

The Leicestershire Fungi Study Group Millennium Year Project

A Fungal Year in Martinshaw Wood

Geoffrey Hall and Anthony Fletcher



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Introduction to the Project

To celebrate the new millennium, the Leicestershire Fungi Study Group (LFSG) undertook a year-long project to record the fungi in Martinshaw Wood near Ratby using a standardised method. The survey was not written up at the time, but it remains an interesting study of the fungi in a local wood and deserves to be more widely known, as it provides a good baseline for future investigations. The survey was carried out by members of the LFSG and is an early example of 'citizen-science', a means of engaging the public in scientific surveys which has become more widespread in the biological sciences over last two decades.

The project had four aims:

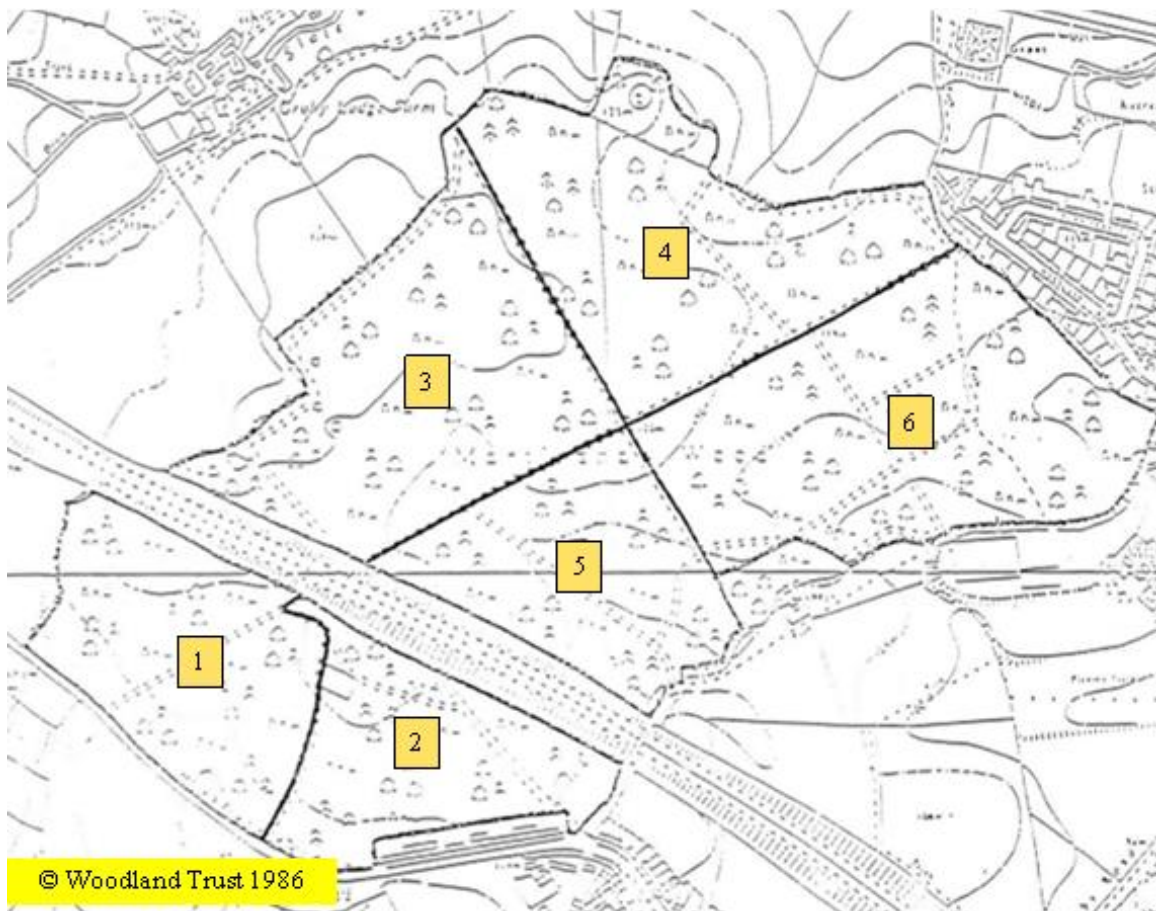
- to monitor higher fungus populations and activity at a single site,
- to record changes in species and numbers of fruiting bodies over a full year to allow seasonal changes to be recorded,
- to use well-defined and repeatable methods which could be used at sites elsewhere to allow comparisons to be made, and
- to allow members of the LFSG at all levels of expertise to contribute to a scientific study.

The Survey Site

Martinshaw Wood was chosen as it is a pleasant site, known to be rich in fungi, that has a variety of habitats. There is public access throughout the Wood, and it is within a reasonable distance of members' homes, with adequate parking. Although an Ancient Woodland Site (AWS) of 102.84 ha, most of the woodland was clear-felled just after the first world war and then again during World War II. In 1944, it was put forward as a Habitat Reserve by the Nature Reserves Investigations Committee. Because of the felling and replanting activities, the significant botanical and entomological interest of the site was greatly reduced, and the recommendation was never fulfilled.

The Forestry Commission acquired the land in 1950 and began planting in 1954 and continued until 1969. Twenty-seven species of both native and exotic broadleaves and conifers were planted including Sessile and Pedunculate Oak, Scots and Corsican Pine, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Norway Spruce, Lawson's Cypress, Larch and Red Oak. Additionally, Oak, Downy and Silver birch, Rowan, Aspen, Wild Cherry, and Hazel regenerated from the former seed source (Anon, 2019). At the end of the 1950's and during the 1960's, Western Red Cedar was planted together with Oak. During the late 1960's, many of the formerly pure Oak or mixed broadleaved trees were under-planted with more Western Red Cedar (Anon, 2019). In 1967, Martinshaw Wood was bisected during the construction of the M1 motorway and there is a bridge that connects the two halves.

The Wood was purchased by The Woodland Trust in 1986, and it was divided it into six compartments for the purpose of management and surveying, largely along rides within the wood. The woodland margins, rides and ponds retain much of their former interest, but the only area in the woodland relatively untouched by the activities of the Forestry Commission is Toothills, an area of pre-Cambrian rock outcrop near the boundary of the extreme north of the wood. The thin acid soil and difficult rocky terrain precluded intensive management, and the area has retained many of the plants associated with ancient undisturbed semi natural woodlands. The rides are kept open to enable forestry operations within the wood and to provide a range of habitats.



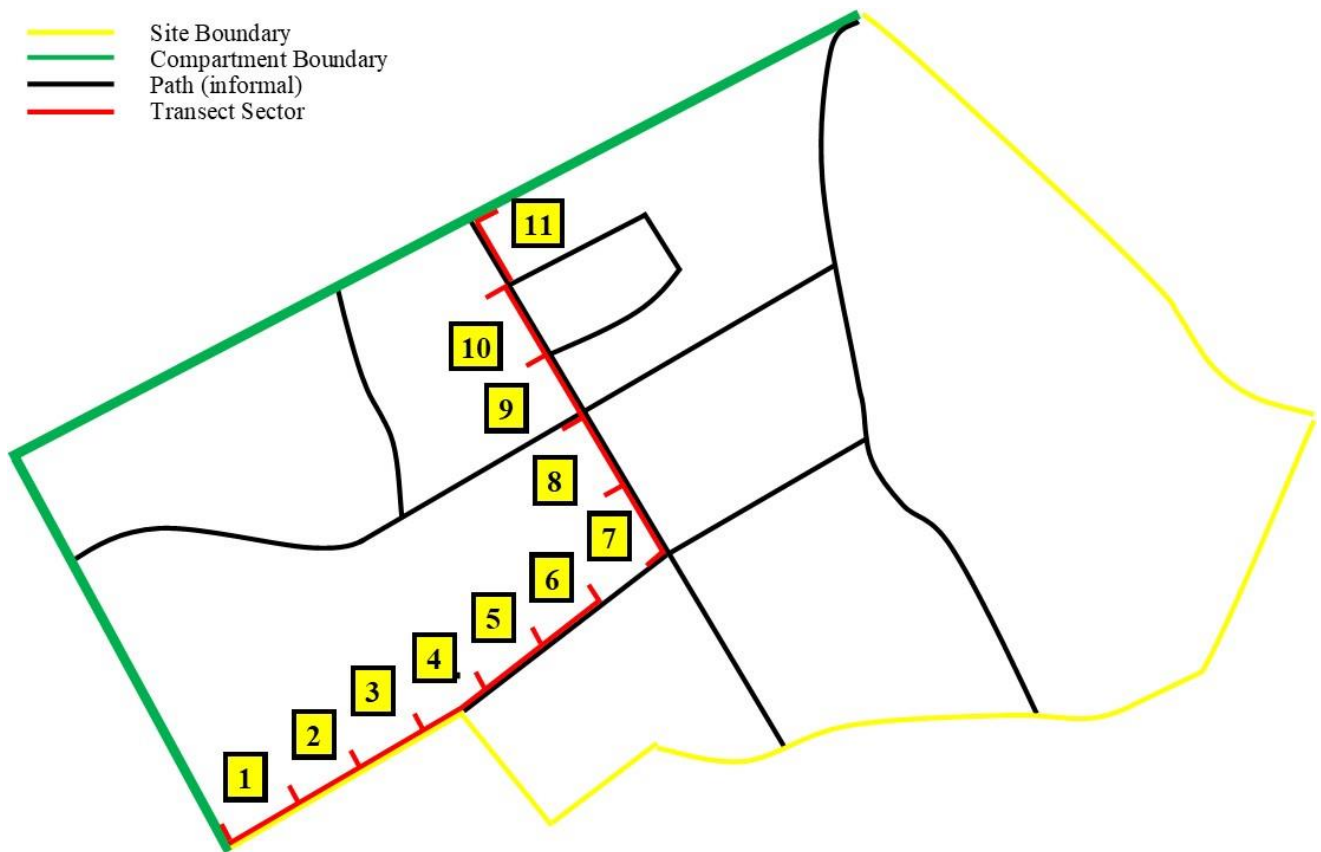
Martinshaw Wood: Compartments and Main Rides in Aerial and Plan Views

The Survey Method

The survey method was based on the 'Butterfly Transect' method developed by Butterfly Conservation (Anon, 2022).

