



Survey of the Grassland Fungi of the Vice County of West Galway and the Aran Islands

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Geoglossum cookeanum



Hygrocybe chlorophana



Hygrocybe insipida

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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 *Camarophylloopsis*, *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=Fungi>)

These species are sensitive to the application of artificial fertilisers and it is for this reason that they are such a good indicator of “natural” grasslands. It was estimated in Northern Ireland that the cumulative surplus of phosphorus in the soil was 500,000t (Bailey, 1994) meaning that most of the lowland rural Northern Ireland landscape is eutrophicated. There have been various attempts to discover how long it might take before sites may take to recover after intensive fertilization. Studies in England looking at the improvement in the soil fungal:bacterial biomass ratio due to the cessation of fertiliser application found no improvement after 6 years (Bardgett and McAlister, 1999). Three sites in the Netherlands that 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 of information for the vice county of West Galway and the Aran Islands. The Aran Islands, although they are in the vice county of Clare (H9), were included as they are politically within Galway and initiatives like the production of biodiversity lists or action plans are focussed on modern political units. When West Galway is quoted from here on in this report, I am referring to the survey area and thus including the Aran Islands.

This project proposal was to locate and survey waxcap grasslands in as many different 10km squares as possible over a two week period between 23/10/10 and 07/11/10. 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 West Galway sites. This data and interpretation would also feed into the National Biodiversity Information Centre. All images collected during this survey are

available for unlimited usage for the Heritage Council or the National Biodiversity Information Centre.

In addition, all published records of fungi that included records for the whole of county Galway were entered into a database to be able to produce a biodiversity species list of fungi for the County Galway. Recommendations are also made on possible fungal Priority species for Galway.

The Vice County of West Galway and the Aran Islands

Vice counties were defined so that biological recording had fixed regional boundaries, independent of political changes, to allocate records to allowing comparisons of records over time. The boundary of the vice county of West Galway (H16) was first defined by Babbington in 1856 and refined by Praeger in 1896 (Webb 1980). The county of Galway is divided into three vice - counties – West, North East and South East. The Aran Islands, although politically in Galway, were put into the vice county of Clare due to their similar habitats. The boundary between West Galway and North East Galway is Lough Corrib and the River Corrib. Hence the city of Galway is split between the two vice counties. The only other difference between the vice county of West Galway and County Galway is around the south west corner of Lough Mask. A small corner of modern County Mayo around the villages of Finny and Killateeun, the land north west of Lough Nafooe and the mountain of Buckaun is within the vice county of West Galway. This area was within County Galway prior to 1898 which the formation of consistent vice county boundaries were created exactly to counteract these sort of political changes.

History of mycological recording in Galway and the Aran Islands

Fungi are very poorly recorded in Galway. Including lichenicolous fungi (fungi parasitising lichens), 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 which provides records to the National Biodiversity Data Centre, holds a mere 655 records of 400 different species for the whole county. Compare this to 1521 species recorded for Down, 1164 for Antrim, 1077 for Wicklow and 1032 for Fermanagh.

The records in the FRDBI for Galway can be summarised as follows:

Decade	No Records	Comment
Before 1900	46	Mainly by C. du Bois Labalerstier who was recording lichens and lichenicolous fungi
1900-1909	1	Anon
1910-1919	1	Anon
1920-1929	0	
1930-1939	4	Anon
1940-1949	9	Anon
1950-1959	23	Derek Reid (Kew), P, O'Connor and J.Webster
1960-1969	25	Various recorders
1970-1979	5	P.Curran
1980-1989	69	Mainly in one visit from Welsh mycologist, Maurice Rotheroe
1990-1999	382	A British Mycological Society foray and Roland McHugh
2000-2009	85	Scattered records by R.McHugh, D.Mitchel and R.Anderson

Table 2 – Records of non-lichenicolous fungi for County Galway in FRDBI on 01/01/2010

These records included the Aran Islands but there was only one record for Inishmore and 83 records of 71 species for Inishmaan (from the 1993 BMS foray).

The other source of historical records of fungi for Ireland comes from the various volumes of the Catalogue of Irish Fungi by Muskett and Malone published between 1976 and 1984. Most of the datasets from which the catalogue was derived are not digitised and interpretation is difficult due as the catalogues often use old names. Hence it was decided to digitise all the sources identified in these catalogues so a complete list of fungi recorded for County Galway could be produced which is hopefully useful for biodiversity strategies for the county.

Digitisation of published records

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 21 references containing records that were made in County Galway. The sources are mainly in the Irish Naturalist's Journal, its predecessor, the Irish Naturalist, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy and Nova Hedwigia. 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. I must also thank Natasha Serne of the RDS Library for forwarding a copy of P.O'Connor's paper "A Further Contribution to Knowledge of the Irish Fungi" held in the Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society which was not available on JSTOR.

Out of the 21 papers listed in Muskett and Malone, there were 6 which I could not get access to but they appear to be largely papers relating to specific species. They were:

- Johnson, T. 1901 Prevention of "smut" (*U. avenae*) in oats. *J.D.A.T.I.* 2, 426.
- Johnson, T. 1902 Experiments in the Prevention of "smut" in oats. *Econ.P.R.D.S.* 1 (Part 3), 119.
- Johnson, T. 1907 Some injurious fungi found in Ireland. *Econ.P.R.D.S.* 1, 345.
- Pethybridge, G. H. 1927 Notes on *Nectria rubi*. *T.B.M.S.* 12, 20.
- Colhoun, J. 1948 Varietal resistance of flax to disease. *A.A.B.* 35, 582.
- MacGarvie, Q., D. and O'Rourke, G. J. 1969 New species of *Spermsopora* and *Cercospora* affecting grasses and other hosts in Ireland. *I.J.A.R.* 8, 151.

Of the other papers (see Table 3), the most significant were the two O'Connor papers published in 1936 and 1949 in the Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society. Patrick O'Connor was the Keeper of Natural History in the National Museum of Ireland between 1930 and 1954 and these two papers represent some of the largest mycological works in the middle part of the 20th century along with Professor Muskett's work in Northern Ireland. They include records for a wide range of species but concentrating on plant pathogens. The records are personal records of O'Connor's for the whole of Ireland but also include material sent to the National Museum during this period by a wide range of individuals.

