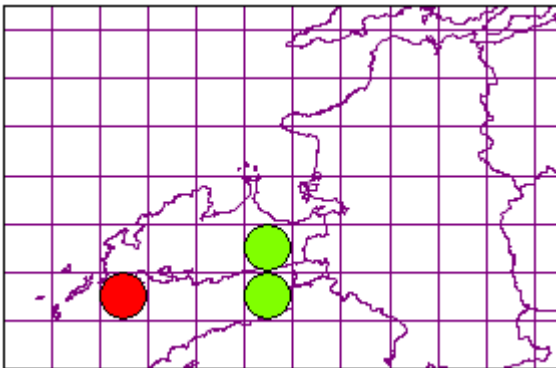
A common species found on decaying grass or dung. More commonly known as B.vitellinus



Calocybe carnea (Bull.) Donk

Pink Domecap

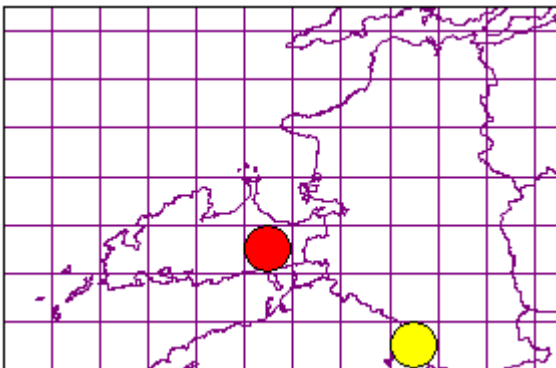
Not uncommon in grasslands



Clitocybe fragrans Sowerby

Fragrant Funnel

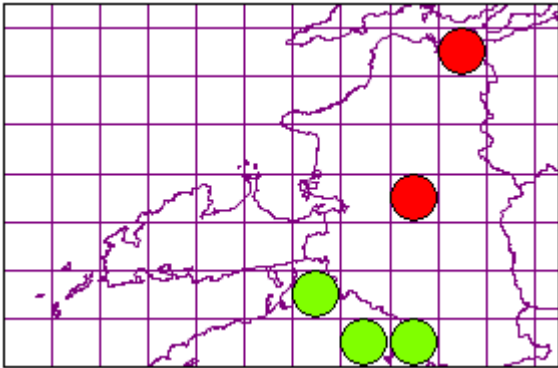
Not uncommon in grasslands



Clitocybe nebularis (Batsch) Qué.

Clouded Funnel

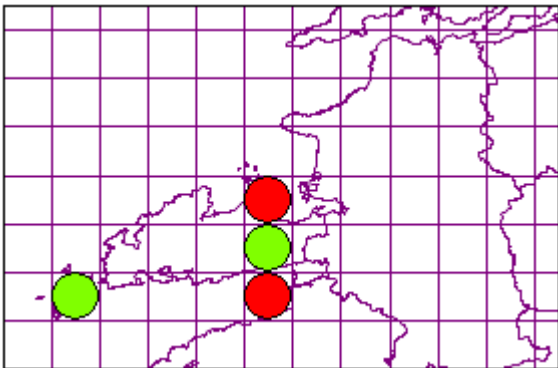
A common saprophyte in leaf litter. Often appearing late in the season.



Clitocybe rivulosa (Pers.) Fr.

Fool's Funnel

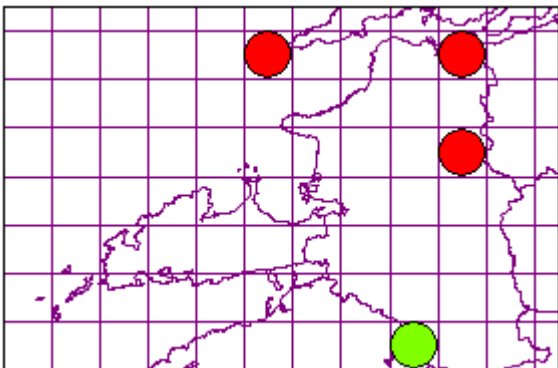
A poisonous species more commonly known as C.dealbata



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

Butter Cap

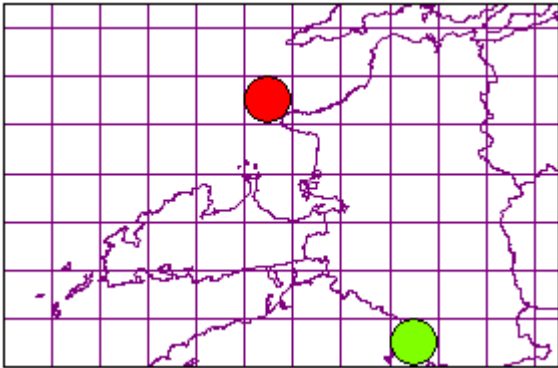
A common saprophyte in leaf litter



Collybia dryophila (Bull.) P. Kumm.

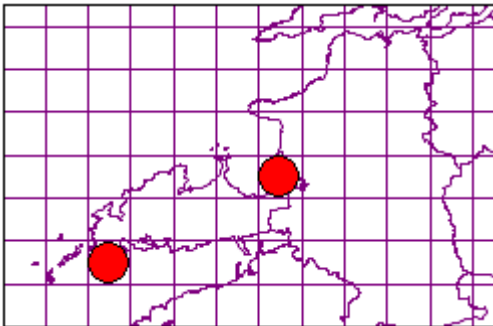
Russet Toughshank

A very common species although rarer further north in Ireland



Conocybe pulchella (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrcek

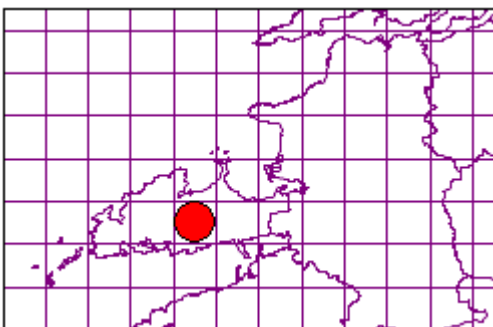
A small brown fungus in lawns



Coprinellus micaceus (Bull.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. Johnson

Glistening Inkcap

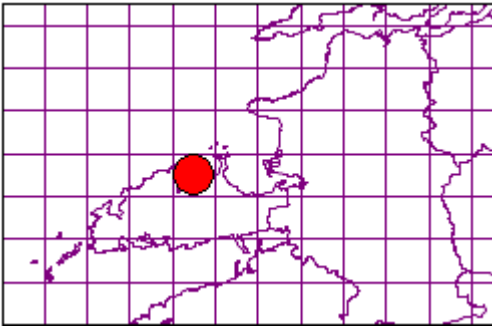
Grows in clumps on dead wood. With a glistening, miceceus like cap.



Coprinopsis ammophilae (Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

Dune Inkcap

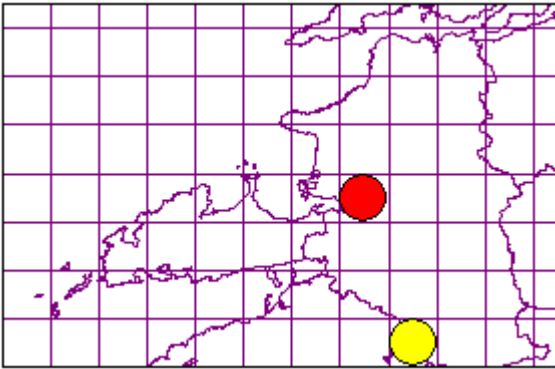
A small inkcap found in embryo dunes associated with Marram Grass



Coprinopsis atramentaria (Bull.) Fr.

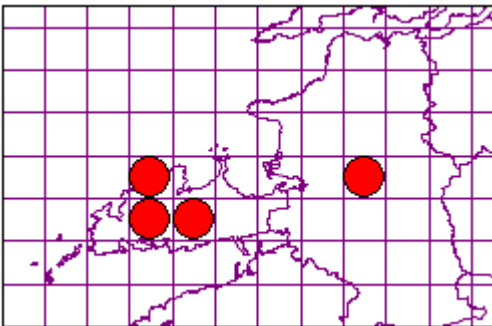
Common Inkcap

Should never to eaten along with alcohol



Coprinopsis semitalis (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

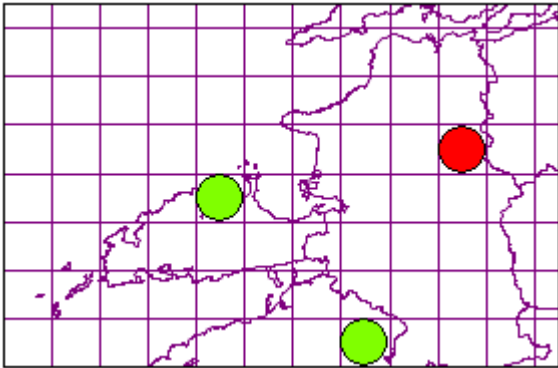
Very distinctive spores with a loosening perispore or outer layer that make the spores look like they have wings



Coprinus comatus (O.F. Müll.) Gray

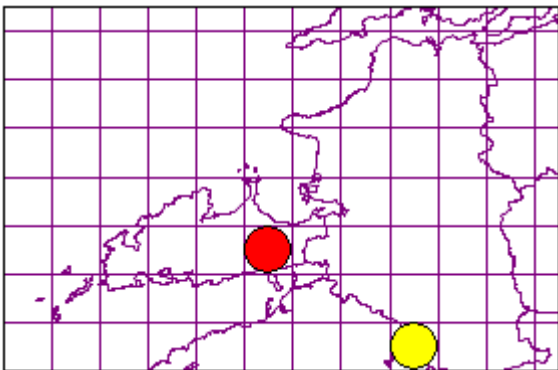
Shaggy Inkcap

The Shaggy Inkcap



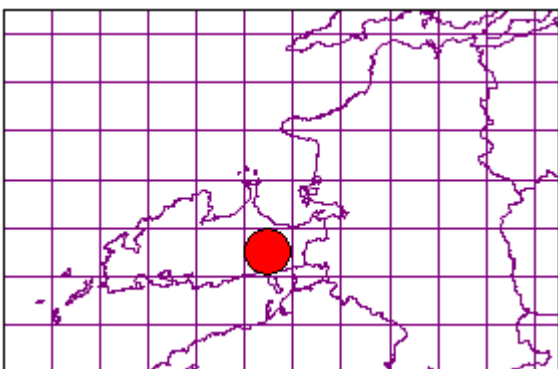
Cortinarius acutus (Pers.) Fr.

A small Telamonia



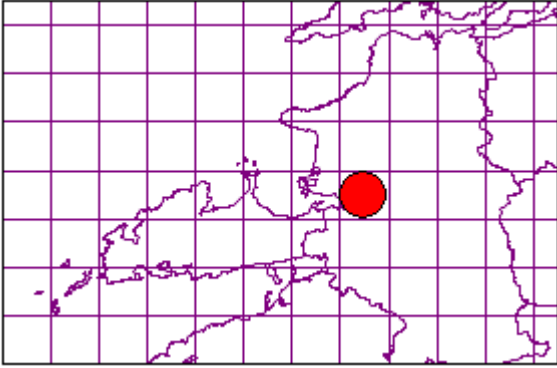
Cortinarius saturninus (Fr.) Fr.

On Salix repens in dunes



Crepidotus cesatii (Rabenh.) Sacc.

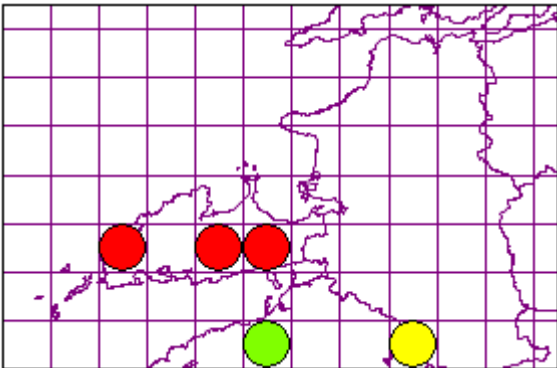
A small hairy Crepidotus on twigs



Cystoderma amianthinum (Scop.) Fr.

Earthy Powdercap

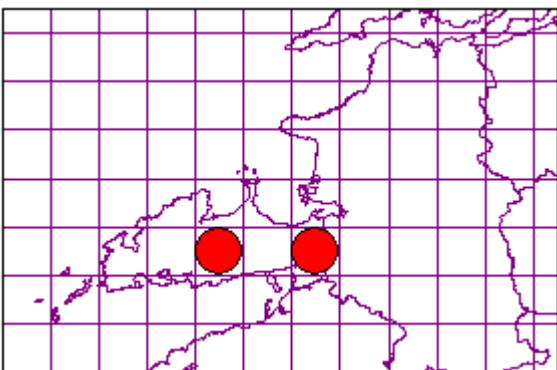
A common grassland species



Flammulina velutipes (Curtis) Singer

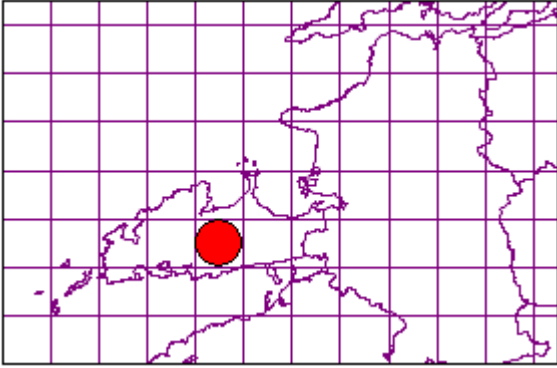
Velvet Shank

Found on wood with a velvet stipe



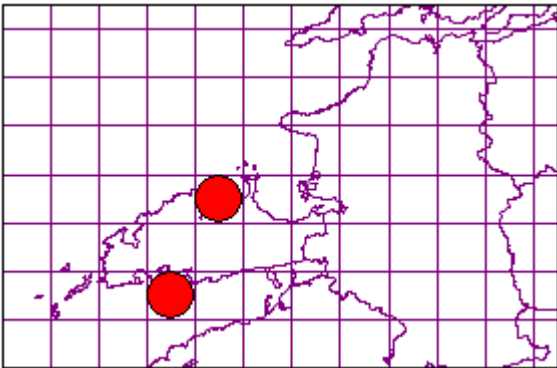
Galerina atkinsoniana A.H. Sm.

A *Galerina* with abundant cystidia in the cap



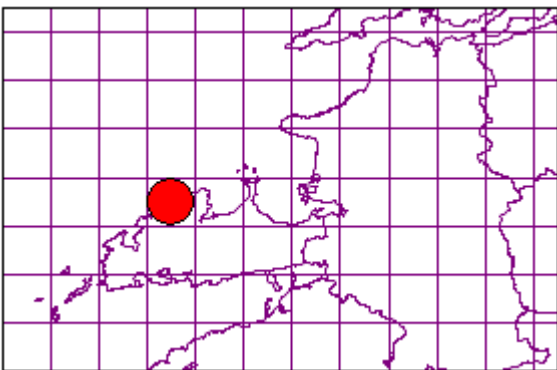
Galerina clavata (Velen.) Kühner

A *Galerina* with no clamps in the hyphae



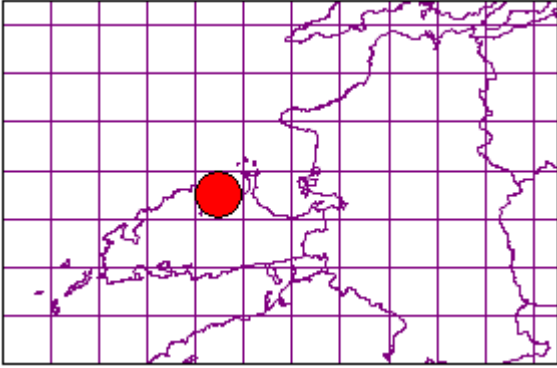
Galerina sphagnum (Pers.) Kühner

A *Galerina* only identified microscopically



***Galerina tibiicystis* (G.F. Atk.) Kühner**

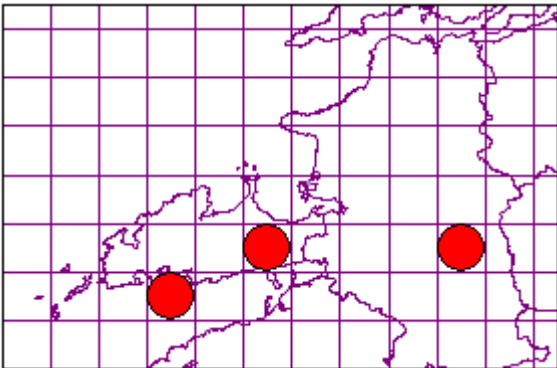
With cystidia with a swollen head



***Galerina vittiformis* (Fr.) Singer**

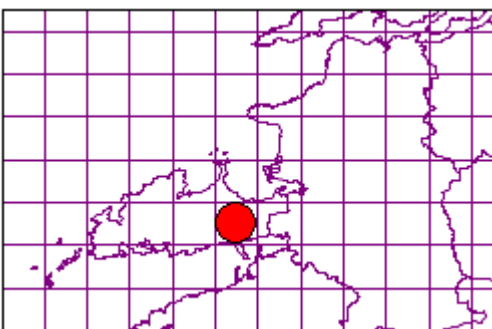
Hairy Leg Bell

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



***Hebeloma collariatum* Bruchet**

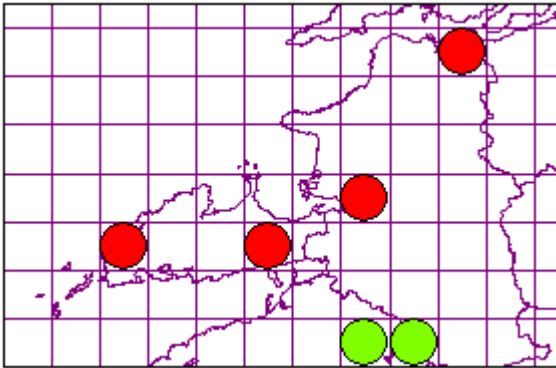
Small *Hebeloma* with a cortina on *Salix repens*. Very similar to *H. mesophaeum* but with larger spores.