1. The Transect

A transect, 1.1 km long, was defined in compartment 6 through a variety of habitats. It followed established paths, was easy to find and access and had no known pitfalls. Eleven Sectors of 100m were marked out along the length of the transect for recording purposes. The 100m section of the Ride between Sectors 6 and 7 was too densely covered in brambles to survey properly, so was omitted.



Martinshaw Wood: Transect and Sectors in Compartment 6

2. The Sector Habitats

Sector 1. This Sector was dominated by Western Red Cedar (*Thuja plicata*), with an open understory and a little Bramble.



Sector 2. Dense Western Red Cedar, some Birch; rather dense and dark with Bracken, but little other undergrowth except immediately beside the ride.



Sector 3. This Sector crossed a ride which was very wet with Hard Rush and Tufted Hairgrass. To the west was Western Red Cedar with Bramble below: to the east, there were scattered, thinned small Oaks and Birch, where it was open and well-lit with Bramble and Foxglove below.



Sector 4. Scattered small Oaks and young Hazel with Foxglove and Tufted Hairgrass below. It was open and well-lit, going downwards to a ditch at the bottom.



Sector 5. Western Red Cedar, some small Oak with Tufted Hairgrass; wetter and dark.



Sector 6. Western Red Cedar, Tufted Hairgrass; rather wet and very dark.



Sector 7. A large Oak on the left. It was dominated by Western Red Cedar, Hazel, and was open and dry with little undergrowth.



Sector 8. This and subsequent Sectors beyond the ride had a wide grass strip on left of ride, bordered by logs. The woodland to the left was Western Red Cedar with some Oak, Hazel, and Birch woodland, and was fairly open with dense bramble below.



Sector 9. As Sector 8, with some Western Red Cedar, Oak, Birch, and Bramble.



Sector 10. As Sectors 8 & 9, mostly Oak and Hazel. It ends at some large Oaks on the right.



Sector 11. The Beech area. It was clear and very open, with Hazel, and Tufted Hairgrass and Great Woodrush in the field layer, indicating seasonal wetness: there were many stumps here.



East side of wood showing open arable land on the perimeter.



3. Survey Dates and Recorders

During 2000, sixteen surveys were made, one on each month, except for April, August, October and December when two were made. The survey dates and participating recorders were as follows.

16/01/2000	Anthony Fletcher, Richard Iliffe, Tom Hering, Ann Preston, Dorothy Phillips
06/02/2000	Anthony Fletcher
10/03/2000	Richard Iliffe, Alan Payne
09/04/2000	Richard Iliffe, Dorothy Phillips, Ann Preston
28/04/2000	Richard Iliffe, John Brooks, Alan Payne, Ann Preston
26/05/2000	Anthony Fletcher
29/06/2000	Richard Iliffe, Alan Payne, John Brooks
23/07/2000	Richard Iliffe
06/08/2000	Anthony Fletcher, Richard Iliffe
27/08/2000	Richard Iliffe, Tom Hering
21/09/2000	Anthony Fletcher, Richard Iliffe, Alan Payne, Ann Preston
06/10/2000	John Brooks, Richard Iliffe, Alan Payne, Dorothy Phillips, Ann Preston
20/10/2000	Anthony Fletcher, Richard Iliffe, Alan Payne, Dorothy Phillips, Ann Preston
10/11/2000	Richard Iliffe, Anthony Fletcher, Alan Payne, Ann Preston
01/12/2000	John Brooks, Tom Hering, Richard Iliffe, Alan Payne, Ivan Pedley
21/12/2000	Richard Iliffe, Tom Hering, Ann Preston, Alan Payne

4. Recording Fungi

On each recording day, the fungi and Myxomycetes were recorded in a 10m strip to the left-hand side of the transect path in each of the Sectors, except in Sector 11 where they were recorded on the right-hand side of the path. The hosts, substrata, and accidents affecting fungus growth (tree falls, fires, management, etc.) were also recorded.

The number of fruiting bodies was recorded as follows.

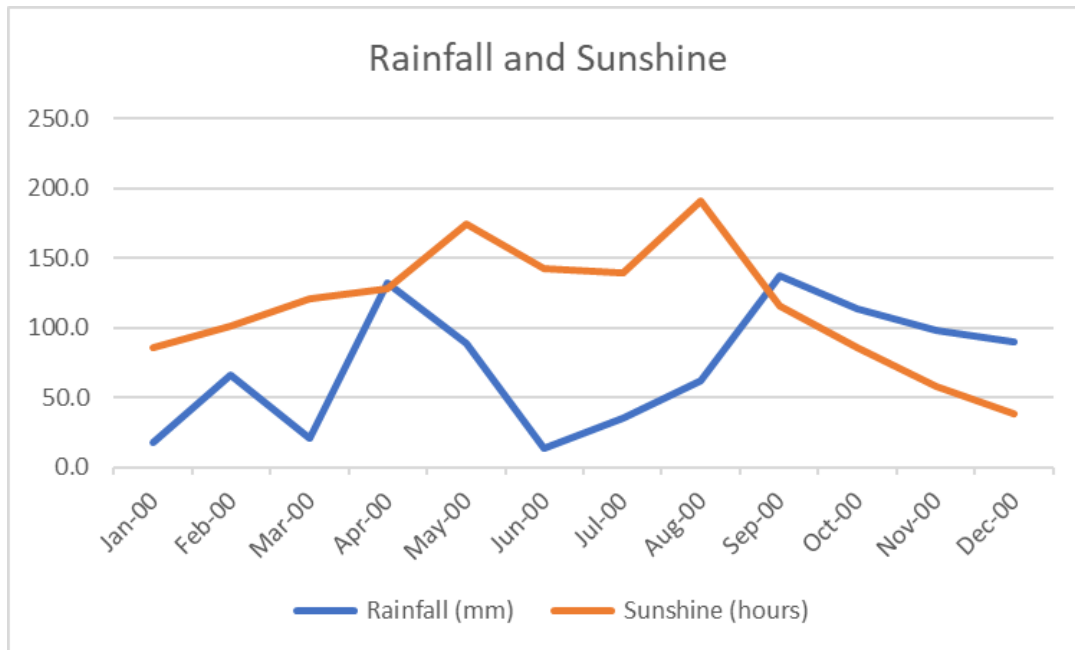
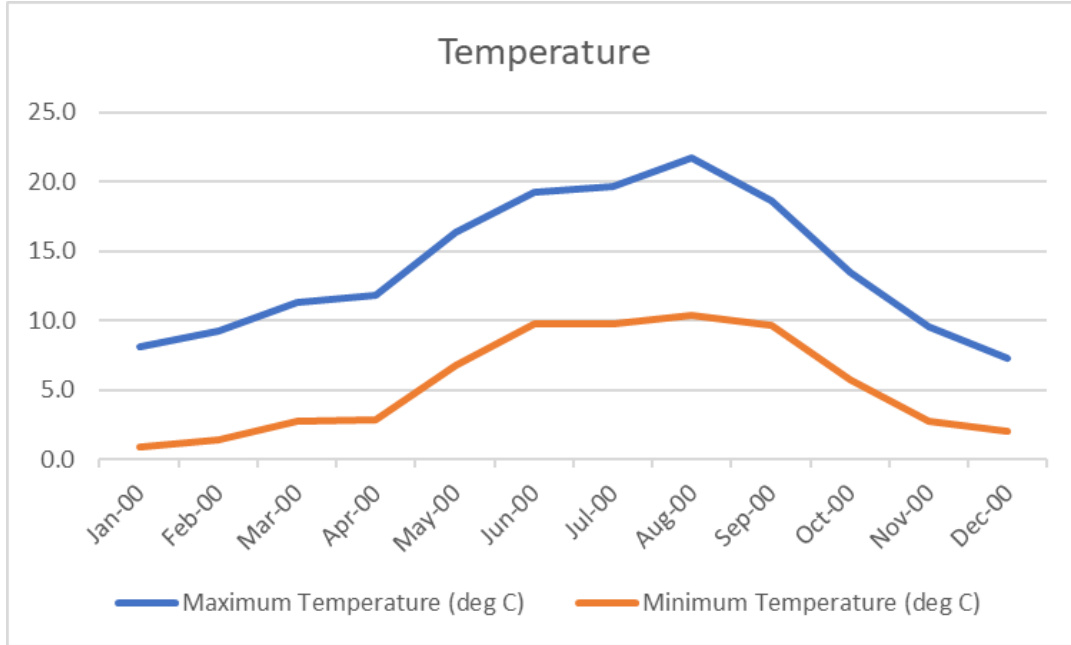
1. Individuals of large single caps (*Amanita*, *Collybia*, *Clitocybe* etc.) were counted.
2. Fungi producing many single caps (trooping *Clitocybe*, *Coprinus* etc.) were estimated to the nearest 10.
3. Clumps of clustered species (*Hypholoma*, *Armillaria*, *Mycena* etc.) were counted.
4. For tree-trunk species (*Daedaleopsis*, *Daldinia* etc.), the number of caps was counted where possible, otherwise the number of trees which had them was counted.