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 with the sites at which this species was found listed after the species, i.e. one species multiple sites. This means direct entry into most biological recording databases is tedious and time consuming. To solve this, 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. In this

way 2357 records from a total of 18 references were digitised and migrated into *Recorder 6*. Data entry was not restricted to just those records within Galway but all records in that paper were digitised. This database speeded up data entry significantly but it remained a time consuming exercise although the use of these records now that they are digitised and available to the NBDC is much wider than for this project.

It should be noted that an error was discovered in Muskett and Malone Volume 5 (Muskett and Malone, 1980). A block of records from the publication “McWeeney, E. J. 1896 Fungi from Clonbrook excursion - Co. Galway. Irish Naturalist. 5, 234” were attributed to West Galway but were in fact from Clonbrook Estate near Ballinasloe and are from North East Galway. This has been corrected in the data entry.

Fig 1: Published records data entry form

Authors	Reference	Year	Vol	Pages	Journal	NoRecs
Folan, A.C.M. & Mitchell, M.E.	The lichens, and lichen parasites of Derryclare Wood, Connemara.	1970	70	163-170	Proc.Roy.Ir.Acad.	19
Grove, W.B.	Records of Irish fungi.	1911	20	198	Ir.Nat.	5
Gunn, W.F.	Some Irish Mycetozoa.	1919	28	45-48	Ir.Nat.	38
Hegarty, B.M. & Curran, P.M.T.	Wood-inhabiting marine fungi new to Ireland.	1982	20	537-540	Ir.Nat.J.	3
McArdle, D	Dublin Microscopical Club Notes	1905	14	123	Ir.Nat.	1
McWeeney, E.J.	Irish Field Club Union. Report on the conference and excursion held at Galway July 11th to 17th 1895	1895	4	238-240	Ir.Nat.	56
McWeeney, E.J.	Notes on the fauna and flora of Clonbrook, Co. Galway	1896	5	234	Ir.Nat.	33
Muskett, A.E.	A contribution to the known fungus flora of County Galway.	1943	8	60	Ir.Nat.J.	55
O'Connor, P.	Hypoderma laminaria at Killiney	1916	25	79	Ir.Nat.	1
O'Connor, P.	A Contribution to Knowledge of the Irish Fungi	1936	21	381-417	Proc.Roy.Dubl.Soc.	922
O'Connor, P.	A Further Contribution to Knowledge of the Irish Fungi	1949	25	33-53	Proc.Roy.Dubl.Soc.	1087
Palmer, J.T.	Additions to the Sclerotiniaceae of Ireland investigations into the Sclerotiniaceae	1985	16	252-265	Ir.Nat.J.	82
Pethybridge, G.H.	Septoria petroselini var. apii on celery seeds	1914	23	48	Ir.Nat.	1
Pethybridge, G.H.	Sphacelotheca hydropiperi on Redshanks	1916	25	28	Ir.Nat.	1
Reid, D.A.	Fungi from the Galway Bay area.	1953	11	64-65	Ir.Nat.J.	24
Scannell, M.J.P.	Puccinia tanacetii DC. in Ireland.	1973	17	319	Ir.Nat.J.	2
Scannell, M.J.P.	A contribution to the fungus flora of west Galway (H16).	1979	19	395-397	Ir.Nat.J.	24
Scannell, M.J.P.	Melanotaenium endogenum (Unger) De Bary (Ustilaginales)	1986	22	121-122	Ir.Nat.J.	3

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

Taking these new records into account, this brought the list of known species of fungi for County Galway up to 607 prior to this survey. The species are presented in Appendix 3 which includes all new species recorded in this survey as well so to form an up to date biodiversity list of fungi for Galway. This list (also supplied as an Excel file) notes if the species is found in the vice counties of West Galway, North East Galway, South East Galway or the Aran Islands along with the source of the most record for this species.

Methodology

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

The 1:50,000 OSi maps were studied as were aerial photographs available on Google Earth and (even better) the OSi SmartMaps Viewer available at <http://shop.osi.ie/shop/>. 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 as I was able to target areas of interest and ignore some wide areas of countryside. In such a time limited rapid survey, this ability is significant.

Other useful datasets used were Geology available from the GSI website and the Gardens dataset of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (<http://www.buildingsofireland.ie>). The latter dataset was also digitised allowing them to be plotted in GIS for identifying possible large estate lawns and included them in site search planning.

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

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

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

- Bas et al (1990) *Flora Agaracina Neerlandica* Vol. 2. Leiden. (Used for *Camaropylopsis*)
- Boertmann, D. (1995). *The Genus Hygrocybe* (Fungi of Northern Europe – I). Danish Mycological Society.
- Henrici, A. (1997) *Keys to British Clavariaceae*. Privately circulated.
- Noordeloos, M.E. (1992) *Entoloma, s.l.* (Fungi Europaei 5 and 5a). Saronno: Libreria editrice Giovanna Biella.
- Spooner, B. (1998).) *Keys to the British Geoglossaceae (draft)*. Privately circulated.
- Vesterholt, J. (2002) Contribution to the knowledge of species of *Entoloma* subgenus *Leptonia*. Edizioni Candusso
- Watling, R. & Turnbull, E. (1998) 8. *Cantharellaceae, Gomphaceae and Amyloid and Xeruloid members of the Tricholomataceae: British Fungus Flora Vol.8*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh (Used for *Dermoloma* and *Porpoloma*)

Results

Weather and Fungal Fruiting

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

Met Éireann provide summary weather statistics for various parts of the country. Unfortunately there are no core Met Éireann weather stations in Galway with the nearest being Belmullet in Mayo. The following statistics are indicative for Galway (see <http://www.met.ie/climate/monthly-data.asp?Num=1034>) and were noted on November 19 (hence the November figures for 2010 are for a part month).