Hypholoma fasciculare (Huds.) P. Kumm.

Sulphur Tuft

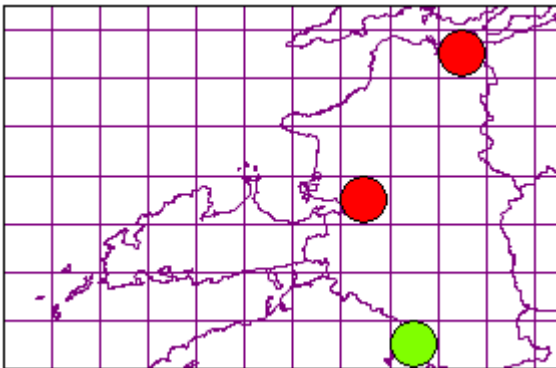
Very common saprophyte



Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina Gillet

Lilac Fibrecap

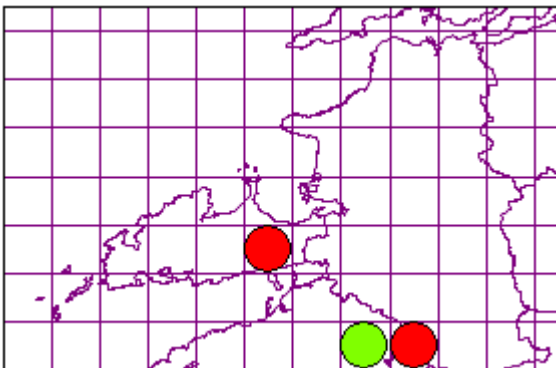
Common purple ectomycorrhizal species with brown spore print



Laccaria amethystina Cooke

Amethyst Deceiver

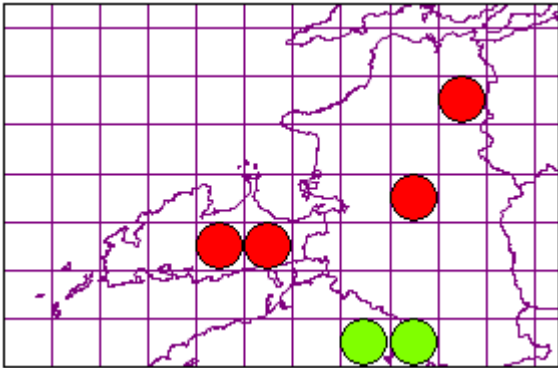
Totally purple in colour and very attractive



Laccaria laccata (Scop.) Fr.

Deceiver

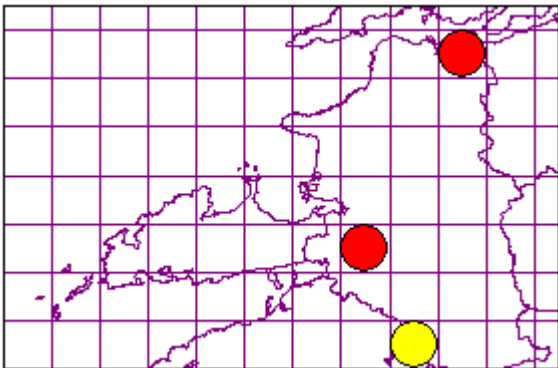
The Deceiver which as its name suggests is very variable



Lacrymaria lacrymabunda (Bull.) Pat.

Weeping Widow

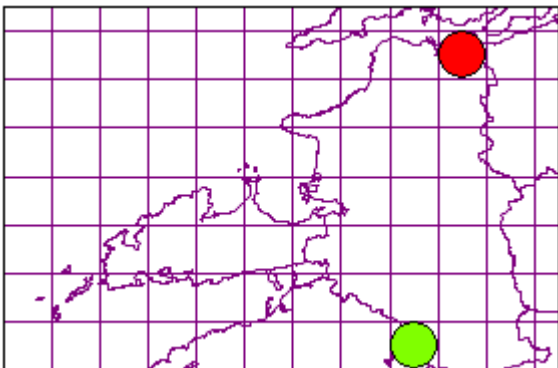
With dark drops on the gills



Lactarius fulvissimus Romagn.

Tawny Milkcap

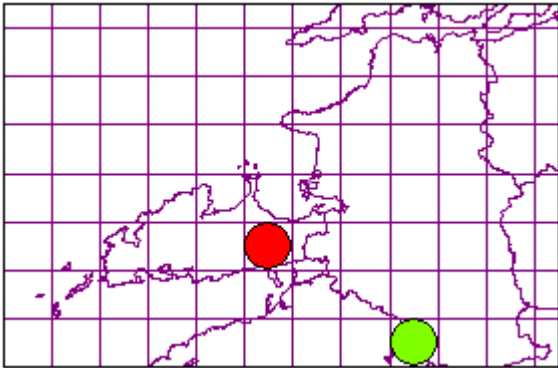
Large and distinctive with a dry bright orange cap



Lactarius subdulcis (Bull.) Fr.

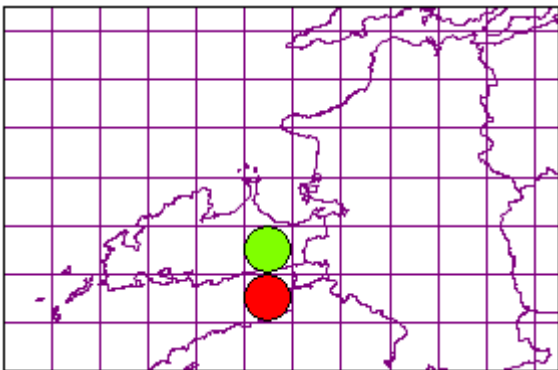
Mild Milkcap

Very common brown milkcap under beech



Lepiota erminea (Fr.) P. Kumm.

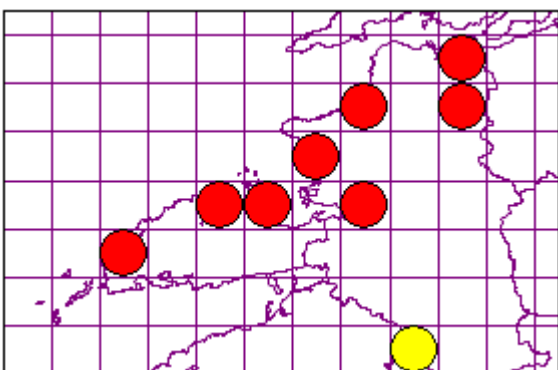
Pure white Lepiota in dunes with a ring on the stipe



Lepista nuda (Bull.) Cooke

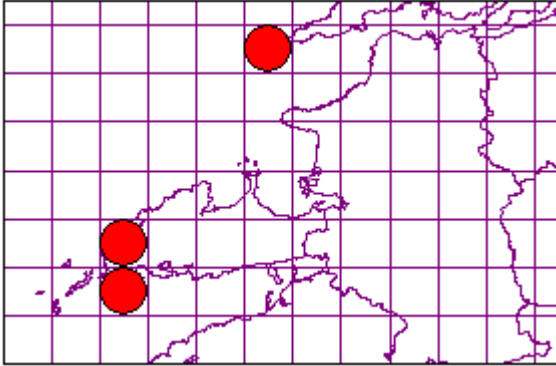
Wood Blewit

Very common in grassland as well as woods and gardens



Lepista panaeolus (Fr.) P. Karst.

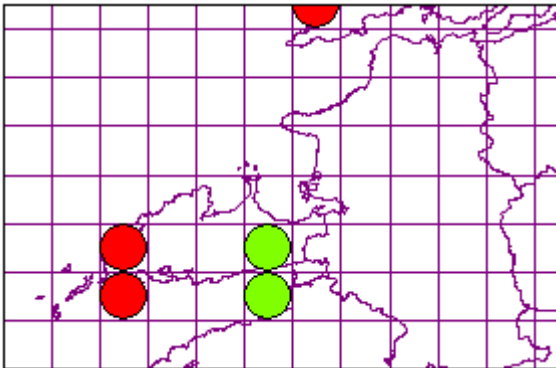
Unusual species of Lepista with grey brown colours



Marasmius oreades (Bolton) Fr.

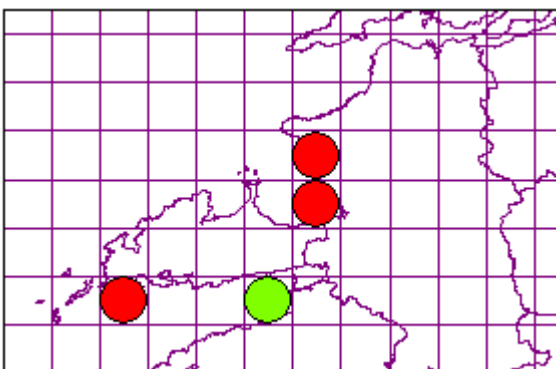
Fairy Ring Champignon

Common in grasslands, it has a very tough stipe and often found in rings



Melanoleuca cinereifolia (Bon) Bon

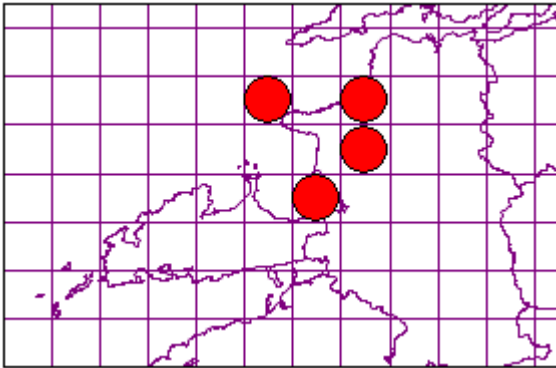
A grey Melanoleuca with grey gills found in embryo dunes



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

Common Cavalier

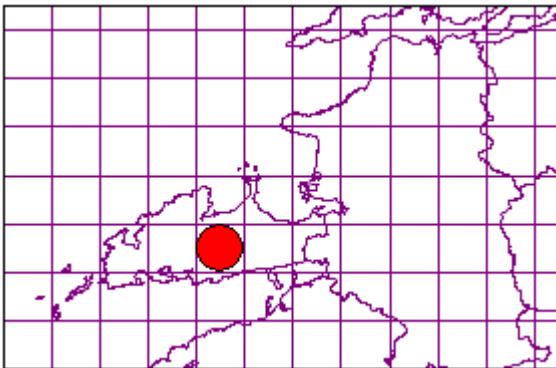
Often recorded as *M. melaleuca* in the past but the latter lacks cystidia



Mycena aetites (Fr.) Qué.

Drab Bonnet

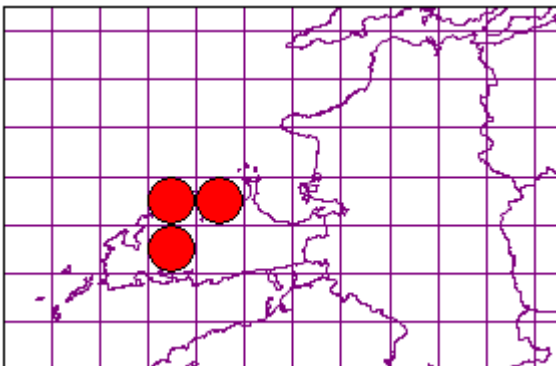
A small *Mycena* often found in grasslands



Mycena eipterygia var. eipterygia (Scop.) Gray

Yellowleg Bonnet

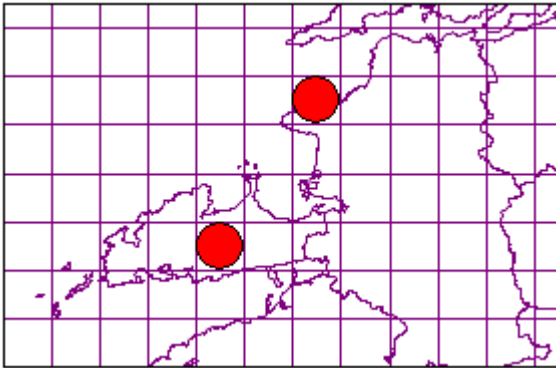
Has a cap with a viscid layer that can peel off.



***Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Qué.**

Ivory Bonnet

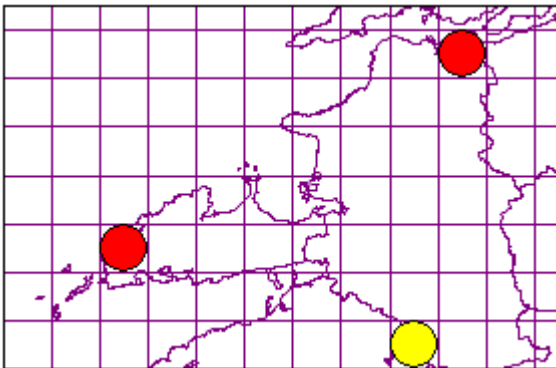
A small common white species in grassland



***Mycena galericulata* (Scop.) Schaeff.**

Common Bonnet

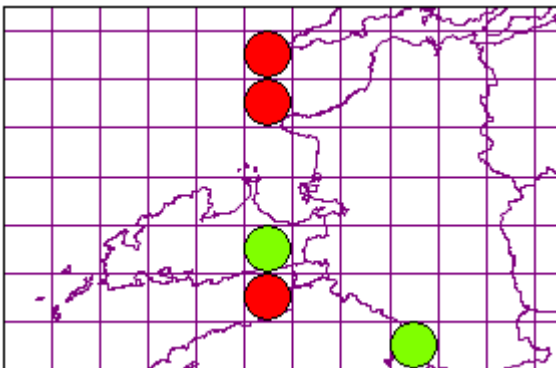
Common on wood



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

Lilac Bonnet

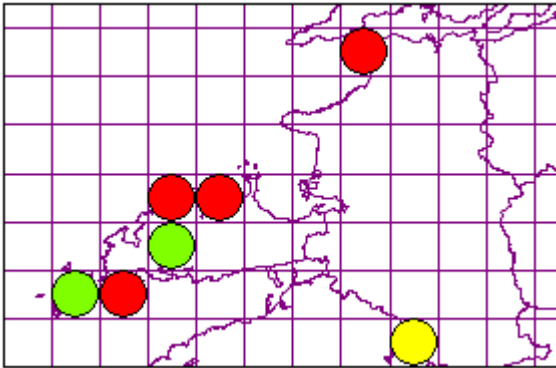
Common species of woodland and grassland with strong radish smell



***Omphalina ericetorum* (Pers.) H.E. Bigelow**

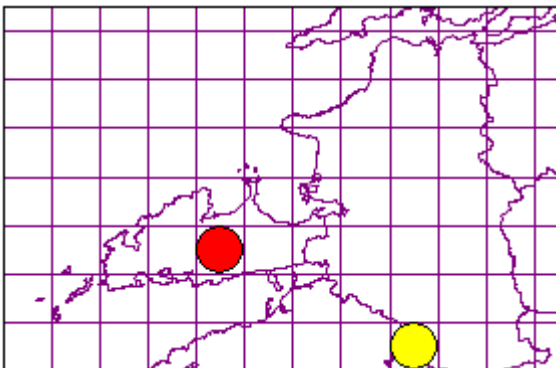
Heath Navel

Small white fungus with decurrent gills often in very acidic ground



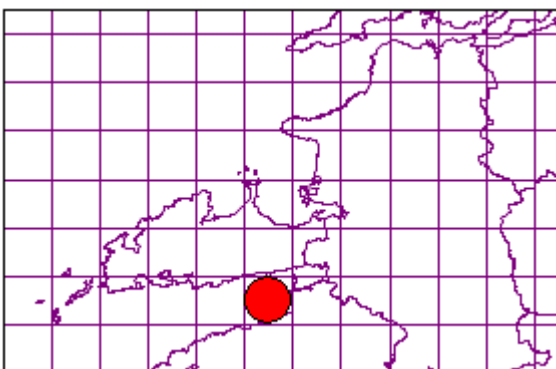
***Omphalina pyxidata* (Bull.) Qué.**

A small *Omphalina* with strongly decurrent gills



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

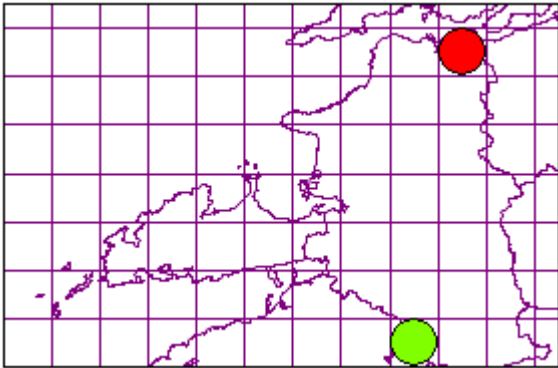
A small *Omphalina* with very decurrent gills on dune grassland



Oudemansiella mucida (Schrad.) Höhn.