5. Identification and Preservation of Fungi

As it was not possible to identify all species in the field, a sample was taken, and the substratum and Sector recorded. Samples were passed to an expert (Richard Iliffe, Tom Hering, Derek Palmer or Anthony Fletcher) for identification. Voucher specimens were preserved in the herbarium of Leicestershire Museums (Herb. LSR), held at the Collections Resources Centre, Barrow on Soar.

Weather Records

Weather records for January to December 2000 were supplied by the National Meteorological Library and Archive (Exeter) from a recording station in Newtown Linford.



The weather records show that there was a comparatively dry spring and a dry summer with much sunshine, with a wet and cool autumn and winter. Temperatures were not excessive in summer (maximum 21.8°C in August) and there was little frost in winter (minimum 0.9°C in January).

The Occurrence of Fungi and Myxomycetes along the Transect

1. Species Recorded

During the year, 1156 records were made of 165 species: 22 Ascomycetes, 138 Basidiomycetes, 1 Zygomycete and 4 Myxomycetes (Table 1). Basidiomycetes represented 83.6% of all the species recorded which reflects both their visibility, and the expertise of the individual recorders at any one time of recording.

The genera *Amanita*, *Clitocybe*, *Collybia*, *Hypoxylon*, *Lactarius*, *Peniophora*, *Russula* and *Stereum* were fairly well-represented with four or more recorded species; *Mycena* was especially well-represented with twenty recorded species, which may reflect the interest of one recorder, as much as abundance in the wood. The reason for the small number of species of *Agaricus* (2 spp.) and *Cortinarius* (1 sp.) is unknown but may be related to the management history of this part of the wood. Species of *Cortinarius* are often associated with ancient woodland and may be indicator species for this habitat, which suggests that this area is not old, or had been disturbed recently. Rayner (1979) produced a list of generalist Basidiomycetes found in deciduous and mixed woodland in the British Isles, based on the top fifty species recorded during spring and autumn forays of the British Mycological Society. Of these fifty, thirty were found in this part of the wood. However, the absence of the very common Jelly-ear Fungus (*Auricularia auricula-judae*) is surprising and may reflect the lack of a suitable host such as Elder in this part of the wood.

Ascomycetes represented 13.3% of all the species recorded. They were mainly large species with persistent fruit bodies (tar spots, woodwarts, crusts etc.) that can readily be seen and identified in the field. Smaller Ascomycetes that require identification with the microscope are under-represented (*Clonostachys rosea* and *Trichoderma viride*), but the amount of work and expertise required to survey these precluded recording them. Powdery mildews were not a target group, but three common species were recorded: *Erysiphe alphitoides* on Oak, *Phragmidium violaceum* on Brambles, and *Puccinia obscura* on Woodrush.

The single Zygomycete recorded, *Spinellus fusiger*, is a parasite of agarics, usually species of *Collybia* and *Mycena*, both of which were well-represented in the wood. It is probably a necrotrophic parasite that kills its host and fruits on the decaying remains.

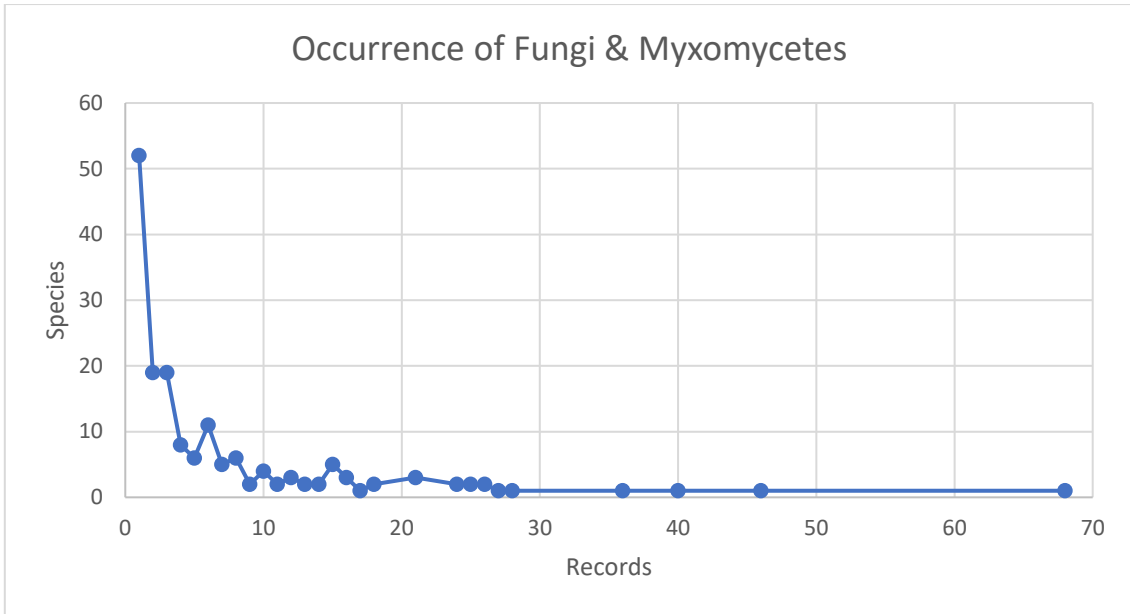
The four species of Myxomycete found were all commonly occurring species that are found on bark and decaying wood.

Only one participant identified lichens and was not present on all survey dates. As lichens are not seasonal the following species, recorded only once or twice, would have been present throughout the year. On 16/01/2000; *Chaenotheca ferruginea* (Turner) Mig. on Oak, *Cladonia coniocraea* (Flörke) Spreng., *Straminella conizaeoides* (Nyl. ex Cromb.) S.Y. Kondr., Lőkös & Farkas, *Lecanora expallens* Ach. on Oak and *Lepraria incana* (L.) Ach., *Micarea prasina* Fr. on Rowan. On 11/10/2000; *Parmelia sulcata* Taylor on Oak. On 20/10/2000, *Evernia prunastri* (L.) Ach. but the substratum was not recorded. *Bacidia chlorotricula* (Nyl.) A.L. Sm. on a wood post at extreme North-West corner was confirmed in February 2001.

None of the species recorded is listed in the UK Red Data List of Threatened Fungi (Evans *et al.*, 2006), but there is no Red Data List for fungi in Leicestershire and Rutland. The lichen *Lecanora conizaeoides* is now much scarcer in Leicestershire because of improved quality.

2. Occurrence

The occurrence of each species in each Sector, and the number of Sectors in which each species was found are given in Table 2. The frequency distribution of the species recorded defined a classic J-shaped species-distribution curve, i.e., most species were rarely recorded and only a few were commonly recorded.



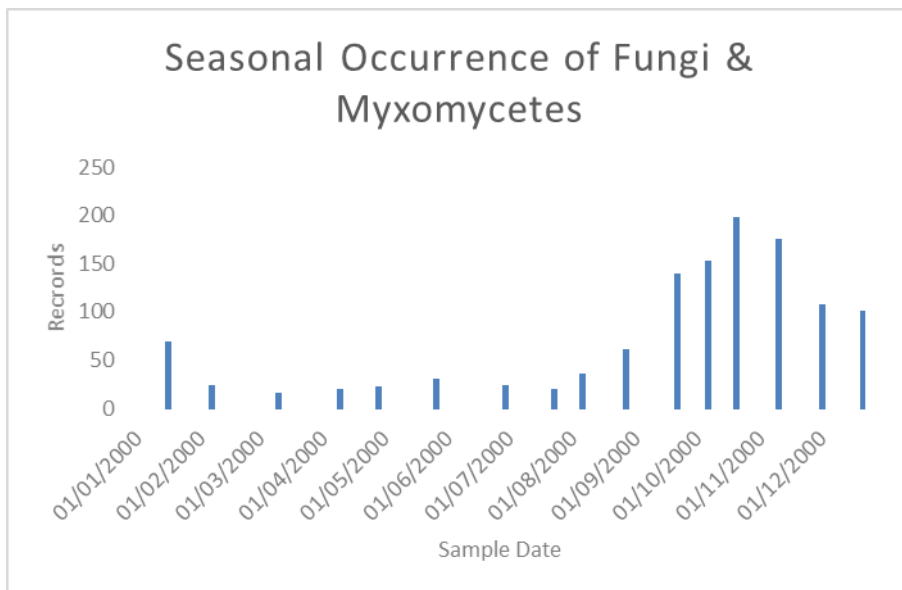
The mean number of records per species was 7.01 ± 9.40 ($n=165$), and median (8rd value) was 3, both of which are highly skewed negatively, so these values were not used to define occurrence categories, which were defined by inspection instead. Fungi were placed into one of five categories:

Rare (1-5 records), Scarce (6-10 records), Occasional (11-20 records), Frequent (21-30 records) and Abundant (>30 records).