Total Rainfall in millimetres for Belmullet

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2010	108.6	81.1	57.9	53.1	41.8	35.7	138.6	72.5	148.6	80.8	155.0		937.7
2009	142.6	43.6	92.9	105.3	90.8	49.0	109.5	193.0	50.7	99.4	221.6	127.9	1326.3
mean	123.7	80.4	96.3	56.9	67.9	67.2	67.5	93.5	108.6	133.8	127.4	119.3	1142.5

Mean Temperature in degrees Celsius for Belmullet

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2010	4.2	4.1	6.6	9.5	10.8	14.4	14.8	14.2	14.2	11.5	8.8		10.4
2009	5.9	6.8	8.5	9.8	11.1	14.4	15.1	14.7	13.7	12.2	8.5	5.0	10.5
mean	5.6	5.6	6.8	8.2	10.3	12.6	14.0	14.1	12.8	10.8	7.7	6.6	9.6

Translating the weather statistics for Belmullet to West Galway is not ideal. Much of West Galway is mountainous and contains some of the wettest areas in Ireland with average rainfall figures of over 2800mm (<http://www.galway.net/about/weather/>). These figures are significantly higher than other areas I have surveyed for waxcaps in Northern Ireland or Wales and means that the key attribute I was looking for in sites was good drainage. Driving back through Wales emphasised the greater amount of potential waxcap sites due to better drained soils.

In terms of waxcap fruiting, one important measurement not readily available is number of frost days. The first night we were in Galway, there was a heavy frost but this was the only one. As fungi are largely water, frosts can destroy the fruiting bodies but luckily this was not a factor in this survey.

2010 was noted in western Ireland by alternating weather. May and June were good, July was wet, August dryish, September wet and October dryish. Frosts were yet to play a significant role. With plenty of moisture, many mycologists were noting that 2010 was an excellent year for fungi, the best for many years (Kibby, 2010). In Wales where I live, waxcaps were fruiting in good numbers from August and this was probably true for West Galway as well. Late October however is always the time for peak diversity. The best time for woodland fungi is usually earlier in the year with September often being the peak and some of the larger boletes often fruit earlier than this. There can be a risk in a survey like this where survey dates have to be chosen in advance that the peak fruiting time may be missed. This could have been the case in the Clare survey but did not appear to have been the case here as the next section shows.

The weather during the two week survey period was very mixed. Seven of the fourteen survey days were very wet with often continual rain. Three days were bright and sunny and four were OK. Very wet weather can lead to anaerobic conditions in the upper soil layers and fruiting bodies can get damaged. Such weather also makes surveying difficult with sites with harder access being difficult to get to or less time is spent on site. However fungi are dependant on moisture and as the next section shows, fruiting and diversity was good and not constrained by the weather.

Public Involvement

The involvement of the public is very important to all aspects of nature conservation from raising awareness to encouraging involvement in biological recording to discussions on land management. Since these surveys have started, I have been giving a steady stream of advice on fungal issues to individuals contacting me about fungi they have found. I was approached by the Roscahill Environmental Network (<http://roscahillenvironmentalnetwork.org/>) to run a foray for this community group in West Galway. This was organised for Sunday October 24th at Ross Lake House Hotel near Roscahill. 72 people turned up which was the largest foray I have ever led. With the site being a good mixture of estate lawn and woodland, enough fungi were found for a very enjoyable foray and I can only hope that it inspires children and adults alike to learn more about this wonderful subject.

Arising out of this survey, I have also been asked to write an article for the Inishbofin News which I will be doing shortly after finishing this report.



Public Foray for Roscahill Environmental Network

Summary Results

There are 39 x 10km squares in West Galway and the Aran Islands although some of these have very small amounts of lands within them. 54 sites in 34 x 10km squares were visited and a distance of 986 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. The list of all species found on the survey is shown in Appendix 2.

The headlines from this survey are:

- 3 very good sites found – Inishshark, Inishbofin and Foher on Killary Harbour
- A wide range of good sites found with a total of 16 sites with more than 10 species of waxcap
- Five sites with 15 or more waxcaps found, more than any other survey
- One waxcap, *Hygrocybe spadicea*, new to Ireland – found on Inishbofin
- Five other species found new to Ireland with one possibly new to the British Isles
- More species were found on this survey than on the other waxcap surveys

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

Table 5 – 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:

Hygrocybe spadicea (Scop.) P. Karst.





Hygrocybe spadicea is a UK BAP species and is one of the rarer waxcaps. It is marked by the dark brown cap contrasting with the bright yellow gills and yellow stipe with brown fibres. Found in the West Quarter on Inishbofin at L515652 on 31/10/10. It is thought that it prefers drier sites but while the south west facing slopes of West Quarter (see site photos) are steep with thin soils on gneisses and shists, this specimen was found on the flat green road that the wettest spot in the area. Whether of course the mycelia were predominantly on the green road or the drier slopes is not known.

Amanita battarrae (Boud.) Bon



This is a woodland species and was found at Ashford Castle at M147545 under a five needled pine on 27/10/10. *Amanita battarrae* is noted by the two tone colouration of its cap, the lack of a ring on the stem and the grey colouration of the outer zone. It is similar to *Amanita vaginata* but this has a unicoloured cap. There is considerable debate about whether this species should be synonymised with *A.umbrinolutea*. The Checklist of the British and Irish Basidiomycota (Legon and Henrici, 2005) lumps them but Neville and Poumarat does not. Following the debate on mushroomobserver.org, this indicates that the difference is the colour of the outer zone with *A.battarrae* having a grey outer zone and *A.umbrinolutea* having a brown outer zone (http://mushroomobserver.org/name/show_name?js=on&new=true&id=14973). I made one record of what I called *A.umbrinolutea* on 30/09/2001 at Binevenagh Forest in County L'Derry but that had a distinct brown outer zone. This record is clearly *A.battarrae*.

Entoloma cf resutum / plebeioides



I think this species is *Entoloma resutum* which would be a first record for the British Isles. *E.plebeioides* is also very rare having been only recorded three times in Great Britain. It is in the section *Inocephalus* with the tomentose to fibrillose cap that is convex to applanate with small umbo. The cap is dry, non-striate and not hygrophanous. The stipe is fibrillose dark brown with silvery fibres. The gills are dark grey brown with paler gill edge. Pileipellis (cells in the cap) are a cutis with inflated cells up to 23um wide and with brown intracellular pigment. Clamps are present. Spores are 7.5 - 10.5 x 6 - 8 with a Q value of 1.14 to 1.38 and 5-7 angled.