Porcelain Fungus

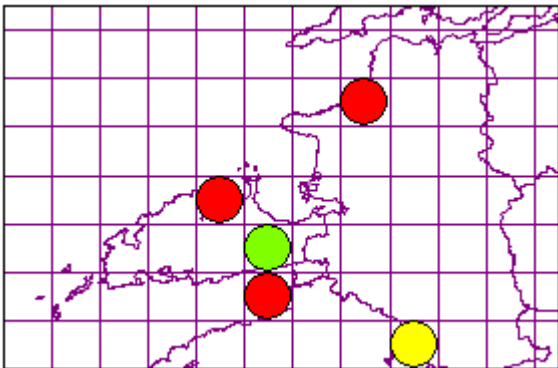
A very viscid white fungus commonly fruiting on beech trees



Panaeolina foenicicii (Pers.) Maire

Brown Mottlegill

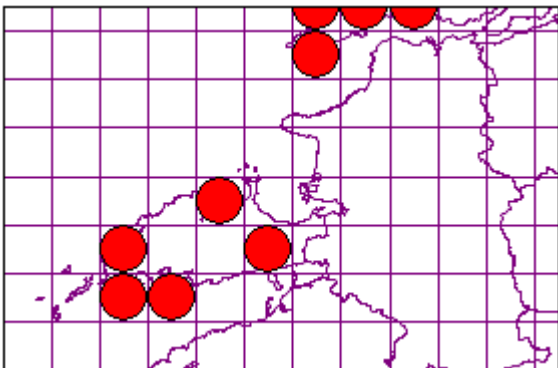
Very common in domestic lawns



Panaeolus acuminatus (Schaeff.) Gillet

Dewdrop Mottlegill

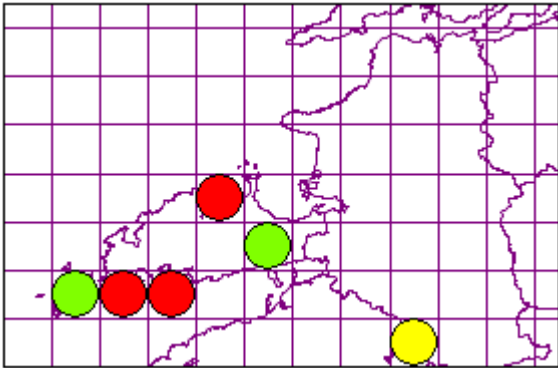
Very common "little brown job" with mottled gills



Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus (Bull.) Quél.

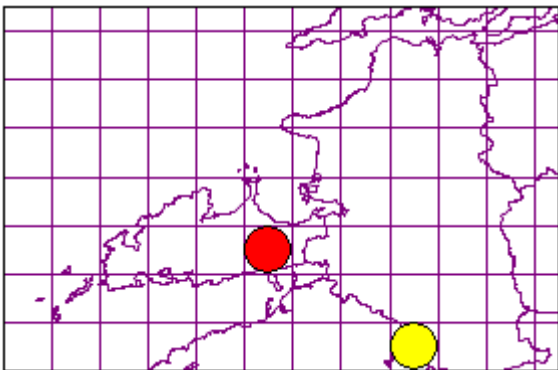
Petticoat Mottlegill

Very common - includes P.sphinctrinus



Pholiota lenta (Pers.) Singer

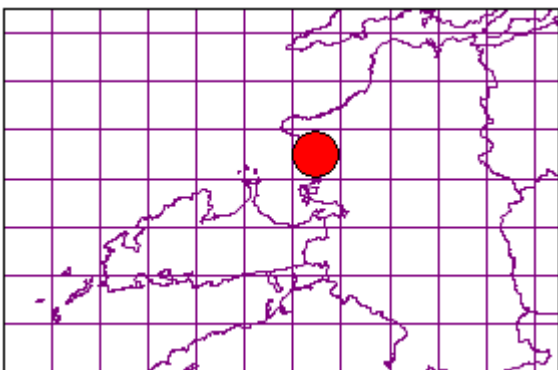
A pale capped Pholiota



Pluteus nanus (Pers.) P. Kumm.

Dwarf Shield

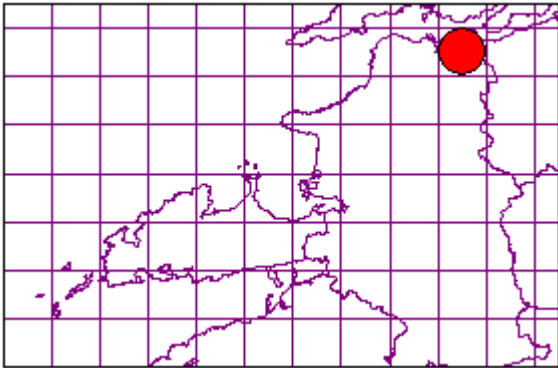
A dark Pluteus here found in dunes



Psathyrella conopilus (Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis

Conical Brittlestem

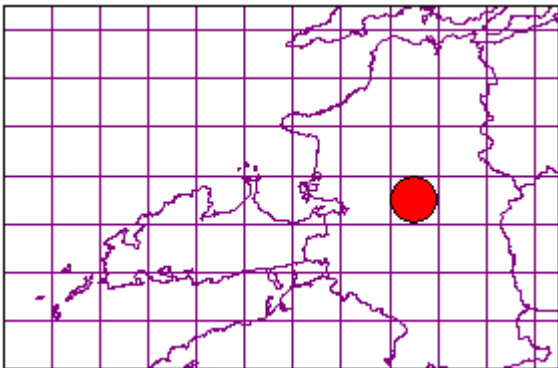
A psathyrella with very distinctive cap cells



Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis (Bull.) Singer

Goblet

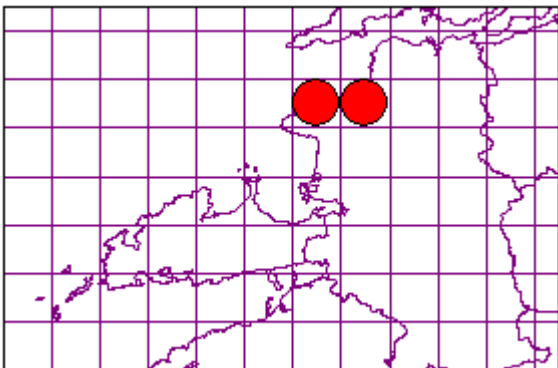
A dark funnel shaped cap with decurrent gills



Rickenella fibula (Bull.) Raithelh.

Orange Moss-cap

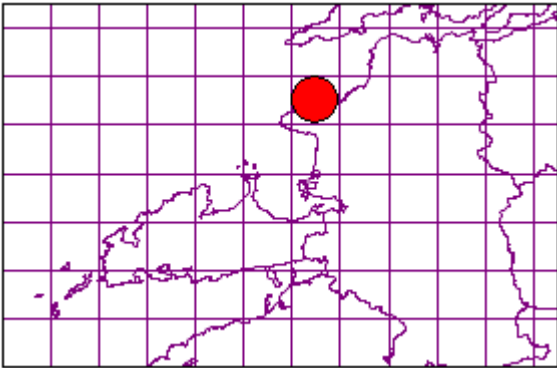
Small orange fungus with decurrent gills found in grassland



Rickenella swartzii (Fr.) Kuyper

Collared Moss-cap

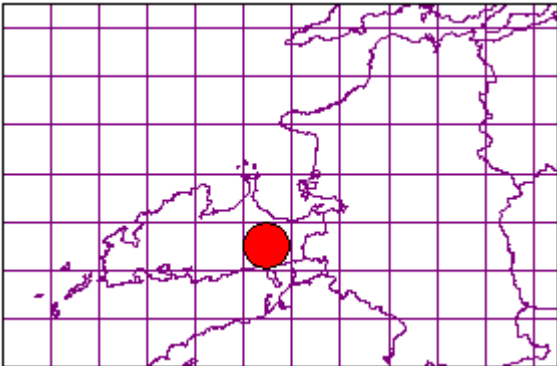
Small fungus with a distinct black spot in centre of cap and decurrent gills.



Russula betularum Hora

Birch Brittlegill

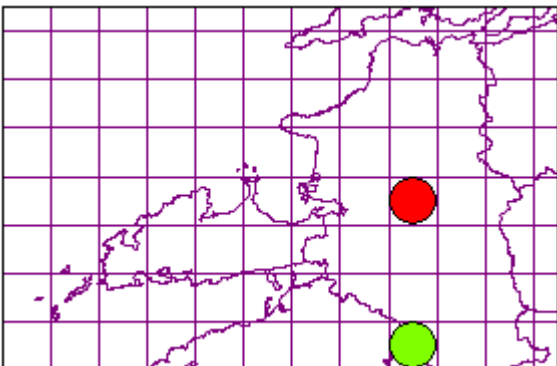
Small red Russula that can fade to white. Firey taste to the gills



Russula cyanoxantha (Schaeff.) Fr.

Charcoal Burner

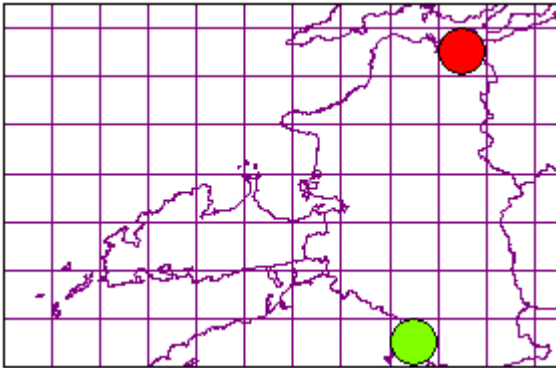
A variable edible Russula with waxy gills.



Russula nigricans (Bull.) Fr.

Blackening Brittlegill

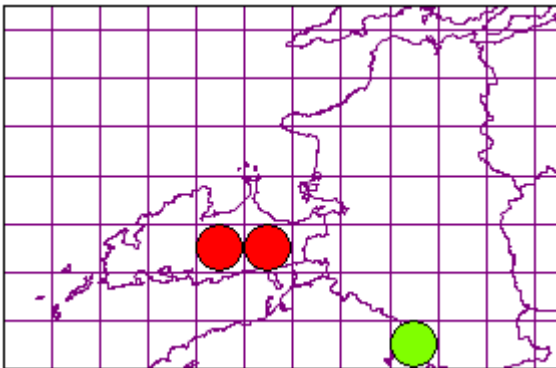
Large blackening Russula with very distant gills. Very common



Russula ochroleuca (Pers.) Fr.

Ochre Brittlegill

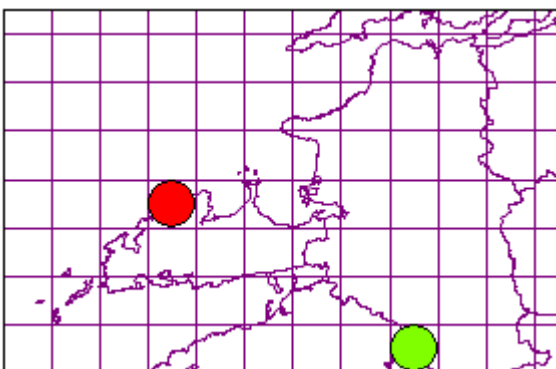
Very common yellow Russula found under a range of trees



Russula sardonia Fr.

Primrose Brittlegill

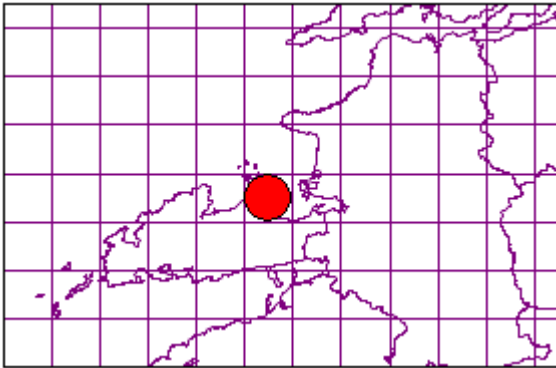
Similar to R.queletii but found under Pinus. The gills go pink with a drop of ammonia



***Stropharia coronilla* (Bull.) Quél.**

Garland Roundhead

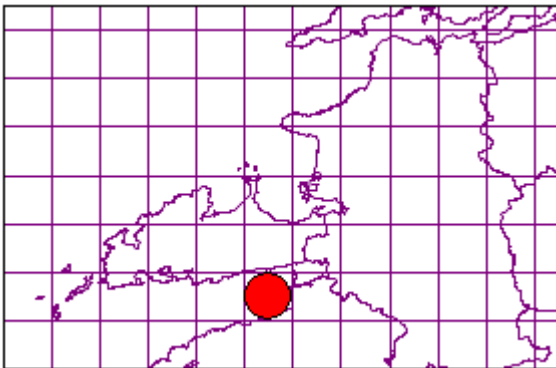
A small thin *Stropharia* with smaller spores than *S. halophila*



***Stropharia inuncta* (Fr.) Quél.**

Smoky Roundhead

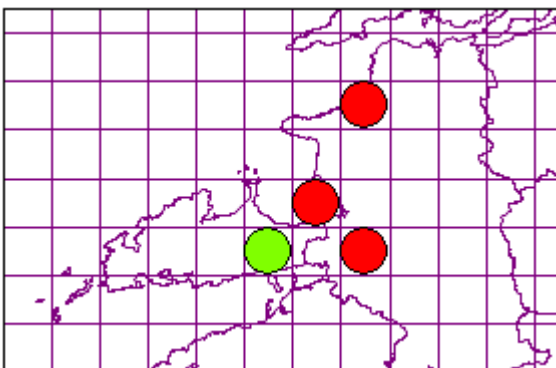
A very slimy *Stropharia*



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

Peppery Roundhead

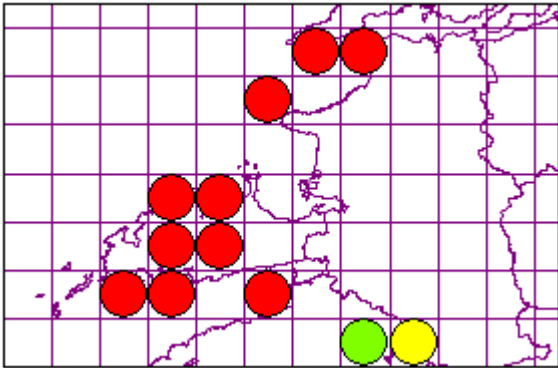
An interesting grassland species often with blue and yellow colours. Has to be checked against *S. caerulea* which has numerous cells at the gill edge filled with yellow material (chrysocystidia)



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

Dung Roundhead

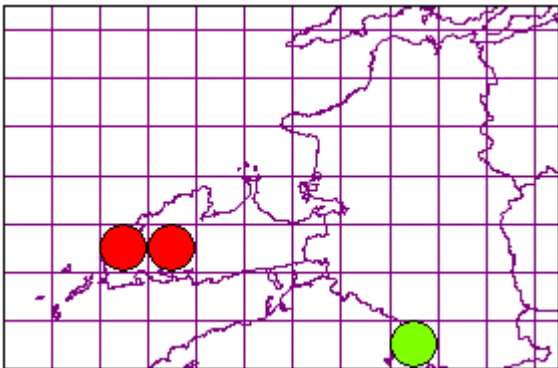
Very common on dung



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

Slippery Jack

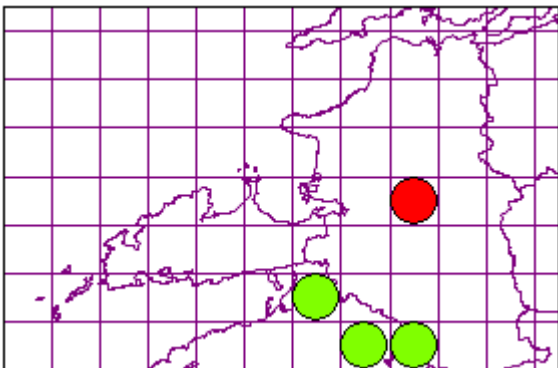
Large and slimy with a ring - found under Pine



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

Birch Knight

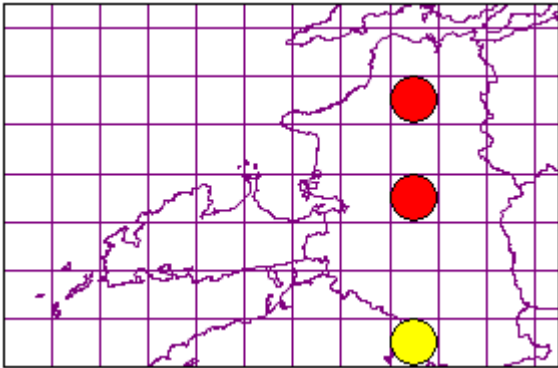
Common species under Birch



Tricholoma scalpturatum (Fr.) Quél.

Yellowing Knight

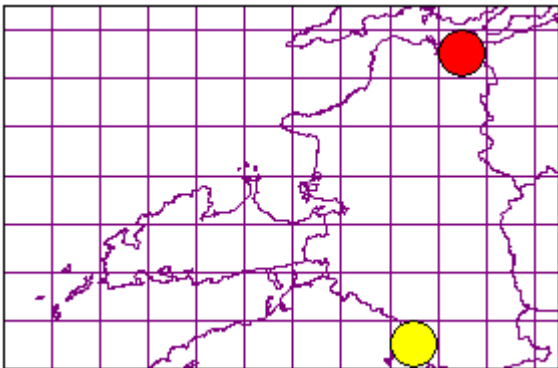
A grey capped ectomycorrhizal species with yellowing gills



Tricholoma ustale (Fr.) Quél.