Fifteen fungi were in the abundant or frequent categories and are the most widespread fungi in the wood: *Crepidotus variabilis*, *Dacrymyces stillatus*, *Diatrype disciformis*, *Diatrypella quercina*, *Hemimycena lactea*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Jackrogersella multiformis*, *Laccaria laccata*, *Mycena galopus*, *Paralepista flaccida*, *Stereum hirsutum*, *Stereum ochraceoflavum*, *Trametes versicolor*, *Trichomolopsis rutilans*, and *Xylaria hypoxylon* (Table 3).

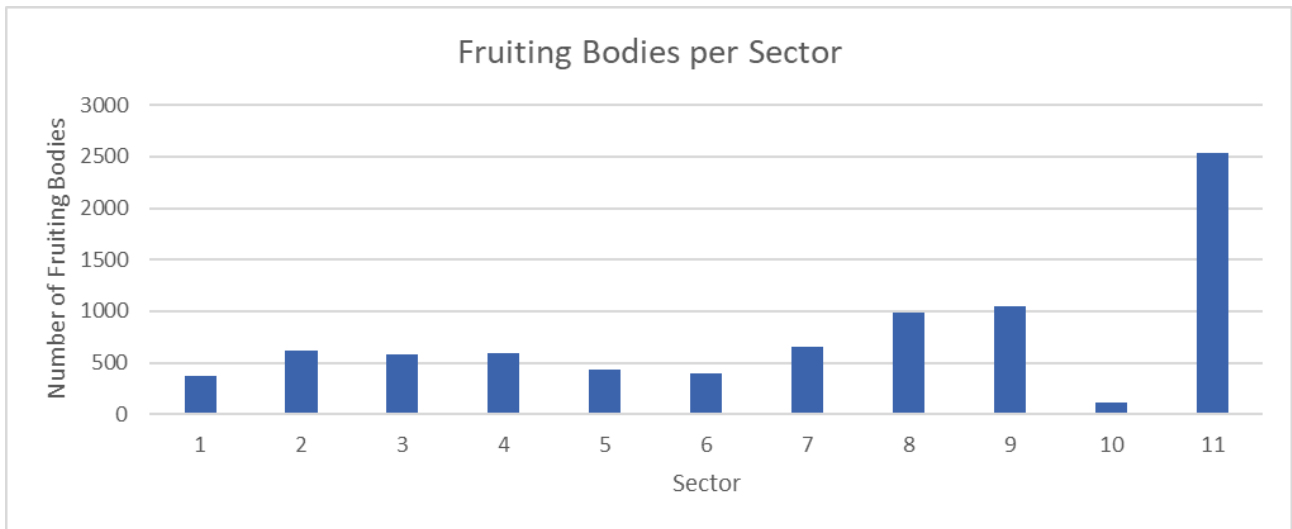
3. Seasonal Occurrence

The seasonal occurrence of fungi in the wood followed the standard pattern for the British Isles, with lows in the spring and summer and a peak in the autumn.



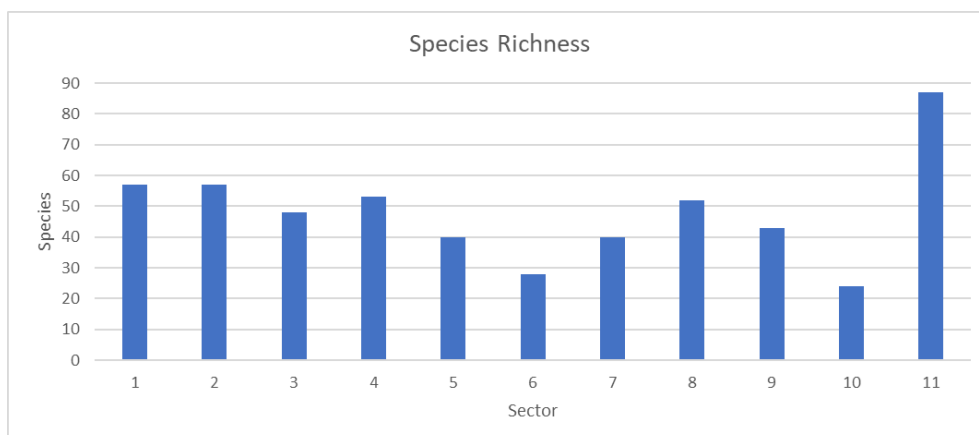
Eleven species (6.7%) were recorded on 10-15 visits and were the most consistently found fungi throughout the year (Table 4): *Dacrymyces stillatus*, *Diatrype disciformis*, *Diatrypella quercina*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Hypoxylon frangiforme*, *Jackrogerella multiformis*, *Nectria cinnabarina*, *Stereum hirsutum*, *Stereum ochraceoflavum*, *Trametes versicolor* and *Xylaria hypoxylon*. Nine of these have persistent fruiting bodies, so are most likely to be seen in the wood irrespective of season. However, 61 species (37.0%) were only found on one occasion.

4. Number of Fruiting Bodies



In total, 8338 fruiting bodies were recorded in the transect (Table 5). More than 100 fruiting bodies were recorded for twenty species: *Armillaria mellea*, *Clitocybe nebularis*, *Collybia butyracea*, *Diatrype disciformis*, *Hemimycena lactea*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Hypoxylon fragiforme*, *Jackrogersella multiformis*, *Laccaria amethystea*, *Laccaria laccata*, *Lactarius quietus*, *Lactarius tabidus*, *Mycena arcangeliana*, *Mycena galopus*, *Mycena pura*, *Paralepista flaccida*, *Russula ochroleuca*, *Stereum hirsutum*, *Trametes versicolor* and *Xylaria hypoxylon*. Fungi with persistent fruiting bodies will have been counted several times, so productivity for these fungi is over-estimated. However, four of the five fungi producing more than 500 fruiting bodies were seasonally fruiting Basidiomycetes: *Hemimycena lactea*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Mycena galopus* and *Paralepista flaccida*. The number of fruiting bodies produced was greatest in Sector 11, where 2538, (30.4% of the total structures) was recorded.

5. Species Richness Along the Transect



Sectors 6 and 10 had the fewest species (28 and 24, respectively): Sector 6 was wet and shaded and Sector 10 had mostly Oak and Hazel with fewer Cedars and dead wood. Sector 11 had the greatest number of species (87), reflecting the presence of Beech, the reduced number of Cedars, and some Elder. The remaining eight Sectors had between 40 and 57 species.

Discussion and Conclusions

This is the only study in Leicestershire & Rutland where the fungi have been documented at a single woodland site over a year. To produce a complete catalogue of all the fungi in the whole wood over a year was beyond the resources and skills of the group. Also, a major limitation of studies in fungal ecology, without access to molecular methods, is that most fungi are invisible, only becoming identifiable when they produce reproductive structures. However, some species have woody or decay-resistant fruiting bodies, such as brackets and crusts, that persist throughout the year on their host trees, whereas others produce large and often colourful fruiting bodies and that are easily recognised in the field, so they tend to dominate site lists.

Transects were done by various participants, who could have missed some taxa because of inexperience. Also, expertise within the group varied widely, so field records could be much reduced when more expert members were absent. Given the prevalence of Oak in the wood, the small number of records of *Erysiphe alphitoides* (Oak Powdery Mildew) is noteworthy in view of its current prevalence. Also, Bramble is abundant in the wood, yet only two records of *Phragmidium violaceum* were made. However, few members were able to identify mildews and rust, so they were undoubtedly under-recorded.

The assemblage of species over the transect shows that it has many species commonly recorded in woodlands throughout Britain. It is notable that many of these species have survived the management history of the wood over the decades and are persisting in the wood. Many other species may also be present in the wood.

Martinshaw Wood has changed much since this survey because of the management plan decided by the owners, the Woodland Trust. The effects of management and of climate change are yet to be understood properly for fungi in mixed woodland, but this study provides a useful baseline for future investigations.

References

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- Anon (2022) UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme. Methods for Recording Butterfly Transects. Downloaded on 19/04/2022 from <https://ukbms.org/Methods>.
- Evans, S., Henrici, A. & Ing. B. (2006) Red Data List of Threatened British Fungi, Version 1. Downloaded on 01/11/2021 from http://www.britmycolsoc.org.uk/field_mycology/conservation/red-data-list
- Rayner, R.W. (1979) The frequencies with which basidiomycete species, other than rusts and smuts, have been recorded on BMS forays. *Bull. Brit. Mycol. Soc.* **13**: 110-125.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank The Woodland Trust for permission to visit Martinshaw Wood.