This identification requires confirmation and this is being organised.

Inocybe grammata Quél. & Le Bret.



Found at Kylemore Abbey at L746585 on 01/11/10. A much better image of this species can be viewed at <http://www.svims.ca/council/illust/Inocybe%20grammata%201%20Michael%20Beug.htm>. This species is noted by its pale brown cap with white umbo and pinkish tinges to its cap and stem. The stem has a bulbous stipe and the spores are lumpy rather than nodulose.

Lactarius salmonicolor R. Heim & Leclair



This large milkcap with carrot milk is the only such milk cap found under firs (*Abies* spp). It is very similar to *Lactarius deliciosus* but this is found under pines but was also distinguished by

its more viscid uniformly coloured cap which gave an immediate impression of being different to *L.deliciosus*. This is rarely recorded in the UK only known from 11 sites (FRDBI 21/11/10). Found at two sites on this survey – Ashford Castle at M146545 on 27/10/10 where it was common and Ballynahinch Castle at L763471 on 02/11/10. Both are large estates with formal gardens and all sorts of exotic trees. The associated fir trees were both different but were not identified to species level.

***Psilocybe cyanescens* Wakef.**

This was found on woodchips in a flowerbed at Ballynahinch Castle at L763471 on 02/11/10. It is noted by its viscid cap with a bluing stipe and dark brown black spore print. It is hallucinogenic like the “magic mushroom”, *Psilocybe semilanceata* and is a species that is spreading quickly in the British Isles possibly due to imported wood chips. For a photo, see http://www.mycology.com/MycoKeySolidState/species/Psilocybe_cyanescens.html

Other Notable Records – Target Species

***Hygrocybe calciphila* Arnolds**



This red dry and scaly capped waxcap is rarely recorded but is now being found reasonably regularly in sand dune sites in Ireland. Found on 28/10/2010 on Omey Island at L568563 and on 05/11/2010 at Renvyle Beach at L683638.

Hygrocybe calyptriformis (Berk. & Broome) Fayod



The pink waxcap that is unmistakable. Found in quantities I have never seen before on Inishshark (30/10/2010). Also found at Ashford Castle on 27/10/2010 (M148545), Inishbofin on 31/10/2010 (L532651) and Cashel Hill on 28/10/2010 (L804428).

Hygrocybe citrinovirens (Lange) Jul. Schäff.



This large lemon yellow waxcap is often found fruiting earlier in the season hence is often missed and possibly more common than records suggest. Found at Clifden Church of Ireland on 28/10/2010 at L656506 and Foher on Killary Harbour on 05/11/2010 at L787639.

Hygrocybe nitrata (Pers.) Wünsche

With a strong nitrous smell, this rarer waxcap was found on 6 occasions which is notable in itself. Found at Dun Aonghasa on Inis Mór on 25/10/2010 at L822101, Benleavy on 27/10/2010 at M069539, Inishbofin on 31/10/2010 at L509655, Inis Meáin on 03/11/2010 at L941064, the track to Lough Nadirkmore on 04/11/2010 at M021638 and Cummer on 04/11/2010 at M002601.

Hygrocybe vitellina (Fr.) P. Karst.

This was the first time this species was found in this series of waxcap surveys. Noted by its small stature, umbilicate cap and viscid edge to the gill. Found at Foher on Killary Harbour on 05/11/2010 at L787639.



Camarophyllopsis schulzeri (Bres.) Herink

This species often resembles an *Hygrocybe* species but the spores are much smaller amongst other differences. This is the first for the Republic of Ireland although there are four records for Northern Ireland. Found on the slopes of Benleavy on 27/10/2010 at M069539. For a photo, see <http://www.stridvall.se/funqi/gallery/Camarophyllopsis/F30A0977>.

Entoloma bloxamii (Berk.) Sacc.



A large chunky blue *Entoloma* which is one of Northern Ireland's Priority Species. Found on Inis Mór on the Aran Islands at Dun Dúchathair on 25/10/2010 at L867094, Inishshark on 30/10/2010 at L812637 and Cummer on 04/11/2010 at M002601.

Geoglossum atropurpureum (Batsch) Pers.

One of Northern Ireland's Priority Species. A difficult to species to pick out in the field although it sometimes has a purplish tinge. 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 Benleavy on 27/10/2010 at M069539 and Currarevagh on 04/11/2010 at L943593.

Ramariopsis kunzei (Fr.) Corner

A white coralloid Fairy Club with numerous branching stems. Smells of flour especially at the base. With small spores with spines. Found at in the West Quarter on Inishbofin on 31/10/10 at L511654.



Ramariopsis kunzei

***Trichoglossum walteri* (Berk.) E.J. Durand**

One of Northern Ireland's Priority Species. 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 Dooyeher on 26/10/2010 at L747337. For a photo, see <http://www.flickr.com/photos/21189203@N05/2081615731/>.

Other Notable Records – non-Target Species

***Arrhenia acerosa* (Fr.) Kühner**

A species with a non-central stipe, well developed gills (compared to others in the genus) and often found associated with mosses. There is debate whether this is different to *A. latispora* which I found on Clare Island. The British Fungus Flora Vol 6 (Watling and Gregory, 1989) and CBIB (Legon and Henrici, 2005) regard them as distinct species based on spore dimensions whilst other works, e.g. Funga Nordica (Knudsen and Vesterholt, 2008) view them as synonyms.

***Coprinopsis romagnesiana* (Singer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo**

This species is very similar to the Common Inkcap, *Coprinopsis atramentaria*, but is distinguished by the persistent orange brown scales on the cap. Found on Inishbofin at Duchar beach (L556649) on 31/10/10. There are only two other records from Ireland.