Burnt Knight

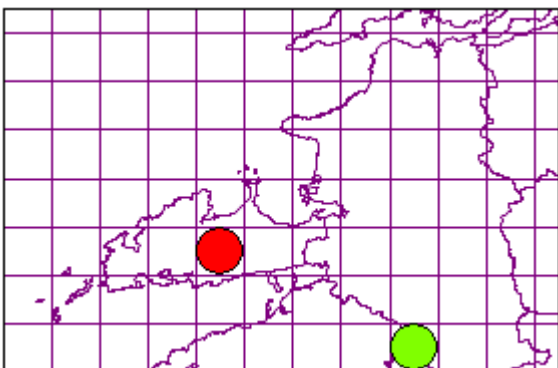
Viscid red brown Tricholoma with a smooth cap under Beech



Tricholomopsis rutilans (Schaeff.) Singer

Plums and Custard

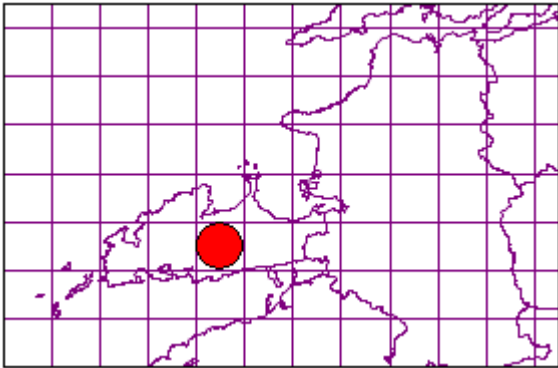
Distinctive species with a plum coloured cap and custard coloured gills. Always associated with wood although it may be buried.



Bjerkandera fumosa (Pers.) P. Karst.

Big Smoky Bracket

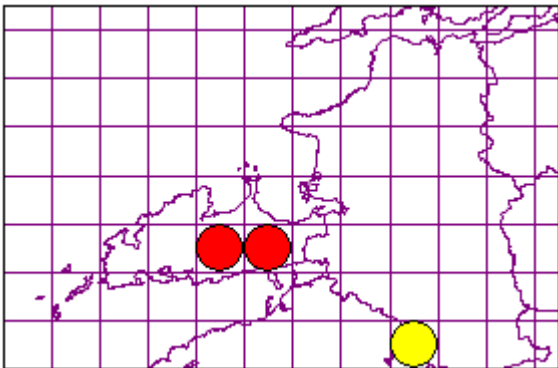
Bracket with grey pores and a brown line separating the pores and hymenium



Clavulina coralloides (L.) J. Schröt.

Crested Coral

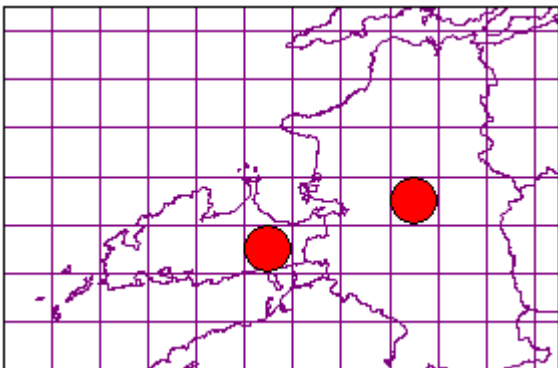
A white, common, woodland Fairy Club



Clavulina rugosa (Bull.) J. Schröt.

Wrinkled Club

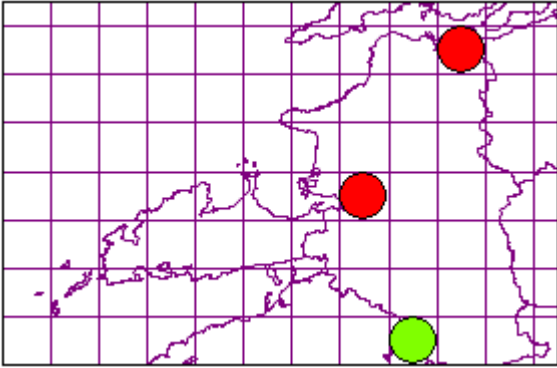
A woodland species of Fairy Club



Ganoderma australe (Fr.) Pat.

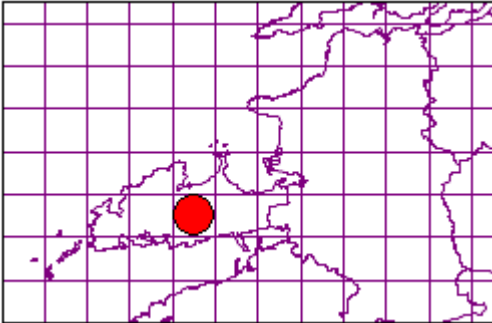
Southern Bracket

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



Macrotypula fistulosa var. fistulosa (Holmsk.) R.H. Petersen

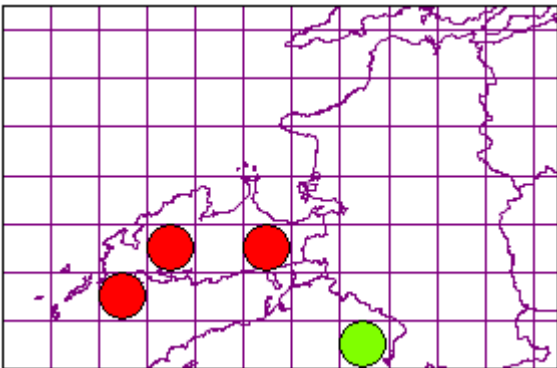
A very distinctive woodland club. Could only be mistaken for *M.juncea* which has a thinner fruiting body and smaller spores



Peniophora incarnata (Pers.) P. Karst.

Rosy Crust

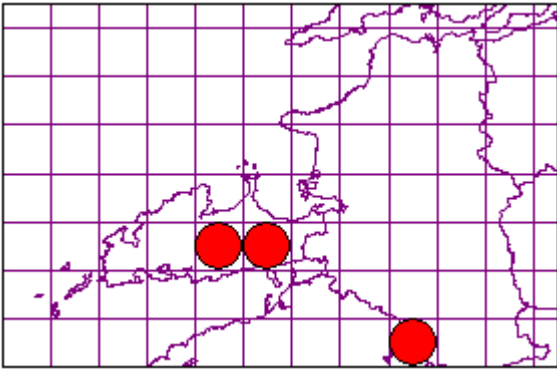
A pink crust on Gorse



Stereum hirsutum (Willd.) Gray

Hairy Curtain Crust

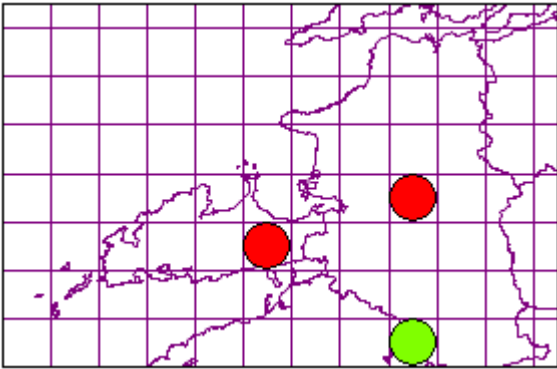
Small hairy bracket. Very common



Stereum rugosum (Pers.) Fr.

Bleeding Broadleaf Crust

A crust on trees that reddens if scratched

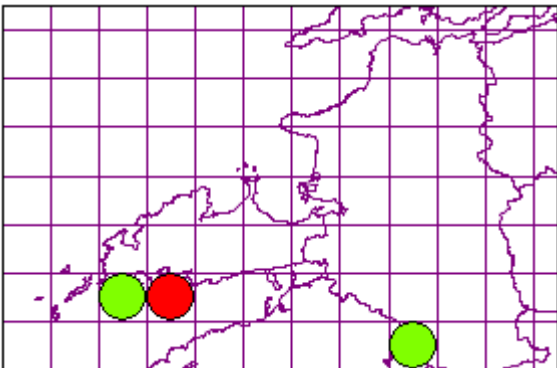


Gasteroid Fungi

Bovista nigrescens Pers.

Brown Puffball

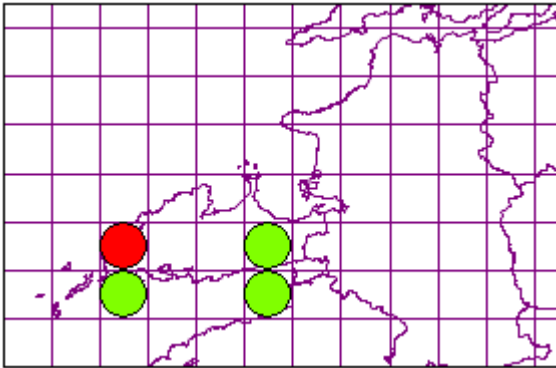
Subglobose fruitbody that can persist in dried state for months. Unlike puffballs, whole fruiting body breaks up to release spores.



Bovista plumbea Pers.

Grey Puffball

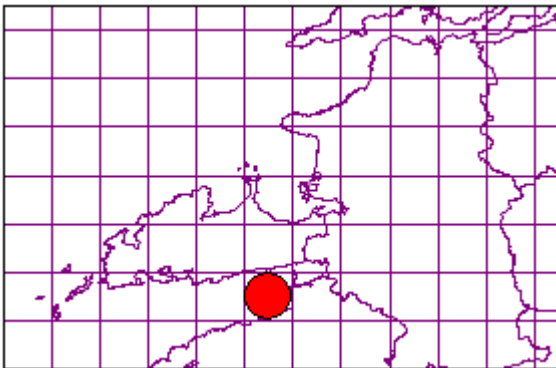
Common on grasslands. Smaller than B.nigrescens



Lycoperdon lividum Pers.

Grassland Puffball

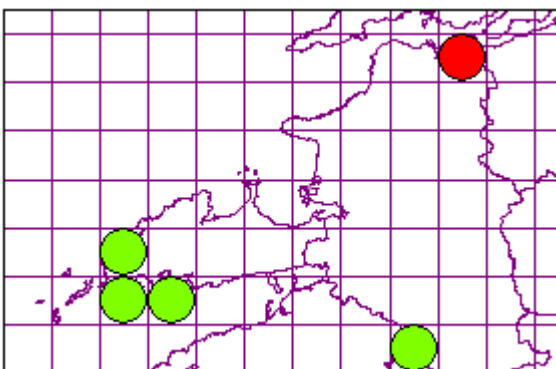
A puffball usually found in grasslands as its name suggests



Lycoperdon perlatum Pers.

Common Puffball

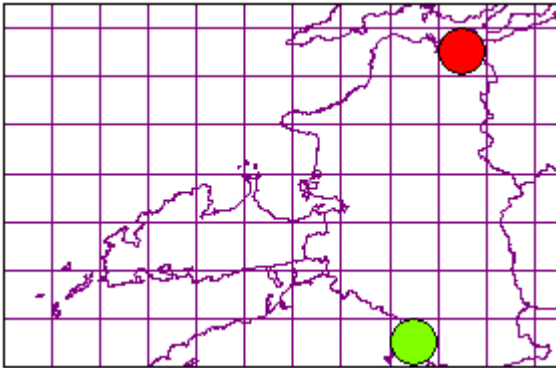
Common woodland puffball



Lycoperdon pyriforme (Schaeff.) Pers.

Stump Puffball

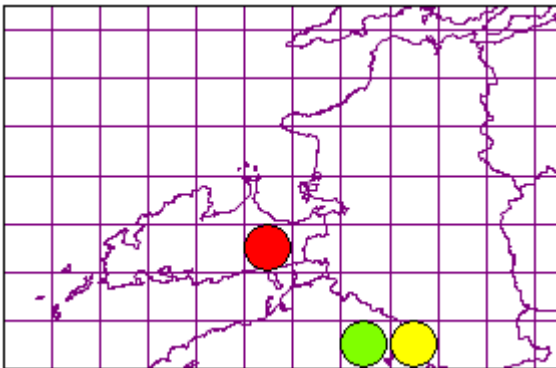
Puffball always found on wood



Scleroderma citrinum Pers.

Common Earthball

The most common earth ball with a very thick "skin"

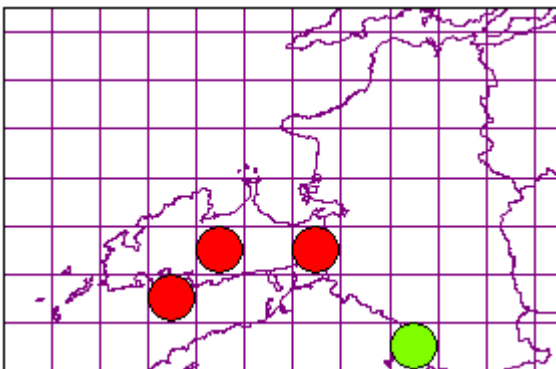


Jellies

Dacrymyces stillatus Nees

Common Jellyspot

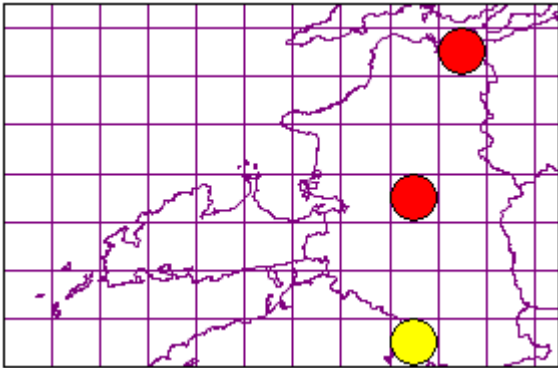
Small orange jelly found on wood, often on treated, fence posts or benches.



Exidia nucleata (Schwein.) Burt

Crystal Brain

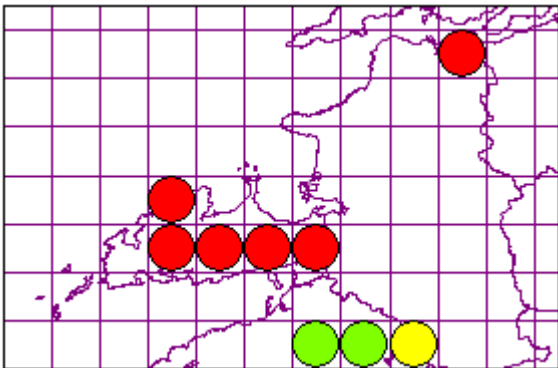
A grey almost translucent jelly on twigs and branches



Tremella mesenterica Retz.

Yellow Brain

Yellow brain fungus parasitic on hyphae of Peniophora species

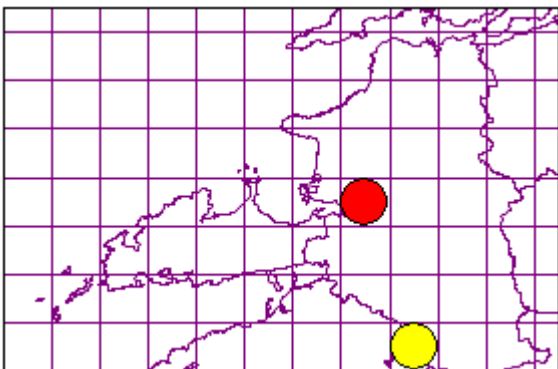


Ascomycetes

Ascocoryne sarcoides (Jacq.) J.W. Groves & D.E. Wilson

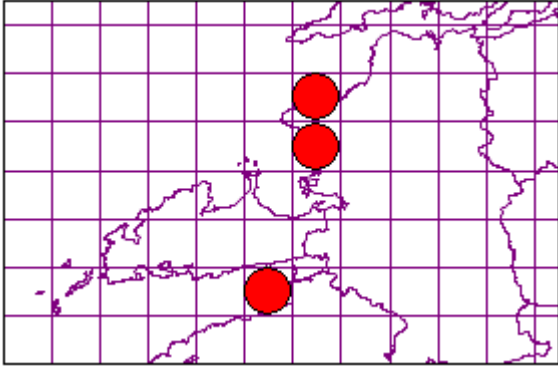
Purple Jellydisc

Purple jelly on dead wood



Cheilymenia fimicola (De Not. & Bagl.) Dennis

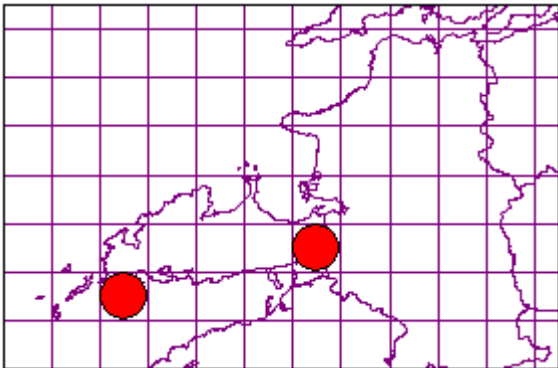
Orange discomycete on cow dung



Cordyceps militaris (L.) Link

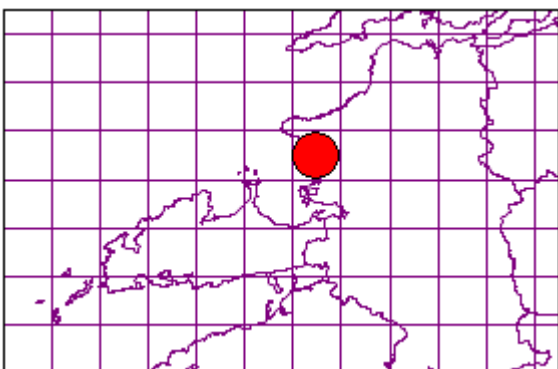
Scarlet Caterpillarclub

The Caterpillar Killer which parasitises moth pupae in grassland



Heterosphaeria patella (Tode) Grev.