Table 1. List of Fungi¹ and Myxomycetes Recorded Along a 1.1 Km Transect in Martinshaw Wood

Ascomycetes

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i> (Jacq.) J.W. Groves & D.E. Wilson	Purple Jellydisc
<i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i> (Bull.) Kuntze	Beech Tarcrust
<i>Clonostachys rosea</i> (Link) Schroers, Samuels, Seifert & W. Gams	
<i>Cudoniella acicularis</i> (Bull.) J. Schröt.	Oak Pin
<i>Dendrostoma leiphaemia</i> (Fr.) Senan. & K.D. Hyde	
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i> (Hoffm.) Fr.	Beech Barkspot
<i>Diatrype stigma</i> (Hoffm.) Fr.	Common Tarcrust
<i>Diatrypella quercina</i> (Pers.) Cooke	
<i>Erysiphe alphitoides</i> (Griffon & Maubl.) U. Braun & S. Takam.	Oak Mildew
<i>Helvella lacunosa</i> Afzel.	Elfin Saddle
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i> (Pers.) J. Kickx	Beech Woodward
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i> (Pers.) Fr.	Hazel Woodward
<i>Jackrogersella multiformis</i> (Fr.) L. Wendt, Kuhnert & M. Stadler	Birch Woodward
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i> (Tode) Fr.	Coral Spot
<i>Orbilbia luteorubella</i> (Nyl.) P. Karst.	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i> (Schultz) Brockm.	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Puccinia obscura</i> J. Schröt.	
<i>Rutstroemia firma</i> (Pers.) P. Karst.	Brown Cup
<i>Trichoderma viride</i> Pers.	
<i>Trochila ilicina</i> (Nees ex Fr.) Courtec.	Holly Speckle
<i>Ustulina deusta</i> (Hoffm.) Maire	Brittle Cinder Crust
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> (L.) Grev.	Candlesnuff Fungus

Basidiomycetes

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Agaricus semotus</i> Fr.	Rosy Wood Mushroom
<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i> Schaeff.	Blushing Wood Mushroom
<i>Alutaceodontia alutacea</i> (Fr.) Hjortstam & Ryvarde	
<i>Amanita citrina</i> Pers.	False Deathcap
<i>Amanita muscaria</i> (L.) Lam.	Fly Agaric
<i>Amanita rubescens</i> Pers.	Blusher
<i>Amanita submembranacea</i> (Bon) Gröger	
<i>Amaropostia stiptica</i> (Pers.) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai	
<i>Ampulloclitocybe clavipes</i> (Pers.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Moncalvo & Vilgalys	Club Foot
<i>Amylostereum laevigatum</i> (Fr.) Boidin	
<i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i> (Schaeff.) Vizzini	Stump Puffball
<i>Armillaria bulbosa</i> (Romagn.) Kile & Watling	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i> (Vahl) P. Kumm.	Honey Fungus
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i> (Romagn.) Herink	Dark Honey Fungus
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i> (Willd.) P. Karst.	Smoky Bracket
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i> (Bull.) Fr.	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Calocera cornea</i> (Batsch) Fr.	Small Stagshorn
<i>Calocera pallidospatulata</i> D.A. Reid	Pale Stagshorn
<i>Calocera viscosa</i> (Pers.) Fr.	Yellow Stagshorn
<i>Calocybe carnea</i> (Bull.) Donk.	Pink Domecap

¹ Nomenclature according to Index Fungorum (2021). Index Fungorum Partnership, Kew.

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Cerioporus mollis</i> (Sommerf.) Zmitr. & Kovalenko	Common Mazegill
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i> (Bull.) Bataille	Peppery Bolete
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> (Pers.) Pouzar	Silverleaf Fungus
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i> (Bull.) J. Schröt.	Grey Coral
<i>Clavulina coralloides</i> (L.) J. Schröt.	Crested Coral
<i>Clitocybe dicolor</i> Velen.	
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i> (With.) P. Kumm.	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i> (Batsch) P. Kumm.	Clouded Funnel
<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Frosty Funnel
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	Mealy Funnel
<i>Collybia butyracea</i> Velen.	Butter Cap
<i>Collybia dryophila</i> Zeller	Russet Toughshank
<i>Coniophora puteana</i> (Schumach.) P. Karst.	Wet Rot
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i> (Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo	Hare'sfoot Inkcap
<i>Coprinus micaceus</i> (Bull.) Fr.	Glistening Inkcap
<i>Cortinarius rigidus</i> (Scop.) Fr.	
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i> (Schaeff.) Staude	Peeling Oysterling
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Variable Oysterling
<i>Cyanosporus caesius</i> (Schrad.) McGinty	
<i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i> (Fr.) Jülich	
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i> Nees	Common Jellyspot
<i>Deconica protea</i> (Sacc.) Desjardin & B.A. Perry	
<i>Entoloma cetratum</i> (Fr.) M.M. Moser	Honey Pinkgill
<i>Exidia glandulosa</i> (Bull.) Fr.	Witches' Butter
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i> (Schaeff.) With.	Beefsteak Fungus
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i> (Curtis) Singer	Velvet Shank
<i>Fomitopsis betulina</i> (Bull.) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai	Birch Polypore
<i>Fuscoporia ferrea</i> (Pers.) G. Cunn.	Cinnamon Porecrust
<i>Galerina graminea</i> (Velen.) Kühner	
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i> (Schrank) Kühner	Moss Bell
<i>Galerina subclavata</i> Kühner	
<i>Gamundia striatula</i> (Kühner) Raitelh.	
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i> (Fr.) Murrill	Common Rustgill
<i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i> (L.) Della Magg. & Trassin.	Horsehair Parachute
<i>Gymnopus fusipes</i> (Bull.) Gray	Spindle Toughshank
<i>Hemimycena lactea</i> (Pers.) Singer	Milky Bonnet
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i> (Wulfen) Maire	False Chanterelle
<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i> (Relhan) R.H. Petersen	
<i>Hyphoderma obtusum</i> J. Erikss.	
<i>Hyphoderma puberum</i> (Fr.) Wallr.	
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i> (Huds.) P. Kumm.	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Hypochnicium bombycinum</i> (Sommerf.) J. Erikss.	
<i>Imleria badia</i> (Fr.) Vizzini	Bay Bolete
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i> Quéf.	Star Fibrecap
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i> Cooke	Amethyst Deceiver
<i>Laccaria laccata</i> (Scop.) Cooke	Deceiver
<i>Lactarius camphoratus</i> (Bull.) Fr.	Curry Milkcap
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i> (Fr.) Fr.	Coconut Milkcap
<i>Lactarius plumbeus</i> (Bull.) Gray	
<i>Lactarius quietus</i> (Fr.) Fr.	Oak Milkcap
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i> Fr.	Birch Milkcap
<i>Lactarius turpis</i> (Weinm.) Fr.	Ugly Milkcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i> (Bull.) Cooke	Wood Blewit

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i> Pers.	Dusky Puffball
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i> Pers.	Common Puffball
<i>Macrocystidia cucumis</i> (Pers.) Joss.	Cucumber Cap
<i>Marasmiellus flaccidus</i> (A.H. Sm. & Hesler) Desjardin & Halling	
<i>Marasmiellus peronatus</i> (Bolton) J.S. Oliveira	Wood Woolyfoot
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i> (Bull.) Singer	Twig Parachute
<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i> (Pers.) Kotl. & Pouzar ²	Whitelaced Shank
<i>Melanoleuca cognata</i> (Fr.) Konrad & Maubl.	Spring Cavalier
<i>Mutinus caninus</i> (Huds.) Fr.	Dog Stinkhorn
<i>Mycena aetites</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	Drab Bonnet
<i>Mycena amicta</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i> Bres.	Angel's Bonnet
<i>Mycena cinerella</i> (P. Karst.) P. Karst.	Mealy Bonnet
<i>Mycena corynephora</i> Maas Geest.	
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> (Scop.) Gray	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Mycena galericulata</i> (Scop.) Gray	Common Bonnet
<i>Mycena galopus</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm. ³	Milking Bonnet
<i>Mycena haematopus</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Burgundydrop Bonnet
<i>Mycena inclinata</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	Clustered Bonnet
<i>Mycena leptcephala</i> (Pers.) Gillet	Nitrous Bonnet
<i>Mycena longiseta</i> Höhn.	
<i>Mycena metata</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.	
<i>Mycena polygramma</i> (Bull.) Gray	Grooved Bonnet
<i>Mycena pura</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Kumm.	Bleeding Bonnet
<i>Mycena stylobates</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.	Bulbous Bonnet
<i>Mycena tenerrima</i> (Berk.) Quéf.	Frosty Bonnet
<i>Mycena vitilis</i> (Fr.) Quéf.	Snapping Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus fimicola</i> (Pers.) Gillet	Turf Mottlegill
<i>Paralepista flaccida</i> (Sowerby) Vizzini ⁴	
<i>Paxillus involutus</i> (Batsch) Fr.	Brown Rollrim
<i>Peniophora cerebrata</i> G. Cunn.	
<i>Peniophora lycii</i> (Pers.) Höhn. & Litsch.	
<i>Peniophora pithya</i> (Pers.) J. Erikss.	
<i>Peniophora quercina</i> (Pers.) Cooke	
<i>Phallus impudicus</i> L.	Stinkhorn
<i>Phloeomana speirea</i> (Fr.) Redhead	Bark Bonnet
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.	Deer Shield
<i>Polyporus brumalis</i> (Pers.) Fr.	Winter Polypore
<i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i> (Bull.) P.D. Orton	Common Stump Brittlestem
<i>Psathyrella spadiceogrisea</i> (Schaeff.) Maire	Spring Brittlestem
<i>Radulomyces confluens</i> (Fr.) M.P. Christ.	
<i>Rickenella fibula</i> (Bull.) Raitelh.	Orange Moss-cap
<i>Russula adusta</i> (Pers.) Fr.	Blackening Brittlelegill
<i>Russula aeruginea</i> Lindblad ex Fr.	Green Brittlelegill
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i> (Krombh.) Britzelm.	Purple Brittlelegill
<i>Russula betularum</i> Hora	Birch Brittlelegill
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.	Charcoal Burner

² Includes fungi recorded as *Trichomolopsis platyphylla* (Pers.) Singer

³ Includes fungi recorded as *M. galopus* var. *alba* Rea, *M. galopus* var. *candida* J.E. Lange and *M. galopus* var. *nigra* Rea (= *M. leucogala* Cooke (Sacc.))