Coprinopsis romagnesiana

***Cortinarius cinnamomeus* (L.) Fr.**

There is much debate about what species of *Cortinarius* in the section *Dermocybe* is found in grasslands with no obvious tree or known ectomycorrhizal partner. *C.pratensis* is known to be found in grasslands but its spores are larger (Høiland, 1983). Harrington and Mitchell found *C.cinnamomeus* associated with *Carex* on the Burren (Harrington and Mitchell, 2002) but the species I often find is more similar to *C.croceus* (see below). One key difference between *C.cinnamomeus* and *C.croceus* is the colour of the gills when young and as the photographs below show of this grassland *Cortinarius*, the gills are yellow. *C.cinnamomeus* was found in this survey at Ballynahinch Church under *Picea* on 02/11/2010 at L752487 with very orange gills. This section of *Cortinarius* needs revision (Peitner, pers.comm) and there could be another species in this area or possibly some are even synonyms of each other and specimens need to be kept with descriptions.

***Cortinarius croceus* Fr.**

See above. Found at Ashford Castle on 27/10/2010 at M148545.



Cortinarius croceus

Cystoderma granulorum (Batsch) Fayod

Placed in *Cystodermella* by some authors (Knudsen and Vesterholt, 2008), this is different to the very common *C. amianthinum* by its non-amyloid spores and dark tawny brown cap. Found at Tallaghnamuinga on 29/10/2010 at L841557. There are scattered records for this species in Ireland.

Lacrymaria pyrotricha (Holmsk.) Konrad & Maubl.

This is a striking species. With a bright orange, fibrous cap, it has a dark brown spore print and verrucose spores. There are scattered records for this species in Ireland. Found at Kylemore Abbey in the walled garden on 01/11/2010.

Lactarius serifluus (DC.) Fr.

Not a rare Milkcap but less commonly recorded. It has a dark brown dry cap and mild watery milk. Noted here as found three times at Ross Lake House Hotel on 24/10/2010 at M148387, Kylemore Abbey on 01/11/2010 at L752585 and Ballynahinch Castle on 02/11/2010 at L763471.

Lepiota pseudolilacea Huijsman

A very interesting record. This species is normally found in woodland. A *Lepiota* with brown granules on its ring, ellipsoid spores and a cap cell structure with a mixture of long flexuous hyphae and short clavata cells, it is also very poisonous. There are only two records of this species from Ireland. Both records were from woodland and were from Mid Cork and Wicklow in 1989. This record was from coastal heath on top of the seacliffs on Inishshark on 30/10/2010 at L478639. Funga Nordica notes that it is also found in arctic alpine heathland (Knudsen and Vesterholt, 2008) and this would be the first record in the British Isles of this species from this habitat.



Lepiota pseudolilacea

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

This species is listed in CBIB and the British Fungus Flora as *M. albifolia* but the name *M. friesii* is used in Funga Nordica and found on the West Donegal survey in 2009. Found at Dun Aonghasa on Inis Mór on 25/10/2010 at L822101.

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

Found on silage bales bursting through the plastic on Inishbofin on 31/10/10 at L540651, this species can damage the silage in the bale creating an unpalatable mat. Research in UCD has provided advice to farmers on how to avoid this problem.

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

Found for the first time in Ireland in the West Donegal survey, this was refound at Letterettrin on Killary Harbour on 29/10/2010 at L805626. A very striking fungus being pure white and viscid with its ring appearing black from fallen spores.

New Vice County Records

138 species are new to the Vice County of West Galway (H16) and 125 of these are new to County Galway which is a high proportion of the 224 species recorded. When such common species as *Coprinus comatus*, *Clavulina rugosa*, *Inocybe geophylla* var. *geophylla*, *Lactarius subdulcis* or *Russula delica* are being added to a vice county list, it is obvious how badly recorded the area is. These are shown below.

Species	Authority	Group	New to West Galway only
<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	(F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	Peck	Ascomycetes	
<i>Amanita battarrae</i>	(Boud.) Bon	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	(L.) Pers.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Merxm. & Romagn.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Arrhenia acerosa</i>	(Fr.) Kühner	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Ascobolus carbonarius</i>	P. Karst.	Ascomycetes	Yes
<i>Bovista nigrescens</i>	Pers.	Gasteroid Fungi	
<i>Calocybe carnea</i>	(Bull.) Donk	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Camarophylloopsis schulzeri</i>	(Bres.) Herink	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	(Bull.) Bataille	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Fr.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	(Bull.) J. Schröt.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	(Sowerby) Corner	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	(Rea) Corner	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Sowerby	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Clitocybe geotropa</i>	(Bull.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	(Batsch) Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	(Bull.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Coprinopsis romagnesiana</i>	(Singer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	(O.F. Müll.) Gray	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus</i>	(L.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Cortinarius largus</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Cortinarius mucifluus</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Cystoderma granulorum</i>	(Batsch) Fayod	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	(Fr.) Bon	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Diaporthe samaricola</i>	W. Phillips & Plowr.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	(Berk.) Sacc.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	(Britzelm.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma infula</i>	(Arnolds & Noordel.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	(Romagn.) Noordel.	Boletes and Agarics	

Species	Authority	Group	New to West Galway only
<i>Entoloma prunulooides</i>	(Fr.) Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i>	(Fr.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	(Bull.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	(Fr.) Hesler	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	(Curtis) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Galerina marginata</i>	(Batsch) Kühner	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	(Fr.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	(Fr.) Pat.	Aphylophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	Yes
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	(Batsch) Pers.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	E.J. Durand	Ascomycetes	
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	Pers.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Sacc.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	(Bull.) Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hebeloma mesophaeum</i>	(Fr.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hebeloma sinapizans</i>	(Fr.) Sacc.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hebeloma velutipes</i>	Bruchet	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Helvella atra</i>	J. König	Ascomycetes	
<i>Helvella crispa</i>	(Scop.) Fr.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	R. Haller Aar.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	Arnolds	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	(Berk. & Broome) Fayod	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	(Lange) Jul. Schäff.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	(Schaeff.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	(Britzelm.) Arnolds	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	(Fr.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	(J.E. Lange) R. Haller Aar.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	(Pers.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	(Pers.) Wünsche	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	(Fr.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	(Kühner) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Kühner	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe spadicea</i>	(Scop.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	(P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrocybe vitellina</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	(Wulfen) Maire	Boletes and Agarics	