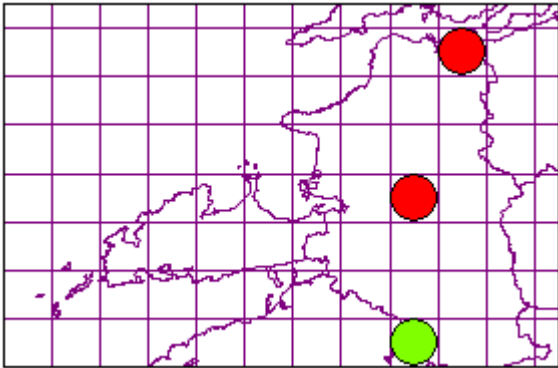
A black spot on umbelliferae



Hypoxylon fuscum (Pers.) Fr.

Hazel Woodward

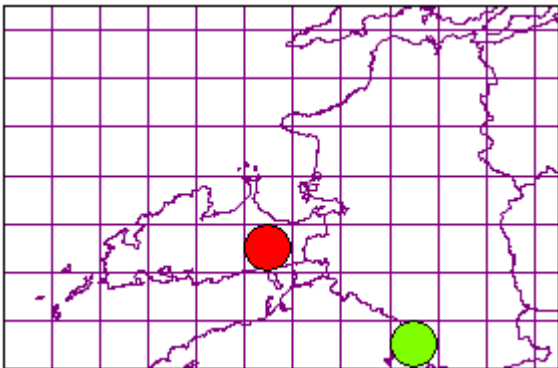
Very common black spots on Hazel



Leotia lubrica (Scop.) Pers.

Jellybaby

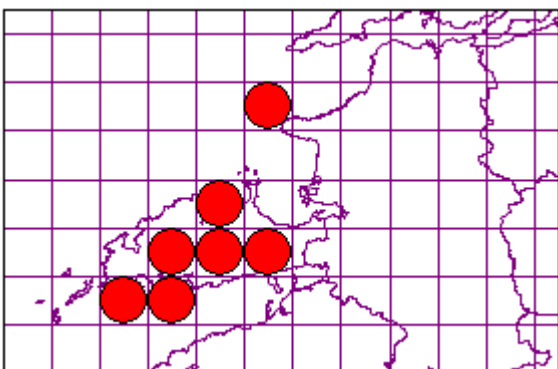
A small ascomycete with a cap that looks just like a jelly baby.



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

Nettle Rash

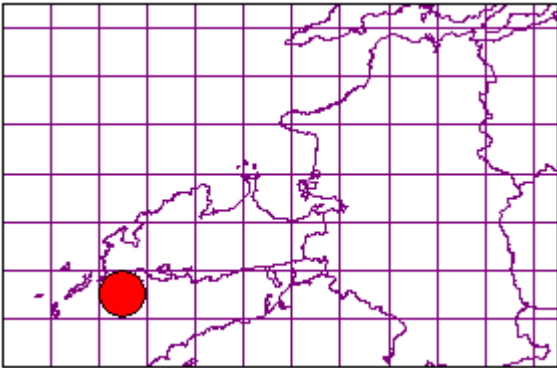
Pointy black spots on dead nettle stems. Very common



***Peziza ammophila* Durieu & Mont.**

Dune Cup

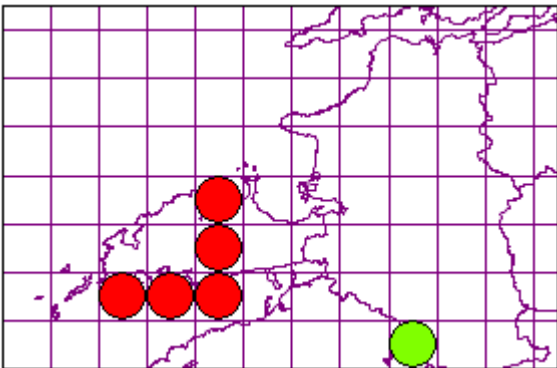
A cup fungus found in embryo dunes with a buried stem in the sand



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

Bracken Map

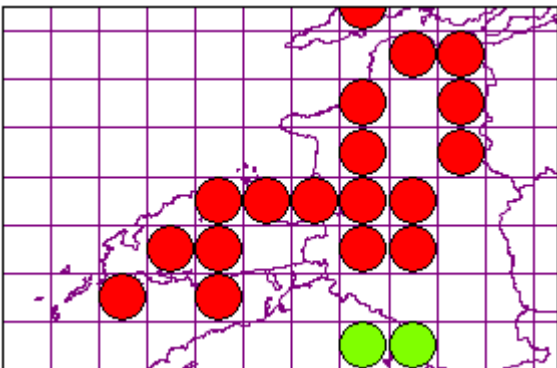
A ubiquitous species on Bracken. Will be much more common as not systematically looked for



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

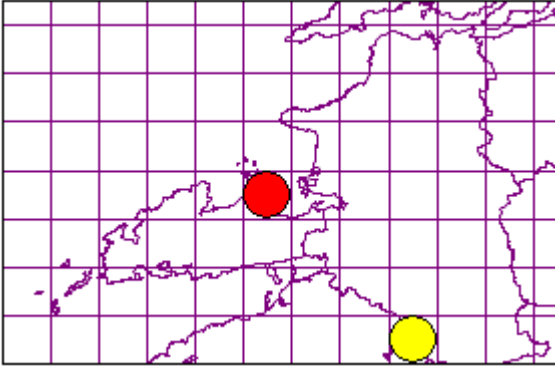
Sycamore Tarspot

Tar spot fungus found on Sycamore leaves



Rhytisma salicinum (Pers.) Fr.

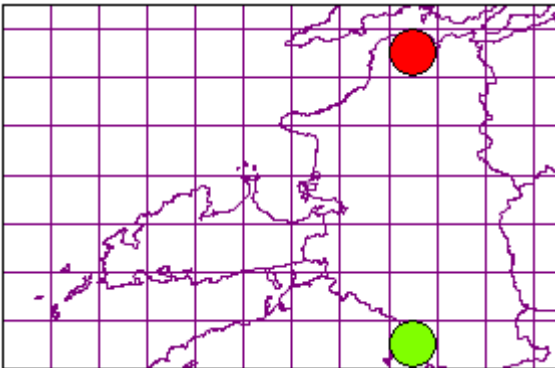
Found on Salix leaves



Taphrina alni (Berk. & Broome) Gjaerum

Alder Tongue

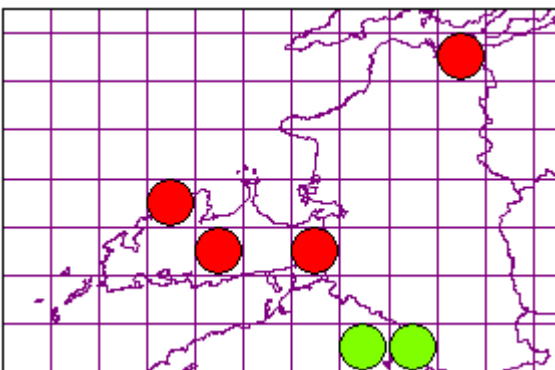
The tongues found on Alder cupules



Trochila ilicina (Nees) Greenh. & Morgan-Jones

Holly Speckle

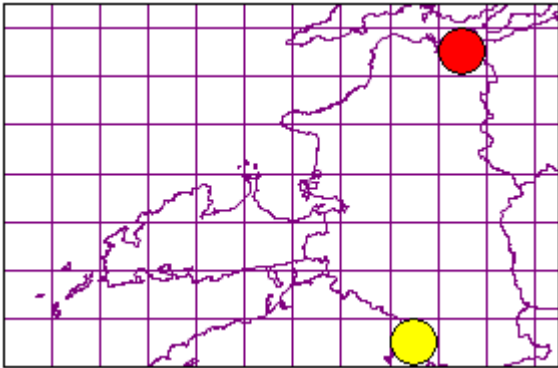
Very common on Holly leaves



Xylaria carpophila (Pers.) Fr.

Beechmast Candlesnuff

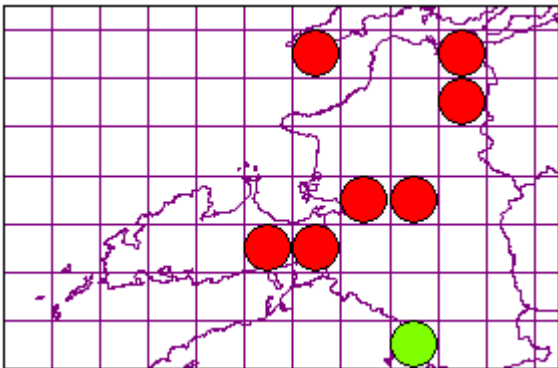
Hard black fingers found on beech mast



Xylaria hypoxylon (L.) Grev.

Candlesnuff Fungus

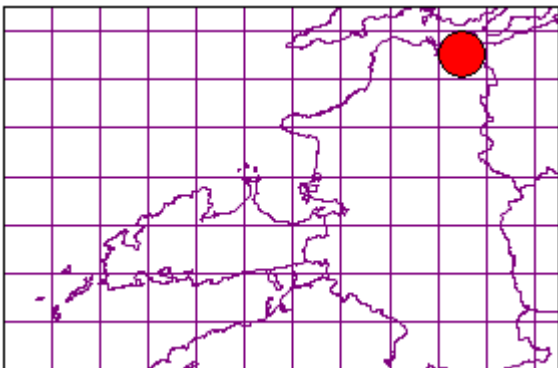
Very common on wood



Xylaria polymorpha (Pers.) Grev.

Dead Man's Fingers

Chunky and charcoal in texture. On wood.

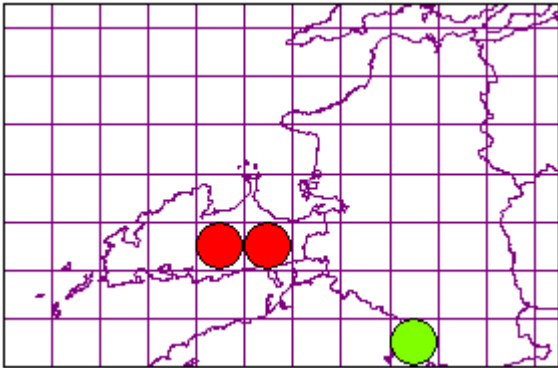


Rusts

Melampsoridium betulinum (Pers.) Kleb.

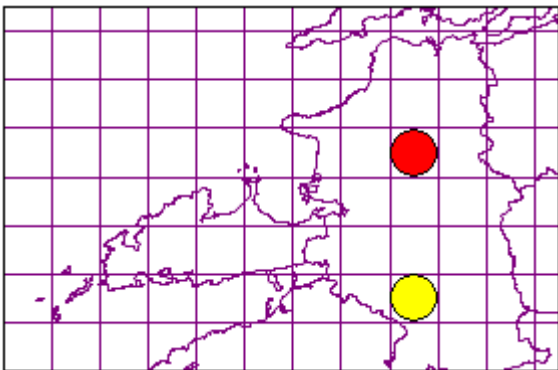
Birch Rust

A common rust on Birch leaves



Phragmidium tuberculatum J.B. Müll.

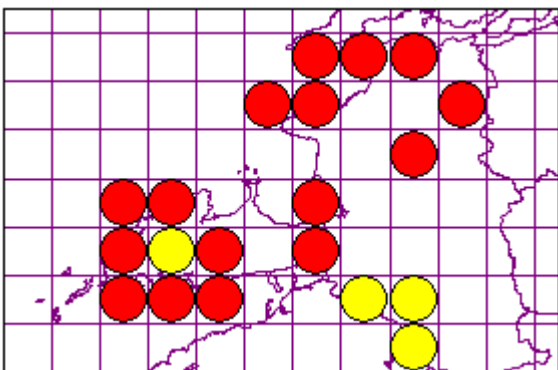
A rust on roses



Phragmidium violaceum (Schultz) G. Winter

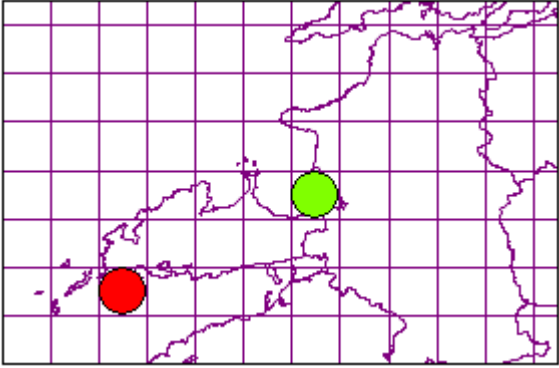
Violet Bramble Rust

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



***Puccinia lagenophorae* Cooke**

A rust on Groundsel



Appendix 4 - County Kerry Biodiversity Fungi Species List

This list is dated 01 December 2012 and pulls together records from the published sources listed at the end of this appendix and records from the Fungus Records Database of the British Isles. The names used are the current name used in the FRDBI checklist so the name quoted may vary from that quoted in the reference. It is also available in Excel form at www.nifg.org.uk/downloads.htm. If you know of any other records that could be added to this list, please contact David Mitchel at david.mitchel@nifg.org.uk

H1 = South Kerry; H2 = North Kerry

<i>Abortiporus biennis</i> (Bull.) Singer			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Abrothallus bertianus</i> De Not.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Abrothallus microspermus</i> Tul.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Abrothallus parmeliarum</i> (Sommerf.) Arnold			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Abrothallus parmotrematis</i> Diederich			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Agaricus arvensis</i> Schaeff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Agaricus campestris</i> var. <i>campestris</i> L.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/10/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Agaricus comtulus</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Agaricus impudicus</i> (Rea) Pilát			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Agaricus langei</i> (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 03/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i> Schaeff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Agaricus urinascens</i> (F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Agaricus xanthodermus</i> Genev.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/10/1942	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Agrocybe erebia</i> (Fr.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Alatospora acuminata</i> Ingold			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Albugo candida</i> (Pers.) Kuntze			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/03/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> var. <i>tragopogonis</i> (DC.) Gray			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Aleuria aurantia</i> (Pers.) Fuckel			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Amanita betulae</i> Neville & Poumarat			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Amanita citrina</i> var. <i>alba</i> (Gillet) Rea			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Amanita citrina</i> var. <i>citrina</i> Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Amanita excelsa</i> var. <i>spissa</i> (Fr.) Neville & Poumerat			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Amanita fulva</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Amanita muscaria</i> var. <i>muscaria</i> (L.) Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records

<i>Amanita pantherina</i> (DC.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 13/09/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Amanita phalloides</i> (Vaill. ex Fr.) Link			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Amanita porphyria</i> Alb. & Schwein.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Amanita rubescens</i> var. <i>annulosulphurea</i> Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Amanita rubescens</i> var. <i>rubescens</i> Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Amanita vaginata</i> (Bull.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Amanita virosa</i> (Fr.) Bertill.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Anthostomella appendiculosa</i> (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Antrodiella semisupina</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvardeen			Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Appendiculella calostroma</i> (Desm.) Höhn.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/11/1968	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Arcyodes cinerea</i> (Bull.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Arcyodes denudata</i> (L.) Wettst.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Arcyodes incarnata</i> (Pers.) Pers			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Arcyodes obvelata</i> (Oeder) Onsberg			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Arcyodes pomiformis</i> (Leers) Fr.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Arcyria cinerea</i> (Bull.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Arcyria denudata</i> (L.) Wettst.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Arcyria incarnata</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Armillaria gallica</i> Marxm. & Romagn.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Arnium hirtum</i> (E.C. Hansen) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1968	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Arrhenia griseopallida</i> (Desm.) Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Arrhenia spathulata</i> (Fr.) Redhead			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Arthonia clemens</i> (Tul.) Th. Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1978	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Arthonia diploiciae</i> Catalayud & Diederich			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Arthonia graphidicola</i> Coppins			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Arthonia thelotrematis</i> Coppins			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)

<i>Arthonia varians (Dav.) Deak</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Arthrorhaphis aeruginosa R.Sant. & Tønsberg</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Ascobolus carbonarius P. Karst.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ascobolus equinus (O.F. Müll.) P. Karst.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ascobolus immersus Pers.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ascochyta teretiuscula Sacc. & Roum.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1959	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides (Jacq.) J.W. Groves & D.E. Wilson</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Aspicilia cinerea (L.) Körb.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1899	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Asterophora lycoperdoides (Bull.) Ditmar</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Athelia arachnoidea (Berk.) Jülich</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Auriscalpium vulgare Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Bachmanniomyces uncialicola (Zopf) D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Badhamia affinis Rost.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Basidioradulum radula (Fr.) Nobles</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Bauhinus scabiosae (Sowerby) R.T. Moore</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Biatoropsis usnearum Räsänen</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Bisporella citrina (Batsch) Korf & S.E. Carp.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 28/11/2009	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Bjerkandera adusta (Willd.) P. Karst.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Bjerkandera fumosa (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Blarneya hibernica D.Hawksw., Coppins & P. James</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Blumeria graminis (DC.) Speer</i>			Powdery Mildews
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Bolbitius titubans (Bull.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Boletus badius (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Boletus calopus Pers.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Boletus chrysenteron Bull.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Boletus edulis Bull.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Boletus erythropus Pers.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Boletus ferrugineus</i> Schaeff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Boletus luridiformis</i> var. <i>luridiformis</i> Rostk.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Boletus luridus</i> var. <i>luridus</i> Schaeff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Boletus pulverulentus</i> Opat.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Boletus queletii</i> Schulzer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Boletus reticulatus</i> Schaeff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Boletus rubellus</i> Krombh.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Boletus satanas</i> Lenz			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Boletus subtomentosus</i> L.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Botryobasidium aureum</i> Parmasto			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Botryobasidium candicans</i> J. Eriká.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: Wakefield, E.M. (1962)
<i>Botryobasidium laeve</i> (J. Eriká.) Parmasto			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i> (de Bary) Whetzel			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Pers.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Bovista nigrescens</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Bovista plumbea</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Bremia lactucae</i> Regel			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1999	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Brevicellicium olivascens</i> (Bres.) K.H. Lará. & Hjortstam			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Bulbillomyces farinosus</i> (Bres.) Jülich			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Calocera cornea</i> (Batsch) Fr.			Jellies
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 28/08/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Calocybe carnea</i> (Bull.) Donk			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Calocybe gambosa</i> (Fr.) Donk			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Calomyxa metallica</i> (Berk.) Niewland			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Caloplaca polycarpa</i> (A.Massal.) Szatz.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Calvatia gigantea</i> (Batsch) Lloyd			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 12/08/1987	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cantharellus aurora</i> (Batsch) Kuyper			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i> Fr.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records