⁴ Includes fungi recorded as *Clitocybe flaccida* (Sowerby) P. Kumm and *Lepista inversa* (Scop.) Pat.

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i> Fr.	Ochre Brittlegill
<i>Russula parazurea</i> Jul. Schäff.	Powdery Brittlegill
<i>Russula vesca</i> Fr.	The Flirt
<i>Russula violeipes</i> Qué.	Velvet Brittlegill
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i> Schrad.) Donk	Split Porecrust
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i> Pers.	
<i>Sistotrema brinkmannii</i> (Bres.) J. Erikss.	
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i> (Fr.) Fr.	Bleeding Oak Crust
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i> (Willd.) Pers.	Hairy Curtain Crust
<i>Stereum ochraceoflavum</i> (Schwein.) Sacc.	
<i>Stereum rugosum</i> Pers.	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.	Bleeding Conifer Crust
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i> Ehrh.	Earthfan
<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (L.) Lloyd	Turkeytail
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i> (Schaeff.) Singer	Plums and Custard
<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i> (Pers.) Gillet	Scurfy Twiglet
<i>Xerocomellus chrysenteron</i> (Bull.) Šutara	Red Cracking Bolete

Zygomycetes

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Spinellus fusiger</i> (Link) Tiegh.	Bonnet Mould

Myxomycetes

Scientific Name	English Name
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i> Micheli	Coral Slime
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i> (Pers.) Pers.	
<i>Fuligo septica</i> (L.) F.H. Wigg.	Flowers of Tan
<i>Lycogala terrestre</i> Fr.	Wolf's Milk

Table 2. Occurrence of Fungi and Myxomycetes Along a 1.1 Km Transect in Martinshaw Wood

Numbers on dates are the number of Sectors in which a species was recorded. Species are arranged in order of frequency of occurrence.

Species	16-01-2000	06-02-2000	10-03-2000	09-04-2000	28-04-2000	26-05-2000	29-06-2000	23-07-2000	06-08-2000	01-01-1900	21-09-2000	06-10-2000	20-10-2000	10-11-2000	01-12-2000	21-12-2000	Sectors Recorded
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	6	2	4	5	4	4	4	2	3	2	5	4	5	6	5	7	68
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>					1	1	1		1	1	7	10	11	7	2	4	46
<i>Mycena galopus s.l.</i>										4	9	8	9	7	3		40
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	5			1				2		1	4	2	6	7	3	5	36
<i>Paralepista flaccida</i>	2	1									2	3	6	4	5	5	28
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>								1	1		4	4	9	7		1	27
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	5			1	1	1				1	3	1	1	6	3	3	26
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	5	3	3	1	2			1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	26
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	2										2		4	3	6	8	25
<i>Diatrypella quercina</i>	1				2		1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	25
<i>Hemimycena lactea</i>						1					2	4	8	5	2	2	24
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>									2	1	6	4	6	2		3	24
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	1			3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
<i>Jackrogersella multiformis</i>		5		1	1		1		1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	21
<i>Stereum ochraceoflavum</i>					1			1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	21
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>											3	5	6	4			18
<i>Phallus impudicus</i>						1	4	1	1	2	2	1	4	1			17
<i>Amylostereum laevigatum</i>		2								1	1		1	4	1	6	16
<i>Cudoniella acicularis</i>	3										1	1	3	3	4	1	16
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	1												2	4	5	4	16
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>									2	4	3	4	1	1			15
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>									1	1	2	6	3	2			15
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>												4	3	5	2	1	15
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	1	1		1		1					3		4		1	3	15
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>											1	2	5	6	1		15
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>												3	5	5	1		14
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>										1	4	3	2	3	1		14
<i>Calocera pallidospathulata</i>						3				4	4		1	1			13
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	1	1		1	1				1	1	1		2	1	2	1	13
<i>Ampulloclitocybe clavipes</i>											4	3	3	2			12
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	3								1		1	1	5	1			12
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>												1	5	4	2		12
<i>Mycena pura</i>						1			1	1	1	2	4	1			11
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	1										3	1			3	3	11
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	2		1							1		2	1	1	1	1	10
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>											1	1	3	3	1	1	10
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i>										4	4		2				10
<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i>							1	1	1	2	2	2	1				10
<i>Mycena tenerrima</i>											5	1		1	1	1	9
<i>Xerocomellus chrysenteron</i>							1	1			2		2	3			9
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>										1	3	2	1	1			8
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>						3			5								8
<i>Fuscoporia ferrea</i>	1	1			1	1			1		1			1		1	8
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>										2	3	3					8
<i>Lepista nuda</i>													1	5	1	1	8
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>		4	1	1	1								1				8
<i>Agaricus sylvaticus</i>											2			5			7
<i>Diatrype stigma</i>	1				1		1	1	1		1		1				7
<i>Laccaria amethystea</i>											2	2	1	1	1		7
<i>Mycena metata</i>												2	3	1	1		7

Species	16-01-2000	06-02-2000	10-03-2000	09-04-2000	28-04-2000	26-05-2000	29-06-2000	23-07-2000	06-08-2000	01-01-1900	21-09-2000	06-10-2000	20-10-2000	10-11-2000	01-12-2000	21-12-2000	Sectors Recorded
<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>	1											1	1	1	2	1	7
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>							1	1			1		3				6
<i>Clitocybe dicolor</i>													2	1	3		6
<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i>												2	1	1	1	1	6
<i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i>	3														1	2	6
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>								1			1	1	1	1		1	6
<i>Helvella lacunosa</i>								1	1		1	1	1	1			6
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>											1	2	1	1	1		6
<i>Lycogala terrestre</i>					1	1				1				3			6
<i>Mycena inclinata</i>												1	1	2	1	1	6
<i>Peniophora lycii</i>	1		1												1	3	6
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>										2	2	1				1	6
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>												5					5
<i>Armillaria bulbosa</i>												2		3			5
<i>Fomitopsis betulina</i>										1		1	1		1	1	5
<i>Mycena amicta</i>										1	1	1	2				5
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>													2	3			5
<i>Russula betularum</i>											1	2	1		1		5
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>															4		4
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	2											1		1			4
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>													1	1	1	1	4
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>													3	1			4
<i>Fuligo septica</i>								3					1				4
<i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i>													1	1	1	1	4
<i>Mycena aetites</i>						1						3					4
<i>Phloeomana speirea</i>	1														3		4
<i>Amanita citrina</i>												3					3
<i>Coniophora puteana</i>	1														1	1	3
<i>Cortinarius rigidus</i>												1	1	1			3
<i>Lactarius turpis</i>													3				3
<i>Marasmiellus flaccidus</i>													3				3
<i>Marasmiellus peronatus</i>											1	1	1				3
<i>Melanoleuca cognata</i>			1									1	1				3
<i>Mutinus caninus</i>										1	1	1					3
<i>Mycena leptcephala</i>												1	1	1			3
<i>Mycena stylobates</i>											2	1					3
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>										1	1	1					3
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>						2								1			3
<i>Polyporus brumalis</i>	1		1													1	3
<i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i>												1	1		1		3
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>														3			3
<i>Rutstroemia firma</i>														1	2		3
<i>Sistotrema brinkmannii</i>															3		3
<i>Agaricus semotus</i>												1	1				2
<i>Amaropostia stiptica</i>											1			1			2
<i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i>	1								1								2
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>												1			1		2
<i>Coprinus micaceus</i>	1		1														2
<i>Cyanosporus caesius</i>										1				1			2
<i>Diaporthe leiphaemia</i>	2																2
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>														1	1		2
<i>Gymnopus fusipes</i>										1			1				2
<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>							1								1		2
<i>Lactarius camphoratus</i>											1	1					2
<i>Mycena corynephora</i>												1				1	2
<i>Mycena haematopus</i>										1			1				2
<i>Mycena polygramma</i>	1													1			2