Species	Authority	Group	New to West Galway only
<i>Hypholoma elongatum</i>	(Pers.) Ricken	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	(Pers.) Fr.	Ascomycetes	Yes
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>geophylla</i>	(Fr.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Gillet	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Inocybe grammata</i>	Quél. & Le Bret.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Inocybe mixtilis</i>	(Britzelm.) Sacc.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Inocybe praetervisa</i>	Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Inocybe rimosa</i>	(Bull.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	(Bull.) Pat.	Boletes and Agarics	Yes
<i>Lacrymaria pyrotricha</i>	(Holmsk.) Konrad & Maubl.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	Gröger	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius fluens</i>	Boud.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i>	Romagn. ex Hora	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius mitissimus</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius pubescens</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius pyrogalus</i>	(Bull.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	(Fr.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius salmonicolor</i>	R. Heim & Leclair	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius serifluus</i>	(DC.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius subdulcis</i>	(Bull.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	(Schaeff.) Pers.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Leccinum scabrum</i> var. <i>scabrum</i>	(Bull.) Gray	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Leotia lubrica</i>	(Scop.) Pers.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Lepiota pseudolilacea</i>	Huijsman	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	(Bull.) Cooke	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lepista sordida</i>	(Fr.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	(Moug. & Nestl.) P. Karst.	Ascomycetes	
<i>Leucopaxillus giganteus</i>	(Sowerby) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i>	Pers.	Gasteroid Fungi	
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Wahlenb.	Gasteroid Fungi	Yes
<i>Lyophyllum decastes</i>	(Fr.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	(Scop.) Singer	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	(Bolton) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	(Pers.) Kleb.	Rusts	
<i>Melanoleuca friesii</i>	(Bres.) Bon	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	(Fr.) Kühner & Maire	Boletes and Agarics	

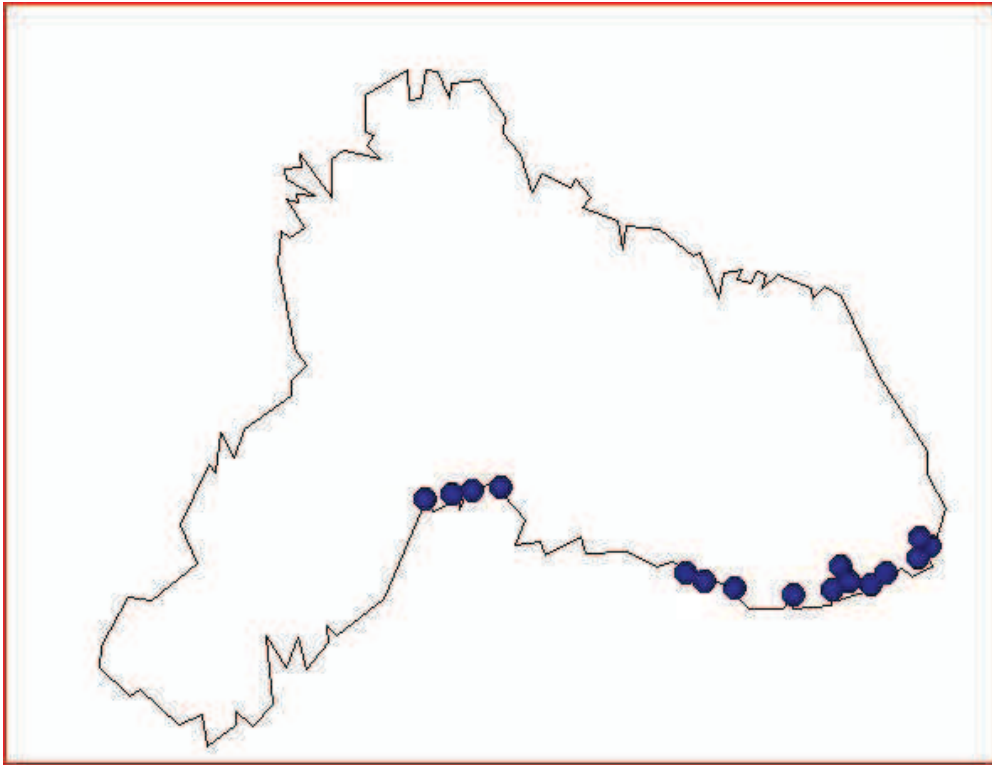
Species	Authority	Group	New to West Galway only
<i>Mycena adonis</i> var. <i>adonis</i>	(Bull.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	(Fr.) Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	(Scop.) Schaeff.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Panaeolina foeniseeii</i>	(Pers.) Maire	Boletes and Agarics	Yes
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	(Schaeff.) Gillet	Boletes and Agarics	Yes
<i>Peniophora incarnata</i>	(Pers.) P. Karst.	Aphyllophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Peronospora alta</i>	Fuckel	WG	Yes
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>	P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	Yes
<i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum</i>	(Scop.) P. Karst.	Jellies	
<i>Psilocybe cyanescens</i>	Wakef.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Puccinia distincta</i>	McAlpine	Rusts	
<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i>	Cooke	Rusts	Yes
<i>Ramariopsis kunzei</i>	(Fr.) Corner	Aphyllophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	(Fr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel	Ascomycetes	
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	(Bull.) Raitelh.	Boletes and Agarics	Yes
<i>Russula betularum</i>	Hora	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Russula delica</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Russula fragilis</i>	(Pers.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Russula queletii</i>	Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Russula sanguinaria</i>	(Schumach.) Rauschert	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Russula versicolor</i>	Jul. Schaeff.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	(L.) Fr.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Scleroderma areolatum</i>	Ehrenb.	Gasteroid Fungi	
<i>Stropharia albonitens</i>	(Fr.) P. Karst.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	(Desm.) Morgan	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Suillus bovinus</i>	(L.) Roussel	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	(Pers.) Fr.	Aphyllophoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i>	(Berk.) E.J. Durand	Ascomycetes	
<i>Tricholoma album</i>	(Schaeff.) P. Kumm.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Tricholoma scalpturatum</i>	(Fr.) Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	Yes
<i>Tricholoma ustale</i>	(Fr.) Quél.	Boletes and Agarics	
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	(L.) Grev.	Ascomycetes	Yes

Table 4 – Species new to the vice county of West Galway and County Galway

Other wildlife observations

Grey Seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) – On Inishshark (on 30/10/10), 83 grey seal pups were counted. The seal pups were encountered in numerous places around the island including the

harbour, in the village and up on the fields. Counting them from the air would be difficult on Inishshark as some were found right underneath the lip of small cliffs or at the head of deep gullies. Map 1 shows where the pups were seen but it must be stressed that we did not do an exhaustive survey. Not all gullies were checked and a large area along the eastern to north eastern coast was not looked at.