<i>Cantharellus tubaeformis</i> (Bull.) Fr.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cantharellus tubiformis</i> var. <i>tubiformis</i> Fr.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Capnobotrys dingleyae</i> S. Hughes			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/04/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cecidonia xenophana</i> (Körb.) Triebel & Rambold			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i> var. <i>fruticulosa</i> (O.F. Müll.) T. Macbr.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ceratium hydroides</i> (Jacq.) Alb. & Schwein.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Ceriporia reticulata</i> (Hoffm.) Domanski			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cerrena unicolor</i> (Bull.) Murrill			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i> (Bull.) Bataille			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Chamaemyces fracidus</i> (Fr.) Donk			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cheilymenia fimicola</i> (De Not. & Bagl.) Dennis			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Cheilymenia raripila</i> (W. Phillips) Dennis			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 07/04/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cheimonophyllum candidissimum</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 03/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Chlorociboria aeruginascens</i> (Nyl.) Kanouse ex C.S. Ramamurthi, Korf & L.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Chlorophyllum rhacodes</i> (Vittad.) Vellinga			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 21/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> (Pers.) Pouzar			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Chromocyphella muscicola</i> (Fr.) Donk			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Chroogomphus rutilus</i> (Schaeff.) O.K. Mill.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i> (Fresen.) G.A. de Vries			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/2005	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cladosporium magnusianum</i> (Jaap) M.B. Ellis			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Clavaria acuta</i> Sowerby			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clavaria fragilis</i> Holmsk.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i> Pers.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/1973	Source: Bullock, D.J. (1975)
<i>Clavariadelphus pistillaris</i> (L.) Donk			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Clavariopsis aquatica</i> De Wild.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> (Fr.) Tul.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i> f. <i>cinerea</i> (Bull.) J. Schröt.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records

<i>Clavulina coralloides</i> (L.) J. Schröt.	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i> (Bull.) J. Schröt.	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i> (Fr.) Corner	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i> (Sowerby) Corner	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i> (Pers.) Corner	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i> (Rea) Corner	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clitocybe candicans</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i> (With.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clitocybe gibba</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Clitocybe infundibuliformis</i> (Schaeff.) Qué.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i> (Batsch) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clitocybe phaeophthalma</i> (Pers.) Kuyper	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Clitocybe rivulosa</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Clitocybe vermicularis</i> (Fr.) Gillet	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 24/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Clitopilus prunulus</i> (Scop.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Coleosporium tussilaginis</i> (Pers.) Lév.	Rusts		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 17/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Coleroa robertiani</i> (Fr.) E. Müll.	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Collaria arcyronema</i> (Rost.) Nann.-Brem.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Collybia aquosa</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Collybia butyracea</i> f. <i>butyracea</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Collybia confluens</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Collybia distorta</i> (Fr.) Qué.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Collybia dryophila</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Collybia hariolorum</i> (Bull.) Qué.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Collybia maculata</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Collybia peronata</i> (Bolton) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Coltricia perennis (L.) Murrill</i>	Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Comatricha nigra (Pers.) Schroet.</i>	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Comatricha nigra (Pers.) J. Schröt.</i>	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Comatricha pulchella (C.Bab.) Rost</i>	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Conocybe apala (Fr.) Arnolds</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Conocybe dunensis T.J. Wallace</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 03/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Conocybe pubescens (Gillet) Kühner</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Conocybe pulchella (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrcek</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Conocybe tenera (Schaeff.) Fayod</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/10/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Coprinellus disseminatus (Pers.) J.E. Lange</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Coprinellus micaceus (Bull.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. Johnson</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Coprinopsis ammophilae (Courtec.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria (Bull.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Coprinopsis nivea (Pers.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Coprinopsis semitalis (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Coprinopsis stercorea (Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Coprinus comatus (O.F. Müll.) Pers.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Coprinus sterquilinus (Fr.) Fr.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 03/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Coprobia granulata (Bull.) Boud.</i>	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 16/04/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cordyceps longisegmentis Ginns</i>	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cordyceps militaris (L.) Link</i>	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Cordyceps ophioglossoides (Ehrh.) Link</i>	Ascomycetes		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cortinarius acutus (Pers.) Fr.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Cortinarius anomalus (Fr.) Fr.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius armeniacus (Schaeff.) Fr.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Cortinarius armillatus (Fr.) Fr.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 14/08/1997	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius balteatus (Fr.) Fr.</i>	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

<i>Cortinarius bivelus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius bolaris (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius brunneus (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus (L.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius claricolor (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Cortinarius decipiens var. decipiens (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius flexipes (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius hinnuleus (Sowerby) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cortinarius impennis Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius infractus (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius largus Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cortinarius livido-ochraceus (Berk.) Berk.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cortinarius obtusus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius ochroleucus (Schaeff.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius odorifer Britz.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius pseudosalor J.E. Lange</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 13/09/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius purpurascens (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cortinarius rufo-olivaceus (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius sanguineus (Wulfen) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cortinarius saturninus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Cortinarius scaurus Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius semisanguineus (Fr.) Gillet</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/10/2008	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius stillatitius Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cortinarius suillus Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cortinarius torvus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Cortinarius trivialis J.E. Lange</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cortinarius umbrinolens P.D. Orton</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington

<i>Cortinarius uraceus</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Craterellus cornucopioides</i> (L.) Pers.			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Craterium minutum</i> (Leers) Fr.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Craterium muscorum</i> B. Ing			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Crepidotus applanatus</i> var. <i>applanatus</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Crepidotus calolepis</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Crepidotus cesatii</i> (Rabenh.) Sacc.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i> (Schaeff.) Stauder			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i> (Pers.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria aurantiaca</i> Schrad.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cribraria cancellata</i> (Batsch) Nann.-Brem.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria macrocarpa</i> Schrad.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria microcarpa</i> (Schrad.) Pres.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria mirabilis</i> (Rost.) Masee			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria personii</i> Nann.-Brem.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria rufa</i> (Roth) Rost.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Cribraria violacea</i> Rex			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Crocicreas cyathoideum</i> var. <i>cyathoideum</i> (Bull.) S.E. Carp.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/04/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Cryptocoryneum condensatum</i> (Wallr.) E.W. Mason & S. Hughes			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cudoniella acicularis</i> (Bull.) J. Schröt.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cyathus striatus</i> (Huds.) Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Cylindrobasidium laeve</i> (Pers.) Chamuris			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/10/2008	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Cymadothea trifolii</i> (Pers.) F.A. Wolf			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Cyphelium sessile</i> (Pers.) Trevisan			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i> (Scop.) Fayod			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i> Nees			Jellies
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey

<i>Dactylospora lobariella</i> (Nyl.) Hafellner	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Dactylospora parasitica</i> (Flörke) Zopf	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Dactylospora parellaria</i> (Nyl.) Hafellner	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Dactylospora scapanaria</i> (Carrington) ined.	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1899	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Dendrospora erecta</i> Ingold	Anamorphic Fungi		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> (Fr.) Bon	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Diaporthe circumscripta</i> Fuckel	Ascomycetes		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Diaporthe dulcamarae</i> Nitschke	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Diatrype stigma</i> (Hoffm.) Fr.	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/04/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Diderma chondrioderma</i> (de Bary & Rost.) G. List.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Diderma lucidum</i> Berk. & Br.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Diderma ochraceum</i> Hoffm.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Didymium bahiense</i> Gottsberger	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Didymium difforme</i> (Pers.) S. F. Gray	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Didymium minus</i> (List.) Morg.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Didymium nigripes</i> (Link) Fr.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Didymium squamulosum</i> (Alb. & Schw.) Fr.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> F.A. Wolf	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1940	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Diploschistes muscorum</i> (Scop.) R.Sant.	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Discostroma corticola</i> (Fuckel) Brockmann	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1937	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Echinostelium minutum</i> de Bary	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Elaphomyces granulatus</i> Fr.	Ascomycetes		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 10/10/1988	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Elaphomyces muricatus</i> Fr.	Ascomycetes		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Enerthenema papillatum</i> (Pers.) Rost.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Entoloma aethiops</i> (Scop.) G. Stev.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>chalybaeum</i> (Pers.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 29/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma chalybaeum</i> var. <i>lazulinum</i> (Fr.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington

<i>Entoloma chloropolium</i> (Fr.) M.M. Moser	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i> (Britzelm.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i> (Kühner) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Entoloma euchroum</i> (Pers.) Donk	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma formosum</i> (Fr.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma griseocyaneum</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma hebes</i> (Romagn.) Trimbach	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Entoloma hispidulum</i> (M. Lange) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/10/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma infula</i> var. <i>infula</i> (Fr.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma lampropus</i> (Fr.) Hesler	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>longistriatum</i> (Peck) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Entoloma mammosum</i> (L.) Hesler	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma papillatum</i> (Bres.) Dennis	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma pascuum</i> (Pers.) Donk	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i> (Fr.) Qué.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 28/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Entoloma queletii</i> (Boud.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma sericellum</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i> (Bull.) Qué.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i> (Fr.) Hesler	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/10/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma sinuatum</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma solstitiale</i> (Fr.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Entoloma tenellum</i> (J. Favre) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Entoloma turbidum</i> (Fr.: Fr.) Qué.	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Entoloma turci</i> (Bres.) M.M. Moser	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/10/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entoloma undatum</i> (Gillet) M.M. Moser	Boletes and Agarics		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Entyloma ficariae</i> Thüm. & A.A. Fisch. Waldh.			Smuts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/06/1998	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Entyloma microsporum</i> (Unger) J. Schröt.			Smuts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Eocronartium muscicola</i> (Pers.) Fitzp.			Aphylliphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1899	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Epibryon bryophilum</i> (Fuckel) Döbbele			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/1898	Source: Dublin Microscopical Club (1899)
<i>Epichloë typhina</i> (Pers.) Tul. & C. Tul.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Epilichen scabrosus</i> (Ach.) Clem.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Erysiphe alphitoides</i> (Griffon & Maubl.) U. Braun & S. Takam.			Powdery Mildews
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Erysiphe circaeae</i> L. Junell			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Erysiphe euonymi-japonici</i> (Vienn.-Bourg.) U. Braun & S. Takam.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i> Schleich. ex DC.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Erysiphe lonicerae</i> DC.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Erysiphe penicillata</i> (Wallr.) Fr.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> DC.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Erysiphe trifolii</i> var. <i>trifolii</i> Grev.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Exidia albida</i> (Huds.) Bref.			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Exidia glandulosa</i> (Bull.) Fr.			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Exidia nucleata</i> (Schwein.) Burt			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Exidia recisa</i> (Ditmar) Fr.			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Exidiopsis grisea</i> (Pers.) Bourdot & Maire			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Exobasidium japonicum</i> Shirai			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/07/1988	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i> (Schaeff.) With.			Aphylliphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Flammulaster muricatus</i> (Fr.) Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: Pearson, A.A.(1950)
<i>Flammulaster siparius</i> (Fr.) Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i> (Curtis) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Fuligo muscarum</i> Alb. & Schw.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Fuligo septica</i> (L.) Web.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Fuligo septica</i> var. <i>septica</i> (L.) F.H. Wigg.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> (Sacc.) Arx & D.L. Olivier		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1915	Source: Dublin Microscopical Club (1915)
<i>Galerina atkinsoniana</i> A.H. Sm.		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Galerina clavata</i> (Velen.) Kühner		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i> (Schrank) Kühner		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/10/1973	Source: Bullock, D.J. (1975)
<i>Galerina pumila</i> (Pers.) Singer		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Galerina sphagnum</i> (Pers.) Kühner		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 03/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Galerina tibiicystis</i> (G.F. Atk.) Kühner		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i> (Fr.) Singer		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> (Pers.) Pat.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Ganoderma australe</i> (Fr.) Pat.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i> (Batsch) Pers.		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i> Nannf.		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i> E.J. Durand		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i> Pers.		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Geoglossum uliginosum</i> Hakelier		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i> Sacc.		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Gliomastix convoluta</i> (Harz) E.W. Mason		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Gloeocystidiellum porosum</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Donk		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spauld. & H. Schrenk		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Gloniopsis praelonga</i> (Schwein.) Underw. & Earle		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i> var. <i>cichoracearum</i> (DC.) V.P. Heluta		Powdery Mildews	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Gomphidius glutinosus</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Gomphidius roseus</i> (Fr.) Fr.		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Grifola frondosa</i> (Dicks.) Gray		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/10/2012	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Guepiniopsis buccina</i> (Pers.) L.L. Kenn.		Jellies	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Gymnopilus junonius</i> (Fr.) P.D. Orton		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i> (Fr.) Murrill		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington

<i>Handkea excipuliformis (Scop.) Kreisel</i>			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Handkea utriformis (Bull.) Pers.</i>			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/10/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hebeloma collariatum Bruchet</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme (Bull.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hebeloma flocculentus (Pollich) anon.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Hebeloma longicaudum (Pers.) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Hebeloma mesophaeum var. mesophaeum (Pers.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hebeloma sinapizans (Paulet) Gillet</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Helvella crispa (Scop.) Fr.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Helvella elastica Bull.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Helvella macropus (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hemimycena cucullata (Pers.) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hemimycena lactea (Pers.) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hemimycena tortuosa (P.D. Orton) Redhead</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hemitrichia calyculata (Speg.) M.L. Farr</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Heterobasidion annosum (Fr.) Bref.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Heterosphaeria patella (Tode) Grev.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hohenbuehelia atrocaerulea (Fr.) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Homostegia piggotii (Berk. & Br.) P.Karst.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Hydnellum conrescens (Pers.) Banker</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hydnellum ferrugineum (Fr.) P. Karst.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hydnellum spongiosipes (Peck) Pouzar</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hydnum repandum L.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hydnum rufescens Pers.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis (Berk.) Fayod</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus (Schwein.) Murrill</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea (Wulfen) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey

<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i> (Fr.) Wünsche			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i> (J.E. Lange) Jul. Schäff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i> (A. Bloxam) P.D. Orton & Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i> (P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe constrictospora</i> Arnolds			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i> (Britzelm.) Arnolds			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i> (Fr.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i> (J.E. Lange ex S. Lundell) M.M. Moser			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe intermedia</i> (Paá.) Fayod			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hygrocybe lacmus</i> (Schumach.) P.D. Orton & Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i> (Pers.) Wünsche			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hygrocybe ovina</i> (Bull.) Kühner			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i> (Britzelm.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pallida</i> (Cooke) Arnolds			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i> (Pers.) Murrill			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i> (Kühner) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i> Kühner			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i> (Berk. & T.K. Mill.) P.D. Orton & Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i> (P.D. Orton) M.M. Moser			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe turunda</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/09/1963	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i> (Bres.) Arnolds			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i> (P.D. Orton) Boertm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i> (Wulfen) P.D. Orton & Watling			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrocybe vitellina</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i> (Wulfen) Maire			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hygrophorus cinereus</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hygrophorus eburneus</i> (Bull.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Hygrophorus melizeus</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hygrophorus persoonii</i> Arnolds			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Hymenoscyphus splendens</i> Abdullah, Descals & J. Webster			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hymenoscyphus tetracladius</i> Abdullah, Descals & J. Webster			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hyphoderma argillaceum</i> (Bres.) Donk			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: Wakefield, E.M. (1962)
<i>Hypholoma elongatum</i> (Pers.) Ricken			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Hypholoma ericaeum</i> (Pers.) Kühner			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i> (Huds.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hypocrea schweinitzii</i> (Fr.) Sacc.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hypomyces chrysospermus</i> Tul. & C. Tul.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Hyponectria buxi</i> (DC.) Sacc.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1937	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i> (Scop.) J. Kickx f.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Hypoxylon multifforme</i> (Fr.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/05/2011	Source: Bioblitz 2011
<i>Inocybe agardhii</i> (N. Lund) P.D. Orton			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i> Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe bongardii</i> (Weinm.) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe cervicolor</i> (Pers.) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe cookei</i> Bres.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe corydalina</i> var. <i>corydalina</i> Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

<i>Inocybe dulcamara</i> P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe eutheles</i> (Berk. & Broome) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Inocybe fraudans</i> (Britzelm.) Sacc.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>geophylla</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i> (Peck) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Inocybe halophila</i> R. Heim			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe lanuginosa</i> var. <i>lanuginosa</i> Cooke			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe maculata</i> Boud.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe napipes</i> J.E. Lange			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Inocybe petiginosa</i> (Fr.) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 03/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe phaeodisca</i> var. <i>phaeodisca</i> Kühner			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe plumosa</i> (Bolton) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Inocybe praetervisa</i> Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Inocybe rimosa</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inocybe tomentosa</i> (Jungh.) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Inocybe vulpinella</i> Bruyl.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> (Pers.) Murrill			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Inonotus radiatus</i> (Sowerby) P. Karst.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/05/2011	Source: Bioblitz 2011
<i>Iodophanus carneus</i> (Pers.) Korf			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Kotlabaea deformis</i> (P. Karst.) Svrcek			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> (Hoffm.) P.M.D. Martin			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Kuehneola uredinis</i> (Link) Arthur			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Kuehneromyces mutabilis</i> (Schaeff.) Singer & A.H. Sm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 29/12/1994	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i> (Huds.) Cooke			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Laccaria laccata</i> (Scop.) Cooke			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Laccaria proxima</i> (Boud.) Pat.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lachnella villosa</i> (Pers.) Donk			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