Species	16-01-2000	06-02-2000	10-03-2000	09-04-2000	28-04-2000	26-05-2000	29-06-2000	23-07-2000	06-08-2000	01-01-1900	21-09-2000	06-10-2000	20-10-2000	10-11-2000	01-12-2000	21-12-2000	Sectors Recorded
<i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i>											2						2
<i>Psathyrella spadiceogrisea</i>															1	1	2
<i>Radulomyces confluens</i>	1														1		2
<i>Russula adusta</i>										1	1		1				2
<i>Russula vesca</i>									1	1							2
<i>Alutaceodontia alutacea</i>	1																1
<i>Amanita submembranacea</i>													1				1
<i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i>																1	1
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>											1						1
<i>Calocera cornea</i>												1					1
<i>Calocybe carnea</i>											1						1
<i>Cerioporus mollis</i>														1			1
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>												1					1
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>												1					1
<i>Clavulina ta</i>												1					1
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>														1			1
<i>Clonostachys rosea</i>															1		1
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>												1					1
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i>										1							1
<i>Deconica protea</i>	1																1
<i>Entoloma cetratum</i>															1		1
<i>Erysiphe alphitoides</i>									1								1
<i>Exidia truncata</i>											1						1
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	1																1
<i>Galerina graminea</i>														1			1
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	1																1
<i>Galerina subclavata</i>																1	1
<i>Gamundia striatula</i>														1			1
<i>Hyphoderma obtusum</i>																1	1
<i>Hyphoderma puberum</i>										1							1
<i>Hypochnicium bombycinum</i>																1	1
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	1																1
<i>Imleria badia</i>													1				1
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i>												1					1
<i>Lactarius plumbeus</i>												1					1
<i>Macrocyttidia cucumis</i>													1				1
<i>Mycena cinerella</i>														1			1
<i>Mycena longiseta</i>																1	1
<i>Orbilbia luteorubella</i>															1		1
<i>Panaeolus fimicola</i>							1										1
<i>Peniophora cerebrosa</i>																1	1
<i>Peniophora pithya</i>	1																1
<i>Peniophora quercina</i>														1			1
<i>Puccinia obscura</i>																1	1
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>											1						1
<i>Russula aeruginea</i>										1							1
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>											1						1
<i>Russula parazurea</i>														1			1
<i>Russula violeipes</i>														1			1
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>													1				1
<i>Spinellus fusiger</i>													1				1
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i>	1																1
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i>															1		1
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>													1				1
<i>Trichoderma viride</i>																1	1
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>				1													1
<i>Ustulina deusta</i>											1						1

Table 3. Occurrence Categories of Fungi from Records Along a 1.1 Km Transect in Martinshaw Wood

Species	Records		Species	Records	
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	68	Abundant	<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	6	Scarce
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	46		<i>Helvella lacunosa</i>	6	
<i>Mycena galopus</i>	40		<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	6	
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	36		<i>Lycogala terrestris</i>	6	
<i>Paralepista flaccida</i>	28	Frequent	<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	6	
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	27		<i>Peniophora lycii</i>	6	
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	26		<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>	6	
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	26		<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	5	
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	25		<i>Armillaria bulbosa</i>	5	
<i>Diatrypella quercina</i>	25		<i>Fomitopsis betulina</i>	5	
<i>Hemimycena lactea</i>	24		<i>Mycena amicta</i>	5	
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	24		<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	5	
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	21		<i>Russula betularum</i>	5	
<i>Jackrogersella multiformis</i>	21		<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	4	
<i>Stereum ochraceoflavum</i>	21		<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	4	
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>	18	Occasional	<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	4	
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	18		<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	4	
<i>Phallus impudicus</i>	17		<i>Fuligo septica</i>	4	
<i>Amylostereum laevigatum</i>	16		<i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i>	4	
<i>Cudoniella acicularis</i>	16		<i>Mycena aetites</i>	4	
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	16		<i>Phloeomana speirea</i>	4	
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	15		<i>Amanita citrina</i>	3	
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>	15		<i>Coniophora puteana</i>	3	
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	15		<i>Cortinarius rigidus</i>	3	
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	15		<i>Lactarius turpis</i>	3	
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	15		<i>Marasmiellus flaccidus</i>	3	
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	14		<i>Marasmiellus peronatus</i>	3	
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	14		<i>Melanoleuca cognata</i>	3	
<i>Calocera pallidospathulata</i>	13		<i>Mutinus caninus</i>	3	
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	13		<i>Mycena leptoccephala</i>	3	
<i>Ampulloclitocybe clavipes</i>	12		<i>Mycena stylobates</i>	3	
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	12		<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	3	
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	12		<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	3	
<i>Mycena pura</i>	11		<i>Polyporus brumalis</i>	3	
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	11		<i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i>	3	
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	10		<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	3	
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	10	<i>Rutstroemia firma</i>	3		
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i>	10	<i>Sistotrema brinkmannii</i>	3		
<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i>	10	<i>Agaricus semotus</i>	2		
<i>Mycena tenerrima</i>	9	<i>Amaropostia stiptica</i>	2		
<i>Xerocomellus chrysenteron</i>	9	<i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i>	2		
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	8	<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	2		
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>	8	<i>Coprinus micaceus</i>	2		
<i>Fuscoporia ferrea</i>	8	<i>Cyanosporus caesius</i>	2		
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	8	<i>Diaporthe leiphaemia</i>	2		
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	8	<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	2		
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	8	<i>Gymnopus fusipes</i>	2		
<i>Agaricus sylvaticus</i>	7	<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>	2		
<i>Diatrype stigma</i>	7	<i>Lactarius camphoratus</i>	2		
<i>Laccaria amethystea</i>	7	<i>Mycena corynephora</i>	2		
<i>Mycena metata</i>	7	<i>Mycena haematopus</i>	2		
<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>	7	<i>Mycena polygramma</i>	2		
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	6	<i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i>	2		
<i>Clitocybeicolor</i>	6	<i>Psathyrella spadiceogrisea</i>	2		
<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i>	6	<i>Radulomyces confluens</i>	2		
<i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i>	6	<i>Russula adusta</i>	2		
		Scarce			Rare

Species	Records	
<i>Russula vesca</i>	2	Rare
<i>Alutaceodontia alutacea</i>	1	
<i>Amanita submembranacea</i>	1	
<i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i>	1	
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	1	
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	1	
<i>Calocybe carnea</i>	1	
<i>Cerioporus mollis</i>	1	
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	1	
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>	1	
<i>Clavulina cristata</i>	1	
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>	1	
<i>Clonostachys rosea</i>	1	
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>	1	
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i>	1	
<i>Deconica protea</i>	1	
<i>Entoloma cetratum</i>	1	
<i>Erysiphe alphitoides</i>	1	
<i>Exidia truncata</i>	1	
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	1	
<i>Galerina graminea</i>	1	
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	1	
<i>Galerina subclavata</i>	1	
<i>Gamundia striatula</i>	1	
<i>Hyphoderma obtusum</i>	1	
<i>Hyphoderma puberum</i>	1	
<i>Hypochnicium bombycinum</i>	1	
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	1	
<i>Imleria badia</i>	1	
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i>	1	
<i>Lactarius plumbeus</i>	1	
<i>Macrocystidia cucumis</i>	1	
<i>Mycena cinerella</i>	1	
<i>Mycena longiseta</i>	1	
<i>Orbilia luteorubella</i>	1	
<i>Panaeolus fimicola</i>	1	
<i>Peniophora cerebrata</i>	1	
<i>Peniophora pithya</i>	1	
<i>Peniophora quercina</i>	1	
<i>Puccinia obscura</i>	1	
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	1	
<i>Russula aeruginea</i>	1	
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	1	
<i>Russula parazurea</i>	1	
<i>Russula violeipes</i>	1	
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	1	
<i>Spinellus fusiger</i>	1	
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i>	1	
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i>	1	
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	1	
<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	1	
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	1	
<i>Ustulina deusta</i>	1	

Table 4. Temporal Occurrence of Species Recorded Along a 1.1 Km Transect in Martinshaw Wood