Map 1: Locations of Grey Seal Pups on Inishshark



Grey Seal pup



Grey Seal mother and pup (on right) in Inishshark village

Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*) were seen at Omey Island on 28/10/2010, Inishshark on 30/10/2010 and Inishbofin on 31/10/10.

Irish Hare (*Lepus timidus subsp. hibernicus*) were seen at Lough Nardikmore on 04/11/2010 at M021638 and Earawalla Point on 06/11/2010 at L688377.

Nostoc commune is a blue green alga that occasionally is found in large quantities in grassland. It can remain dormant in the soil and when conditions are right appear en masse.

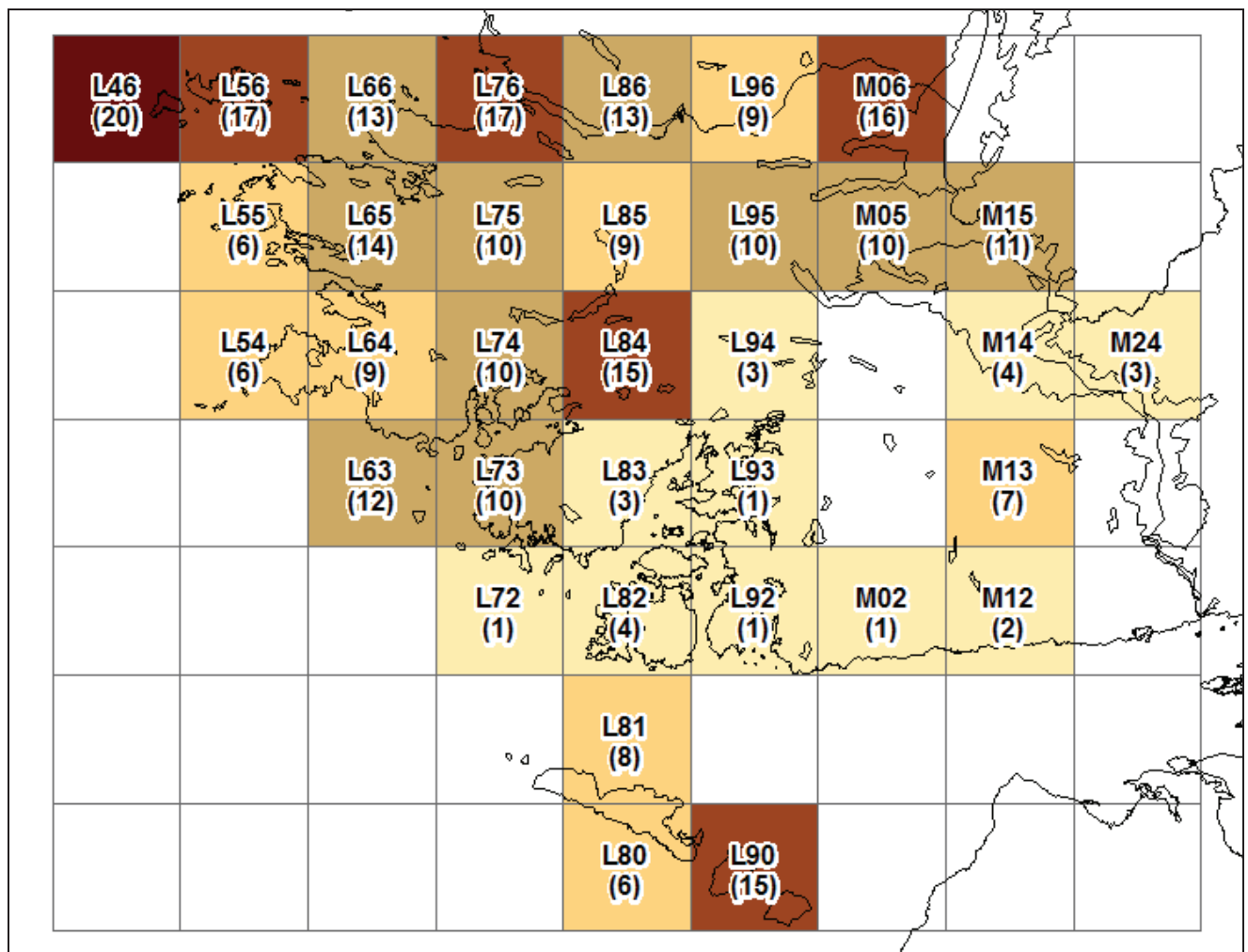


I have seen some sites like Binevenagh in Co. L'derry coated in it so that walking became

treacherous. Its sudden appearance has given rise to stories of it being deposited to earth after meteor showers (giving rise to one popular name of Star Jelly) and it has also been attributed to the remains of frogs regurgitated by herons. While some of the remains are undoubtedly from the latter source, the quantities in which this can be found means that this is not always what this is. See <http://www.dgsgardening.btinternet.co.uk/bluegreenalgae.htm> for more information.

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

Map 2 shows an interesting distribution with the more mountainous north west of the vice county significantly better than the lower boggy granite lowlands of the south east. Again, as in West Cork in 2007 (Durse Island), West Mayo in 2008 (Clare Island) and West Donegal in 2009 (Arran More), islands were the best sites. Inishshark and Inishbofin were the best sites with 20 species found on Inishshark. This is only the fourth time in Ireland that 20 species of *Hygrocybe* have been found in a single visit with this only occurring on the Curragh (Kildare), Clare Island (West Mayo) and Crossmurrin NNR (Fermanagh). Added to this was the sheer

abundance of fruiting bodies at Inishshark. I personally have never seen such large quantities of species like *Hygrocybe calyptriformis* or *H. flavipes*. Strangely though Fairy Clubs, Earth tongues and Entolomas were not prolific. The best areas on Inishshark were in the fields around the deserted village. The higher areas of the northern cliffs and out towards Shark Head were less diverse with *H. psittacina* and *H. russocoriacea* dominating in these areas. Inishshark was abandoned almost 50 years ago to the day of our visit. At its peak, 300 people lived on Inishshark but by 1960, only 23 were left. A commemoration was held the previous week when weather meant that it was not possible to get onto the island. The abandonment of the island in 1960 has meant that the island has not been improved agriculturally. Sheep are still kept on the island but the difficult landing with the quay disintegrating means that access is not easy. We had to charter an inflatable to get onto the island from Inishbofin. The recent TG4 film "Inishshark – Death of an island" gives the sad history of this beautiful island.