<i>Lachnum controversum (Cooke) Rehm</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda (Bull.) Pat.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lactarius aurantiacus (Pers.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius blennius (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius camphoratus (Bull.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Lactarius chrysorrheus Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 28/12/1994	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius deliciosus (L.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius deterrimus Gröger</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius fluens Boud.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius fuliginosus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lactarius fulvissimus Romagn.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius hepaticus Plowr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Lactarius insulsus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Lactarius lacunarum Romagn. ex Hora</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius lilacinus (Lasch) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius mammosus Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 14/09/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Lactarius obscuratus (Lasch) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius pallidus Pers.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius piperatus (L.) Pers.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lactarius pubescens (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius pyrogalus (Bull.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius quietus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius spinosulus Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius subdulcis (Pers.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lactarius subumbonatus Lindgr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Lactarius tabidus Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Lactarius torminosus (Schaeff.) Pers.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius turpis (Weinm.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lactarius uvidus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius vellereus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius vietus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Lactarius violascens (J. Otto) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lactarius volemus (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lactarius zonarius (Bull.) Fr.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 14/09/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Laetiporus sulphureus (Bull.) Bondartsev & Singer</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Laetisaria fuciformis (McAlpine) Burds.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lamproderma columbinum (Pers.) Rost.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Lanzia echinophila (Bull.) Korf</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1969	Source: Palmer, J.T. (1970)
<i>Lasiosphaeria hirsuta (Fr.) Ces. & De Not.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lasiosphaeria spermoides (Hoffm.) Ces. & De Not.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lasiosphaeropsis supersparsa (Zopf) Triebel</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Leccinum crocipodium (Letell.) Watling</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Leccinum duriusculum (Kalchbr.) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Leccinum holopus (Rostk.) Watling</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Leccinum rigidipes P.D. Orton</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Leccinum roseofractum Watling</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 14/09/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Leccinum scabrum (Bull.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Leccinum variicolor Watling</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 03/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Leccinum versipelle (Fr. & Hök) Snell</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lemonniera aquatica De Wild.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lentinellus cochleatus (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1999	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lenzites betulinus (L.) Fr.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1931	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Leocarpus fragilis (Dicks.) Rost.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)

<i>Leotia lubrica (Scop.) Pers.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lepidoderma tigrinum (Schrad.) Rost.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Lepiota castanea Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lepiota cristata (Bolton) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lepiota erminea (Fr.) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lepista flaccida (Sowerby) Pat.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 27/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lepista nuda (Bull.) Cooke</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lepista panaeola (Fr.) P. Karst.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Lepista panaeolus (Fr.) P. Karst.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lepista saeva (Fr.) P.D. Orton</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Lepista sordida (Fr.) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta (Moug. & Nestl.) P. Karst.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Leptotrochila cerastiorum (Wallr.) Schüepp</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Leptotrochila ranunculí (Fr.) Schüepp</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Licea biforis Morgan</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Licea kleistobolus Martin</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Licea marginata Nann.-Brem</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Licea parasitica (Zukal) Martin</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Licea pusilla Schrad.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Licea pusilla Schrad.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Licea scyphoides Brooks & Keller</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Lichenocodium erodens M.S.Christ. & D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Lichenocodium xanthoriae M.S.Christ.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera (L.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Moncalvo & Vilgalys</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lindtneria trachyspora (Bourdot & Galzin) Pilát</i>			Aphyllorhizoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: Wakefield, E.M. (1962)
<i>Lophiostoma macrostomum (Tode) Ces. & De Not.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lophiostoma vagabundum (Sacc.) Sacc.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Lophodermium foliicola</i> (Fr.) P.F. Cannon & Minter			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i> (Schrad.) Chevall.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Lycogala epidendrum</i> (J.C. Buxb. ex L.) Fr.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lycoperdon mammiforme</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/08/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i> Schaeff.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Lycoperdon umbrinum</i> Pers.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Lyophyllum decastes</i> (Fr.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Lyophyllum fumosum</i> (Pers.) P.D. Orton			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Macbrideola cornea</i> (G. List. & Cran) Alexop.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Macrolepiota excoriata</i> (Schaeff.) Waàer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 29/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Macrolepiota mastoidea</i> (Fr.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Macrolepiota procera</i> (Scop.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/05/2011	Source: Bioblitz 2011
<i>Macrotyphula fistulosa</i> var. <i>contorta</i> (Holmsk.) Nannf. & L. Holm			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 28/11/2009	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Macrotyphula fistulosa</i> var. <i>fistulosa</i> (Holmsk.) R.H. Petersen			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i> (Bull.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 28/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Marasmius androsaceus</i> (L.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Marasmius cohaerens</i> (Pers.) Cooke & Quéf.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Marasmius curreyi</i> Berk. & Broome			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Marasmius hudsonii</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Marasmius oreades</i> (Bolton) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Marasmius rotula</i> (Scop.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Marchandiomyces corallinus</i> (Roberge) Diederich & D.Hawksw			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Massarina arundinacea</i> (Sowerby) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Massarina eburnea</i> (Tul. & C. Tul.) Sacc.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)

<i>Mastigosporium muticum</i> (Sacc.) Gunnerb.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i> (Pers.) Kotl. & Pouzar			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Melampsora epitea</i> var. <i>epitea</i> Thüm.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Melampsora euphorbiae</i> (C. Schub.) Castagne			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Melampsora hypericorum</i> G. Winter			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Melampsora laricis-populina</i> Kleb.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Melampsora lini</i> var. <i>lini</i> (Ehrenb.) Desm.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Melampsoridium betulinum</i> (Pers.) Kleb.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Melanconis stilbostoma</i> (Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1943	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Melanconium bicolor</i> Nees			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Melanoleuca cinereifolia</i> (Bon) Bon			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Melanoleuca grammopodia</i> (Bull.) Pat.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Melanoleuca humilis</i> (Pers.) Pat.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i> (Fr.) Kühner & Maire			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Melanoleuca subpulverulenta</i> (Pers.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Melanophyllum haematospermum</i> (Bull.) Kreisel			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Melanotaenium endogenum</i> (Unger) de Bary			Smuts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/05/1974	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Melaspilea diplasiospora</i> (Nyl.) Müll.Arg.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Meripilus giganteus</i> (Pers.) P. Karst.			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Metatrachia floriformis</i> (Schwein.) Nann.-Bremek.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Metatrachia floriformis</i> (Schw.) Nann.-Brem.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Microdiscula phragmitis</i> (Westend.) Höhn.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Microglossum olivaceum</i> (Pers.) Gillet			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Micropodia pteridina</i> (Nyl.) Boud.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (Wallr.) Lévy.			Powdery Mildews
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Microstroma album</i> (Desm.) Sacc.			Smuts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 29/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Microthyrium microscopicum</i> Desm.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Miladina lecithina (Cooke) Svrcek</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Milesia magnusiana (Jaap) Faull</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Milesina blechni (Syd. & P. Syd.) Syd.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 12/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Milesina murariae Syd. & P. Syd.</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 03/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Milesina scolopendrii (Faull) D.M. Hend.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Miyagia pseudosphaeria (Mont.) Jørst.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1978	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mollisia cinerea (Batsch) P. Karst.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mollisia hydrophila (P. Karst.) Sacc.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mollisia uda (Pers.) Gillet</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 04/06/1986	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mucilago crustacea var. crustacea P. Micheli ex F.H. Wigg.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/10/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Muellerella pygmaea (Körb.) D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Mycena acicula (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena adscendens (Lasch) Maas Geest.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena aetites (Fr.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Mycena alcalina (Fr.) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Mycena amicta (Fr.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena aurantiomarginata (Fr.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena bulbosa (Cejp) Kühner</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena capillaripes Peck</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Mycena corynephora M. Geest.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/2010	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Mycena dissiliens (Fr.) Bres.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Mycena epipterygia var. epipterygia (Scop.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Mycena filopes (Bull.) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena flavoalba (Fr.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Mycena galericulata (Scop.) Gray</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Mycena galopus var. galopus (Pers.) P. Kumm.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena inclinata (Fr.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington

<i>Mycena leptcephala</i> (Pers.) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena olida</i> Bres.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena pelianthina</i> (Fr.) Quéf.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Mycena polygramma</i> (Bull.) Gray			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena pura</i> var. <i>pura</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Mycena rorida</i> (Fr.) Quéf.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena rubromarginata</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena stylobates</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycena vitilis</i> (Fr.) Quéf.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycena vulgaris</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Mycoacia fuscoatra</i> (Fr.) Donk			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycoacia uda</i> (Fr.) Donk			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycosphaerella clymenia</i> (Sacc.) Johanson ex Oudem.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella depazeiformis</i> (Auersw.) Lindau			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> (Tul.) Lindau			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Mycosphaerella hedericola</i> (Desm.) Lindau			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 21/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Mycosphaerella idaeina</i> (Hazsl.) Lindau			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella isariophora</i> (Desm.) Johanson			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Mycosphaerella peregrina</i> (Cooke) Lindau			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella podagrariae</i> (Fr.) Petr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1940	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Mycosphaerella rubi</i> Roark			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella superflua</i> (Auersw.) Petr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella tassiana</i> (De Not.) Johanson			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycosphaerella tulasnei</i> (Jancz.) Lindau			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Mycovellosiella murina</i> (Ellis & Kellerm.) Deighton			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Myriosclerotinia curreyana</i> (Berk. ex Curr.) N.F. Buchw.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1969	Source: Palmer, J.T. (1970)
<i>Myriosclerotinia dennisii</i> (Svrcek) J. Schwegler			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1969	Source: Palmer, J.T. (1970)

<i>Naohidemyces vacciniorum</i> (J. Schröt.) Spooner			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Naucoria escharioides</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i> (Tode) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Nectria coccinea</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/04/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Nectria galligena</i> Bres.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1997	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Nectriella santessonii</i> Lowen & D. Hawksw.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1978	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Nectriopsis lecanodes</i> (Ces.) Diederich & Schroers			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Neoerysiphe galeopsidis</i> (DC.) U. Braun			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Nidularia deformis</i> (Willd.) Fr.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Nolanea proletaria</i> (Fr.) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Omphalia muralis</i> (Sowerby) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Omphalina pyxidata</i> (Bull. ex Pers.) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Omphalina subhepatica</i> (Batsch) Murrill			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Onygena equina</i> (Willd.) Pers.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 07/04/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Opegrapha brevis</i> Coppins			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Opegrapha parasitica</i> (A.Massal.) H.Olivier			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Opegrapha pertusariicola</i> Coppins & P. James			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Opegrapha physciaria</i> (Nyl.) D.Hawksw. & Coppins			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Opegrapha thelotrematis</i> Coppins			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Orbilium auricolor</i> (A. Bloxam ex Berk.) Sacc.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Orbilium leucostigma</i> (Fr.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Orbilium sarraziniana</i> Boud.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Orbilium xanthostigma</i> (Fr.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ossicaulis lignatilis</i> (Pers.) Redhead & Ginns			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Otidea alutacea</i> (Pers.) Maáee			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Oudemansiella mucida</i> (Schröd.) Höhn.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Panaeolina foenicisii</i> (Pers.) Maire			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey

<i>Panaeolus acuminatus (Schaeff.) Gillet</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Panaeolus fimiputris (Bull.) Quél.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus (Bull.) Quél.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Panaeolus semiovatus var. semiovatus (Sowerby) S. Lundell</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Panellus mitis (Pers.) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Panellus stipticus (Bull.) P. Karst.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Panus conchatus (Bull.) Fr.</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Paradiacheopsis solitaria (Nann.-Brem.) Nann.-Brem.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Parasola leioccephala (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Hopple</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Parasola plicatilis (Curtis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Hopple</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Passalora bacilligera Fr. & Mont.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Paxillus involutus (Batsch) Pers.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Peniophora cinerea (Pers.) Cooke</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Peniophora incarnata (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Peniophora lycii (Pers.) Höhn. & Litsch</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/10/2008	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Peniophora quercina (Pers.) Cooke</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 28/08/1996	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Perichaena chrysosperma (Curry) List.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Perichaena corticalis. (Batsch) Rost.</i>			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Peridiothelia grandiuscula (Anzi) D. Hawksw.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1961	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Perigrapha superveniens (Nyl.) Hafellner</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Peronospora agrestis Gäum.</i>			Oomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Peronospora alsinearum Casp.</i>			Oomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Peronospora alta Fuckel</i>			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Peronospora farinosa (Fr.) Fr.</i>			Oomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Peronospora grisea (Unger) de Bary</i>			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Peronospora linariae Fuckel</i>			Oomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)

<i>Peronospora parasitica</i> Tul.{?}		Oomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Peronospora sordida</i> Berk.		Oomycetes	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Peronospora trifoliorum</i> de Bary		Oomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Peziza ammophila</i> Durieu & Mont.		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Peziza succosa</i> Berk.		Ascomycetes	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phacellium alborosellum</i> (Desm.) U. Braun		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Phacellium rufibasis</i> (Berk. & Broome) U. Braun		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Phacopsis oxyspora</i> (Tul.) Triebel & Rambold		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/04/1996	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i> (Fr.) Pat.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phaeospora parasitica</i> (Lönnr.) Arnold		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Phaeospora supersparsa</i> Arnold		Ascomycetes	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1999	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phaeosporobolus alpinus</i> R.Sant, Alstrup & D.Hawksw.		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Phallus impudicus</i> L.		Gasteroid Fungi	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1856	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phanerochaete velutina</i> (DC.) Fr.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Phellinus ferruginosus</i> (Schrad.) Bourdot & Galzin		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Phellinus torulosus</i> (Pers.) Bourdot & Galzin		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: Wakefield, E.M. (1962)
<i>Phellodon melaleucus</i> (Sw.) P. Karst.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Phellodon tomentosus</i> (L.) Banker		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Phlebia radiata</i> Fr.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Phloeospora pseudoplatani</i> Bubák		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1940	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Pholiota gummosa</i> (Lasch) Singer		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Pholiota lenta</i> (Pers.) Singer		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Pholiota squarrosa</i> (Weigel) P. Kumm.		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Phoma arundinacea</i> (Berk.) Sacc.		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phoma everniae</i> D.Hawksw.		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Phoma hedericola</i> (Durieu & Mont.) Boerema		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phoma herbarum</i> Sacc.		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)

<i>Phomatospora dinemasporium</i> J. Webster			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phragmidium bulbosum</i> (F. Strauá) Schltldl.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1999	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phragmidium fragariae</i> (DC.) Rabenh.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i> (Pers.) Schltldl.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i> (Pers.) Grev.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae</i> Dietel			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Phragmidium tuberculatum</i> J.B. Müll.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i> (Schultz) G. Winter			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Phyllachora graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i> (Pers.) Fuckel			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Phyllactinia guttata</i> (Wallr.) Lév.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Phylloporia ribis</i> (Schumach.) Ryvardeen			Aphylloporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Physarum leucophaeum</i> Fr .			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Physarum nitens</i> (G. List.) B. Ing			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Physarum nutans</i> Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Physarum vinide</i> (Bull.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Physarum virescens</i> Ditm.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Physisporinus sanguinolentus</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Pilát			Aphylloporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pilobolus crystallinus</i> var. <i>kleinii</i> (Tiegh.) R.Y. Zheng & G.Q. Chen			Zygomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i> (Bull.) P. Karst.			Aphylloporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/05/2011	Source: Bioblitz 2011
<i>Plasmopara crustosa</i> (Fr.) Jørst.			Oomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Plasmopara densa</i> (Rabenh.) J. Schröt.			Oomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Plasmopara pygmaea</i> (Unger) J. Schröt.			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/05/1939	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Plectocarpon lichenum</i> (Sommerf.) Diederich & Etayo			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Pleospilis ascaridiella</i> (Nyl.) D. Hawksw.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1867	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (Pers.) Rabenh. ex Ces. & De Not.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Pleuroflammula ragazziana</i> (Bres.) E. Horak			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 29/08/1946	Source: Pearson, A.A.(1950)
<i>Pleurotus limpidus</i> (Fr.) Quéf.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> (Jacq.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i> P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pluteus chrysophaeus</i> (Schaeff.) Quéf.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Pluteus nanus</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Pluteus umbrinellus</i> (Sommerf.) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Podosphaera euphorbiae</i> (Castagne) U. Braun & S. Takam.			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Podosphaera fusca</i> (Fr.) U. Braun & Shishkoff			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i> (Wallr.) de Bary			Powdery Mildews
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Podospora granulostriata</i> N. Lundq.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Polycoccum microsticticum</i> (Leight.) Arnold			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Polyporus leptocephalus</i> (Jacq.) Fr.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Polyporus squamosus</i> (Huds.) Fr.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Polyporus tuberaster</i> (Jacq.) Fr.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Poria vaporaria</i> var. <i>vaporaria</i> Pers.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Postia caesia</i> (Schrad.) P. Karst.			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Postia tephroleuca</i> (Fr.) Jülich			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pronectria echinulata</i> Lowen			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Pronectria santessonii</i> (Lowen & D.Hawksw.) Lowen			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Protomyces macrosporus</i> Unger			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i> (Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 05/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Psathyrella conopilus</i> (Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Psathyrella corrugis</i> (Pers.) Konrad & Maubl.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Psathyrella panaeoloides</i> (Maire) M.M. Moser			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i> (Bull.) P.D. Orton			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Psathyrella spadicea</i> (Schaeff.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Pseudoboletus parasiticus</i> (Bull.) Šutara			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis</i> (Bull.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey

<i>Pseudocraterellus undulatus</i> (Pers.) Rauschert			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Pseudoperonospora urticae</i> (Lib.) E.S. Salmon & Ware			Oomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/09/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Pseudopeziza trifolii</i> (Biv.) Fuckel			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 01/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Puccinia acetosae</i> Körn.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/06/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Puccinia annularis</i> (F. Strauá) Röhl.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia brachypodii</i> var. <i>brachypodii</i> G.H. Otth			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1961	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia buxi</i> DC.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia calcitrapae</i> DC.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia calthae</i> Link			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 26/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia caricina</i> var. <i>caricina</i> DC.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Puccinia chrysosplenii</i> Grev.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia circaeae</i> Pers.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia cnici</i> H. Mart.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia cnici-oleracei</i> Pers. ex Desm.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 08/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia conii</i> (F. Strauá) Fuckel			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Puccinia glechomatis</i> DC.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Puccinia graminis</i> subsp. <i>graminis</i> Pers.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Puccinia heraclei</i> Grev.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 20/07/1963	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia hieracii</i> var. <i>hieracii</i> (Röhl.) H. Mart.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia hieracii</i> var. <i>hypochaeridis</i> (Oudem.) Jørst.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 28/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia hordei</i> G.H. Otth			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 13/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia iridis</i> Wallr.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i> Cooke			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Puccinia lapsanae</i> Fuckel			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i> Bertero ex Mont.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1940	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)

<i>Puccinia menthae Pers.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia nitida (F. Strauá) Röhl.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia obscura J. Schröt.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia oxalidis Dietel & Ellis</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia petasiti-pendulae Gaum.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 26/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia phragmitis (Schumach.) Körn.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1933	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Puccinia poarum E. Nielsen</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia porri G. Winter</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Puccinia primulae Duby</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia punctata Link</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia punctiformis (F. Strauá) Röhl.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/07/1963	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia recondita Desm.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia saniculae Grev.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia senecionis-acutiformis Hasler, Mayor & Cruchet</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia smyrnii Biv.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 08/06/1973	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia tumida Grev.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 30/04/1944	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Puccinia umbilici Guépin</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1937	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Puccinia valantiae Pers.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 14/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia veronicae J. Schröt.</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/08/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Puccinia vincae Berk.</i>			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Puccinia violae DC.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 24/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pucciniastrum circaeae (Schumach.) Speg.</i>			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pycnostysanus azaleae (Peck) E.W. Mason</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Pyrenidium actinellum Nyl.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Ramaria stricta (Pers.) Quéf.</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Ramariopsis kunzei (Fr.) Corner</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Ramularia calcea (Desm.) Ces.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

Ramularia circaeae Allesch.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
Ramularia didyma Unger			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1940	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
Ramularia filaris var. lappae Bres.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia interstitialis (Berk. & Broome) Gunnerb. & Constant.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia kriegeriana Bres.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia lactea (Desm.) Sacc.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
Ramularia lapsanae (Desm.) Sacc.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia lychnidicola Cooke			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia parietariae Paá.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia primulae Thüm.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
Ramularia primulana (P. Karst.) P.M. Kirk ined.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
Ramularia purpurascens G. Winter			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1999	Source: FRDBI Records
Ramularia rhei Allesch.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia rubella (Bonord.) Nannf.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia sambucina Sacc.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia scrophulariae Fautrey & Roum.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
Ramularia sphaeroidea Sacc.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
Ramularia spiraeae Peck			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia taraxaci Sacc.			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia variabilis Fuckel			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Ramularia veronicae Fautrey			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
Rectipilus fasciculatus (Pers.) Agerer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
Refractohilum lichenicola (De Not.) D. Hawksw.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1999	Source: FRDBI Records
Resinomycena saccharifera (Berk. & Broome) Redhead			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
Reticularia lycoperdon Bull.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
Reticularia splendens Morgan			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
Rhinotrichum thwaitesii Berk. & Broome			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

<i>Rhizopogon luteolus</i> Fr. & Nordholm			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i> (Fr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Rhymocarpus cruciatus</i> (Sherwood, D.Hawksw. & Coppins) Etayo & Died			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Rhymocarpus cruciatus</i> (Sherwood, D. Hawksw. & Coppins) Etayo & Died			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 09/08/1978	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 29/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Rickenella fibula</i> (Bull.) Raithelh.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i> (Fr.) Kuyper			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Ripartites tricholoma</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Karst.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Rosenscheldia abundans</i> (Dobrozz.) Petr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/03/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Russula aeruginea</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula albonigra</i> (Krombh.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula amoenolens</i> Romagn.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i> (Krombh.) Britzelm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Russula aurea</i> Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 14/09/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Russula betularum</i> Hora			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Russula caerulea</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula chloroides</i> (Krombh.) Bres.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula claroflava</i> Grove			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Russula consobrina</i> (Fr.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Russula delica</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Russula densifolia</i> Secr. ex Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/09/1992	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula emetica</i> (Schaeff.) Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula farinipes</i> Romell			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula fellea</i> (Fr.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula foetens</i> Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Russula fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Russula grata</i> Britzelm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula ionochlora</i> Romagn.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula lutea</i> (Huds.) Gray			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula nigricans</i> (Bull.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Russula nitida</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/10/2006	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Russula nobilis</i> Velen.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i> Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Russula parazurea</i> Jul. Schäff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula puellaris</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula risigallina</i> (Batsch) Sacc.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula rosea</i> Pers.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula sanguinaria</i> (Schumach.) Rauschert			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula sardonina</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Russula smaragdina</i> Qué!			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 03/09/1946	Source: Pearson, A.A.(1950)
<i>Russula versicolor</i> Jul. Schäff.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Russula vesca</i> Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula violeipes</i> Qué!			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Russula virescens</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Russula xerampelina</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Rutstroemia firma</i> P. Karst.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Sarcodon squamosus</i> (Schaeff.) Qué!			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1856	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sawadaea bicornis</i> (Wallr.) Miyabe			Powdery Mildews
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i> (Schrad.) Donk			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Sclerococcum sphaerale</i> (Ach.) Fr.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Scleroderma areolatum</i> Ehrenb.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Scleroderma bovista</i> Fr.			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Scleroderma citrinum Pers.</i>			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Scleroderma verrucosum (Bull.) Pers.</i>			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sclerotium roseum Moug.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Scopuloides hydnoides (Cooke & Maáee) Hjortstam & Ryvarden</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Scutellinia scutellata (L.) Lambotte</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Sebacina epigaea (Berk. & Broome) Neuhoﬀ</i>			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sepedonium roseum Fr.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Septoria brissaceana Sacc. & Letell.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Septoria convolvuli Desm.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Septoria dianthi Desm.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Septoria rubiae (Pat.) Bubák & Ranoj.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Septoria scabiosicola Desm.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1940	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Septoria senecionis-silvaticae P. Syd.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Septoria tormentillae Roberge ex Desm.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Septoria unedonis Roberge ex Desm.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Septoria veronicae Roberge ex Desm.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Septoria violae-palustris Died.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Sesquicillium buxi (J.C. Schmidt ex Link) W. Gams</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1940	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Skyttea gregaria Sherwood, D.Hawksw. & Coppins</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Skyttea nitschkei (Körb.) Sherwood, D.Hawksw. & Coppins</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Skyttea pyrenulae Diederich, Etayo & Coppins</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Sordaria fimicola (Roberge ex Desm.) Ces. & de Not.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fr.</i>			Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sphacelotheca hydropiperis (Schumach.) de Bary</i>			Smuts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sphaerobolus stellatus Tode</i>			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 23/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Sphaeropsis sapinea (Fr.) Dyko & B. Sutton</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Sphinctrina tubiformis A. Massal.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)

<i>Spilopodia nervisequa</i> (Pers.) Boud.		Ascomycetes	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/08/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Spirographa fusisporella</i> (Nyl.) Zahlbr.		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Sporendonema purpurascens</i> (Bonord.) E.W. Mason & S. Hughes		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Sporormiella minima</i> (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain		Ascomycetes	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Stachybotrys chartarum</i> (Ehrenb.) S. Hughes		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 22/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Steccherinum fimbriatum</i> (Pers.) J. Eriká.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Stemonitis axifera</i> (Bull.) Macbr.		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis fusca</i> Roth		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis fusca</i> var. <i>fusca</i> Roth		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Stemonitis fusca</i> var. <i>rufescens</i> Lister		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Stemonitis herbatica</i> Peck		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis hyperopta</i> (Meylan) Nann.-Brem.		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis impexus</i> Ing & Nann.-Brem.		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis nigrescens</i> Rex		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis splendens</i> Rost.		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitis typhina</i> (Wiggers) Nann.-Brem.		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Stemonitopsis typhina</i> (F.H. Wigg.) Nann.-Bremek.		Myxomycetes - slime moulds	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Stemphylium sarciniforme</i> (Cavara) Wiltshire		Anamorphic Fungi	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i> (Fr.) Fr.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i> (Willd.) Gray		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Stereum rugosum</i> (Pers.) Fr.		Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Stictis radiata</i> (L.) Pers.		Ascomycetes	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Stigmatidium epiramalina</i> (Vouaux) Hafellner		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Stigmatidium hageniae</i> (Rehm) Hafellner		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Stigmatidium microspilum</i> (Körb.) D.Hawksw.		Lichenicolous Fungi	
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Strobilurus esculentus</i> (Wulfen) Singer		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 23/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i> (Curtis) Quéf.		Boletes and Agarics	
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)

<i>Stropharia coronilla (Bull.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 29/10/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Stropharia inuncta (Fr.) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea (Desm.) Morgan</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Stropharia semiglobata (Batsch) Qué.</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Stypella crystallina (D.A. Reid) P. Roberts</i>			Jellies
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Stypella subhyalina (A. Pearson) P. Roberts</i>			Jellies
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Subulicystidium longisporum (Pat.) Parmasto</i>			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Suillus bovinus (L.) Rouáel</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Suillus collinitus (Fr.) Kuntze</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Suillus flavidus (Fr.) J. Presl</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Suillus granulatus (L.) Rouáel</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Suillus grevillei (Klotzsch) Singer</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 03/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Suillus luteus (L.) Rouáel</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Suillus viscidus (L.) Rouáel</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Taeniolella delicata M.S.Christ. & D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Taphridium umbelliferarum (Rostr.) Lagerh. & Juel</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Taphrina alni (Berk. & Broome) Gjaerum</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Taphrina betulina Rostr.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 28/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Taphrina caerulescens (Desm. & Mont.) Tul.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Taphrina pruni Tul.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Taphrina tosquetii (Westend.) Magnus</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tapinella panuoides (Fr.) E.-J. Gilbert</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tephrocye ambusta (Fr.) Donk</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tephrocye inolens (Fr.) M.M. Moser</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Tephrocye rancida (Fr.) Donk</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 16/10/1993	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Terriera cladophila (Lév.) B. Eriká.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tetracladium marchalianum De Wild.</i>			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Thelebolus stercoreus</i> Tode	Ascomycetes		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Thelephora palmata</i> (Scop.) Fr.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Thelotrema subtile</i> Tuck.	Ascomycetes		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 14/08/1966	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tilletia sphaerococca</i> (Rabenh.) A.A. Fisch. Waldh.	Smuts		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/07/1898	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Tomentella asperula</i> (P. Karst.) Höhn. & Litsch.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella bryophila</i> (Pers.) M.J. Larsen	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella cinerascens</i> (P. Karst.) Höhn. & Litsch.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella ferruginea</i> (Pers.) Pat.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella lapidum</i> (Pers.) Stalpers	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tomentella lateritia</i> Pat.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella punicea</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) J. Schröt.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella stuposa</i> (Link) Stalpers	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella subrubiginosa</i> Litsch.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tomentella viridula</i> Bourdot & Galzin	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1936	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (L.) Pilát	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 20/05/2011	Source: Bioblitz 2011
<i>Trechispora farinacea</i> (Pers.) Liberta	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Trechispora hymenocystis</i> (Berk. & Broome) K.H. Lará.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tremella globispora</i> D.A. Reid	Jellies		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tremella lichenicola</i> Diederich	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i> Retz.	Jellies		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Tremella pertusariae</i> Diederich	Lichenicolous Fungi		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i> (Pers.) Ryvarden	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trichia affinis</i> de Bary	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Trichia botrytis</i> (Gmel.) Pers.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Trichia botrytis</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Pers.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trichia decipiens</i> (Pers.) Macbr.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Trichia decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i> (Pers.) T. Macbr.	Myxomycetes - slime moulds		
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records

<i>Trichia persimilis</i> P. Karst.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trichia persimilis</i> Karst.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Trichia varia</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/12/1919	Source: Gunn, W.F. (1919)
<i>Trichia varia</i> (Pers.) Pers.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Trichobolus zukalii</i> (Heimerl) Kimbr.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trichoconis lichenicola</i> D.Hawksw.			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i> (Pers.) Boud.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i> (Pers.) Boud.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i> (Berk.) E.J. Durand			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Tricholoma acerbum</i> (Bull.) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tricholoma album</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tricholoma atosquamosum</i> var. <i>atosquamosum</i> (Chevall.) Sacc.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tricholoma atosquamosum</i> var. <i>squarulosum</i> (Bres.) Mort. Chr. & Noorde			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Tricholoma columbetta</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i> (Bull.) Bigeard & H. Guill.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Tricholoma imbricatum</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tricholoma saponaceum</i> var. <i>saponaceum</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tricholoma scalpturatum</i> (Fr.) Qué.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Tricholoma spermaticum</i> (Fr.) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Tricholoma stiparophyllum</i> (S. Lundell) P. Karst.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 02/11/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i> var. <i>sulphureum</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/11/2002	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tricholoma terreum</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2001	Source: NIFG Records
<i>Tricholoma ustale</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Tricholoma ustalooides</i> Romagn.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 26/10/1987	Source: Tom Harrington
<i>Tricholoma virgatum</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i> (Schaeff.) Singer			Boletes and Agarics
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Tricladium angulatum</i> Ingold			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records

<i>Triphragmium ulmariae</i> (DC.) Link			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Triposporium elegans</i> Corda			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1963	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Triscelophorus monosporus</i> Ingold			Anamorphic Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trochila craterium</i> (DC.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Trochila ilicina</i> (Nees) Greenh. & Morgan-Jones			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 09/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Trochila laurocerasi</i> (Desm.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i> var. <i>furfuracea</i> (Pers.) Gillet			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Tubifera ferruginosa</i> (Batsch) Gmel.			Myxomycetes - slime moulds
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh (1988)
<i>Typhula filiformis</i> (Bull.) Fr.			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Typhula gracillima</i> Berk. & Broome			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 21/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Typhula quisquiliaris</i> (Fr.) Corner			Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Unguiculariopsis thallophila</i> (P.Karst.) W.Y.Zhuang			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Urocystis anemones</i> (Pers.) G. Winter			Smuts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Urocystis violae</i> (Sowerby) A.A. Fisch. Waldh.			Smuts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Uromyces ambiguus</i> (DC.) Fuckel			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/07/1984	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Uromyces armeriae</i> (Schltdl.) Lév.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 01/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Uromyces beticola</i> (Belynyck) Boerema, Loer. & Hamers			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 26/07/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Uromyces dactylidis</i> G.H. Otth			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Uromyces geranii</i> (DC.) Fr.			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/09/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Uromyces rumicis</i> (Schumach.) G. Winter			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Uromyces scrophulariae</i> Fuckel			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/08/1946	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Uromyces tinctoriicola</i> Magnus			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Uromyces trifolii</i> (R. Hedw.) Lév.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)
<i>Uromyces tuberculatus</i> Fuckel			Rusts
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 31/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, P. (1936)
<i>Uromyces valerianae</i> Fuckel			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/09/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i> var. <i>viciae-fabae</i> P. Karst.			Rusts
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 02/09/1964	Source: Doppelbaur, H. (1975)
<i>Valsa ambiens</i> (Pers.) Fr.			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/08/1943	Source: O'Connor, P. (1949)

<i>Valsaria insitiva (Tode) Ces. & De Not.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 11/09/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Vascellum pratense (Pers.) Kreisel</i>			Gasteroid Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/12/1989	Source: FRDBI Records
<i>Venturia inaequalis (Cooke) G. Winter</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 22/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Venturia rumicis (Desm.) G. Winter</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 25/09/1936	Source: Ramsbottom, J. (1938)
<i>Verrucaria latericola Erichsen</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Vibrissea truncorum (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last record: 31/07/1913	Source: Praeger, R.L. (1917)
<i>Vouauxiella lichenicola (Linds.) Petr. & Sydow</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Vouauxiella uniseptata D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Weddellomyces epicallopisma (Wedd.) D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Weddellomyces peripherica (Tayl.) Alstrup & D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Xanthoriicola physciae (P.Karst.) D.Hawksw.</i>			Lichenicolous Fungi
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last Record Unknown	Source: Fox, H. (2001)
<i>Xerula radicata (Relhan) Dörfelt</i>			Boletes and Agarics
H1: No	H2: Yes	Last record: 30/09/1884	Source: Pim, G. (1885)
<i>Xylaria carpophila (Pers.) Fr.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 07/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon (L.) Grev.</i>			Ascomycetes
H1: Yes	H2: Yes	Last record: 08/11/2012	Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey

H1: No

H2: Yes

Last record: 07/11/2012

Source: 2012 Waxcap Survey

Kerry Fungi List - Species Record Sources

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Gowlane Strand



Mount Brandon from Sybil Point



Fermoy Estuary