Days Recorded	Species
16	<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i> , <i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
14	<i>Diatrype disciformis</i> , <i>Trametes versicolor</i>
12	<i>Diatrypella quercina</i> , <i>Jackrogersella multiformis</i>
11	<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i> , <i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i> , <i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>
10	<i>Stereum ochraceoflavum</i> , <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>
9	<i>Phallus impudicus</i>
8	<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i> , <i>Fuscoporia ferrea</i> , <i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i> , <i>Paralepista flaccida</i>
7	<i>Amylostereum laevigatum</i> , <i>Cudoniella acicularis</i> , <i>Diatrype stigma</i> , <i>Hemimycena lacteal</i> , <i>Laccaria laccata</i> , <i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i> , <i>Mycena pura</i> , <i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>
6	<i>Armillaria mellea</i> , <i>Clitocybe nebularis</i> , <i>Collybia dryophila</i> , <i>Crepidotus variabilis</i> , <i>Fistulina hepatica</i> , <i>Helvella lacunosa</i> , <i>Lactarius tabidus</i> , <i>Mycena galopus s.l.</i> , <i>Russula ochroleuca</i> , <i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>
5	<i>Calocera pallidospathulata</i> , <i>Calocera viscosa</i> , <i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i> , <i>Fomitopsis betulina</i> , <i>Laccaria amethystea</i> , <i>Lactarius glycosmus</i> , <i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i> , <i>Mycena galericulata</i> , <i>Mycena inclinata</i> , <i>Mycena tenerima</i> , <i>Mycena vitilis</i> , <i>Schizopora paradoxa</i> , <i>Stereum rugosum</i> , <i>Xerocomellus chrysenteron</i>
4	<i>Amanita rubescens</i> , <i>Ampulloclitocybe clavipes</i> , <i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> , <i>Collybia butyracea</i> , <i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i> , <i>Lactarius quietus</i> , <i>Lepista nuda</i> , <i>Lycogala terrestre</i> , <i>Mycena amicta</i> , <i>Mycena arcangeliana</i> , <i>Mycena metata</i> , <i>Peniophora lycii</i> , <i>Pluteus cervinus</i> , <i>Russula betularum</i>
3	<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i> , <i>Clitocybe dicolor</i> , <i>Coniophora puteana</i> , <i>Cortinarius rigidus</i> , <i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i> , <i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i> , <i>Marasmiellus peronatus</i> , <i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i> , <i>Melanoleuca cognata</i> , <i>Mutinus caninus</i> , <i>Mycena leptcephali</i> , <i>Paxillus involutus</i> , <i>Polyporus brumalis</i> , <i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i>
2	<i>Agaricus semotus</i> , <i>Agaricus sylvaticus</i> , <i>Amaropostia stiptica</i> , <i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i> , <i>Armillaria bulbosa</i> , <i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulose</i> , <i>Clitocybe fragrans</i> , <i>Coprinus micaceus</i> , <i>Crepidotus mollis</i> , <i>Cyanosporus caesius</i> , <i>Fuligo septica</i> , <i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i> , <i>Gymnopus fusipes</i> , <i>Hymenopellis radicata</i> , <i>Lactarius camphoratus</i> , <i>Mycena aetites</i> <i>Mycena corynephora</i> , <i>Mycena epipterygia</i> , <i>Mycena haematopus</i> , <i>Mycena polygramma</i> , <i>Mycena stylobates</i> , <i>Phloeomana speirea</i> , <i>Phragmidium violaceum</i> , <i>Psathyrella spadiceogrisea</i> , <i>Radulomyces confluens</i> , <i>Russula adusta</i> , <i>Russula vesca</i> , <i>Rutstroemia firma</i>
1	<i>Alutaceodontia alutacea</i> , <i>Amanita citrina</i> , <i>Amanita muscaria</i> , <i>Amanita submembranacea</i> , <i>Armillaria ostoyae</i> , <i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i> , <i>Bolbitius titubans</i> , <i>Calocera cornea</i> , <i>Calocybe carnea</i> , <i>Cerioporus mollis</i> , <i>Chalciporus piperatus</i> , <i>Clavulina cinerea</i> , <i>Clavulina cristata</i> , <i>Clitocybe vibecina</i> , <i>Clonostachys rosea</i> , <i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i> , <i>Cribraria argillacea</i> , <i>Deconica protea</i> , <i>Diaporthe leiphaemia</i> , <i>Entoloma cetratum</i> , <i>Erysiphe alphitoides</i> , <i>Exidia truncate</i> , <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> , <i>Galerina graminea</i> , <i>Galerina hypnorum</i> , <i>Galerina subclavata</i> , <i>Gamundia striatula</i> , <i>Hyphoderma obtusum</i> , <i>Hyphoderma puberum</i> , <i>Hypochnicium bombycinum</i> , <i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i> , <i>Imleria badia</i> , <i>Inocybe asterospora</i> , <i>Lactarius plumbeus</i> , <i>Lactarius turpis</i> , <i>Macrocystidia Cucumis</i> , <i>Marasmiellus flaccidus</i> , <i>Mycena cinerella</i> , <i>Mycena longiseta</i> , <i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i> , <i>Orbilium luteorubella</i> , <i>Panaeolus fimicola</i> , <i>Peniophora cerebrosa</i> , <i>Peniophora pithya</i> , <i>Peniophora quercina</i> , <i>Puccinia obscura</i> , <i>Rickenella fibula</i> , <i>Russula aeruginea</i> , <i>Russula cyanoxantha</i> , <i>Russula parazurea</i> , <i>Russula atropurpurea</i> , <i>Russula violeipes</i> , <i>Scleroderma citrinum</i> , <i>Sistotrema brinkmannii</i> , <i>Spinellus fusiger</i> , <i>Stereum gausapatum</i> , <i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i> , <i>Thelephora terrestris</i> , <i>Trichoderma viride</i> , <i>Trochila ilicina</i> , <i>Ustulina deusta</i>

Table 5. Fruiting Bodies Produced Along a 1.1 Km Transect in Martinshaw Wood

Species	Fruiting Body Total
<i>Hemimycena lactea</i>	1247
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i>	884
<i>Paralepista flaccida</i>	707
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	704
<i>Mycena galopus</i>	503
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	337
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	301
<i>Jackrogersella multiformis</i>	273
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	183
<i>Lactarius tabidus</i>	153
<i>Hypoxylon fragiforme</i>	148
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	143
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	139
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	135
<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	126
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	119
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	113
<i>Mycena pura</i>	110
<i>Mycena arcangeliana</i>	104
<i>Laccaria amethystea</i>	100
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	93
<i>Helvella lacunosa</i>	88
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	80
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	73
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	71
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	61
<i>Mycena vitilis</i>	52
<i>Mycena amicta</i>	49
<i>Ampulloclitocybe clavipes</i>	46
<i>Diatrypella quercina</i>	46
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	46
<i>Xerocomellus chrysenteron</i>	43
<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>	42
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	40
<i>Megacollybia platyphylla</i>	40
<i>Mycena tenerrima</i>	39
<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	36
<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i>	32
<i>Marasmiellus flaccidus</i>	32
<i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i>	29
<i>Calocera pallidospathulata</i>	27
<i>Stereum ochraceoflavum</i>	27
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	26
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	26
<i>Phallus impudicus</i>	26
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i>	25
<i>Cortinarius rigidus</i>	23
<i>Cudoniella acicularis</i>	23
<i>Mycena aetites</i>	22
<i>Mycena leptocephala</i>	21
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	20
<i>Amylostereum laevigatum</i>	17
<i>Mycena metata</i>	17
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	15
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	14
<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	14
<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>	13
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>	13

Species	Fruiting Body Total
<i>Diatrype stigma</i>	13
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	12
<i>Armillaria bulbosa</i>	12
<i>Russula betularum</i>	12
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	12
<i>Clitocybe dicolor</i>	11
<i>Lactarius turpis</i>	11
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	11
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	10
<i>Mycena haematopus</i>	10
<i>Rutstroemia firma</i>	10
<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	9
<i>Lactarius camphoratus</i>	9
<i>Phloeomana speirea</i>	9
<i>Polyporus brumalis</i>	9
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	8
<i>Fuscoporia ferrea</i>	8
<i>Gymnopus fusipes</i>	8
<i>Macrocystidia cucumis</i>	8
<i>Agaricus sylvaticus</i>	7
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	7
<i>Lactarius plumbeus</i>	7
<i>Mycena stylobates</i>	7
<i>Psathyrella piluliformis</i>	7
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	6
<i>Coprinus micaceus</i>	6
<i>Cylindrobasidium evolvens</i>	6
<i>Lycogala terrestris</i>	6
<i>Marasmiellus peronatus</i>	6
<i>Peniophora lycii</i>	6
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>	6
<i>Coprinopsis lagopus</i>	5
<i>Fomitopsis betulina</i>	5
<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	5
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	5
<i>Fuligo septica</i>	4
<i>Mutinus caninus</i>	4
<i>Amanita citrina</i>	3
<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	3
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	3
<i>Coniophora puteana</i>	3
<i>Melanoleuca cognata</i>	3
<i>Mycena corynephora</i>	3
<i>Mycena longiseta</i>	3
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	3
<i>Russula atropurpurea</i>	3
<i>Agaricus semotus</i>	2
<i>Amaropostia stiptica</i>	2
<i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i>	2
<i>Clavulina cristata</i>	2
<i>Cyanosporus caesius</i>	2
<i>Diaporthe leiphaemia</i>	2
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	2
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	2
<i>Hymenopellis radicata</i>	2
<i>Mycena polygramma</i>	2
<i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i>	2
<i>Panaeolus fimicola</i>	2

Species	Fruiting Body Total
<i>Psathyrella spadiceogrisea</i>	2
<i>Radulomyces confluens</i>	2
<i>Russula adusta</i>	2
<i>Russula vesca</i>	2
<i>Sistotrema brinkmannii</i>	2
<i>Alutaceodontia alutacea</i>	1
<i>Amanita submembranacea</i>	1
<i>Biscogniauxia nummularia</i>	1
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	1
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	1
<i>Calocybe carnea</i>	1
<i>Cerioporus mollis</i>	1
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	1
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>	1
<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>	1
<i>Clonostachys rosea</i>	1
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i>	1
<i>Deconica protea</i>	1
<i>Entoloma cetratum</i>	1
<i>Erysiphe alphetoides</i>	1
<i>Exidia truncata</i>	1
<i>Galerina graminea</i>	1
<i>Galerina hypnorum</i>	1
<i>Galerina subclavata</i>	1
<i>Gamundia striatula</i>	1
<i>Hyphoderma obtusum</i>	1
<i>Hyphoderma puberum</i>	1
<i>Hypochnicium bombycinum</i>	1
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	1
<i>Imleria badia</i>	1
<i>Inocybe asterospora</i>	1
<i>Mycena cinerella</i>	1
<i>Orbilina luteorubella</i>	1
<i>Peniophora cerebrosa</i>	1
<i>Peniophora pithya</i>	1
<i>Peniophora quercina</i>	1
<i>Puccinia obscura</i>	1
<i>Russula aeruginea</i>	1
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	1
<i>Russula parazurea</i>	1
<i>Russula violeipes</i>	1
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	1
<i>Spinellus fusiger</i>	1
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i>	1
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i>	1
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	1
<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	1
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	1
<i>Ustulina deusta</i>	1