Inishshark



Inishshark



Inishshark northern sea cliffs

Inishbofin was the second best site with 17 species of *Hygrocybe*. Notable species like *H.spadicea* and *H.nitrata* were found which were not found on neighbouring Inishshark. The best area on this island was the tightly grazed pastures of the West Quarter. Quite a lot of fields were good as well but access was more difficult here. Duchar beach on the east coast was disappointing but the acid grassland slopes of Knock hill were very good again. The northern headlands of Middlequarter and Cloonamore were not visited.



The tightly grazing pastures of West Quarter, Inishbofin with Inishshark in the background



West Quarter, Inishbofin

The steep grasslands along the shores of Killary Harbour were also really good sites. The townland of Foher is the most interesting. This is accessible from the north or south via the “famine road” built to provide employment in this terrible time. 165 people used to live in Foher itself pre famine times (Robinson, 2009) but it is deserted now although the fields are still grazed. The fields around the deserted houses at L789638 were full of waxcaps including rarer species like *H.citrinovirens* and *H.vitellina*. Irritatingly, due to failing light at the end of the day and a long walk out, these fields were not properly surveyed and this site should definitely be revisited. The grasslands of interest actually stretched along the shores of Killary Harbour from Rosroe to Bunnowen river, north and south of Foher.



Foher townland, Killary Harbour. The fields around the two houses are the fields worth surveying

Cummer (L998601) in the Partrey Hills was a very strange site featuring 15 species of *Hygrocybe*. It was a sequence of grassy slopes above and below the road and was a byproduct of building the road. Notable species like *Hygrocybe nitrata* and *Entoloma bloxamii* and normally calcareous species like *H.colemanniana* and *H.mucronella* were found in this inconsequential looking site. This possibly could have been due to limestone used for building up the roadsides.



Cummer

Inis Meáin, the middle island in the Aran Islands, was the other site with 15 or more species of *Hygrocybe*. Typical of the best calcareous grasslands, the island was rich in waxcap diversity but they were few and far between and fruiting was scattered. As access onto open ground or the fields is limited on Inis Meáin, there was a lot of looking over walls but the areas of most interest were the pavement around Synge's Chair at L922050, Dun Chonchúir, the fields to the south of the island and the beach areas at Tra Leitreach (L949048). I would concentrate future survey work to the southern fields. The notable species found were *Hygrocybe nitrata* and *Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens*.



Inis Meáin



Inis Meáin

Other sites worth noting include Ashford Castle at M148545. There were 11 species of *Hygrocybe* in the lawn including *H.calyptiformis*. It was felt that as most of the specimens were all very small that possibly due to the lawn being cut recently or a fruiting burst only just beginning that this site is likely to be much better than was found here.



Ashford Castle

Searching the aerial photographs for abandoned townlands like Foher can lead to excellent sites but not always. I spotted the old fields of Tallaghnamuinga at L841557 on the OSi aerals which looked really promising.



The site was in the middle of a large blanket bog below the mountain of Letterbreckaun. After a long and very walk in, we arrived at a site that was so wet it was difficult to walk over. There were abandoned houses and trying to farm here must have been incredibly difficult. Even now however, the fields were being improved as a quad bike with bags of fertiliser on them was parked in the field. Nine species of *Hygrocybe* were found but nearly all on the old earthbank walls where drainage was better.



Tallaghnamuinga

Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement was also visited. This site contains one of Ireland's few "endemic" species, *Entoloma jennyi*. This is the only site known for this species in the world. It is a large chunky blue *Entoloma* which is one of the very few representatives of this section of *Entoloma* outside of the tropics. It has not been found for over 10 years (Marianne ten Cate, pers comm.) and was found around M204400 on the bog amongst Bog Asphodel near the interface between bog and limestone pavement. Alas it was not found in this visit.



Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement (Kylemore)

Machair sites like Truska or Omev Island, as with previous surveys, were generally disappointing being dominated by a restricted range of species. Churchyards were also very poor with the best ones (Clifden Cathedral and Clifden Church of Ireland) having only four species of waxcap. Churches in this area rarely had significant areas of grassland often given over to tarmac for parking.



Truska Machair

The best non-island areas were the acid grasslands of the mountainous north but the balance is finding grassland sites that are then not too wet. The highest mountains are of the Twelve Pins or the Maumturks were far too wet but the hills of Joyce's Country and the Partrey Hills are worth a much closer look. In particular, the northern slopes of Kilmore mountain above Glenbeg West or Glenbeg East (around M029606) look really promising but unfortunately were not visited.

Site	Grid Ref	Hygrocybe
Inishshark	L497641	20
Inishbofin	L511654	17
Killary Harbour: Foher	L758643	16
Cummer	L998601	15
Inis Meáin	L931048	15
Cashel Hill: Lower Slopes	L804428	13
Killary Harbour: Letterettrin	L805626	13
Renvyle Beach	L687636	12
Track to Lough Nadirkmore	M021638	12
Ashford Castle	M148545	11
Dogs Bay	L689379	11
Benleavy	M069539	10
Currarevagh	L943593	10
Dooyeher	L747337	10
Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa	L822101	10
Lettershanna	L630524	10
Ben Lettery	L776484	9
Roundstone Bog	L697469	9
Tallaghnamuinga	L841557	9
Derryvealawauma	L892495	7
Ross Lake House Hotel	M148387	7
Kylemore Abbey	L747583	6
Omey Island	L562555	6
Trusk Machair	L582465	6

Table 5 – Sites ranked by number of *Hygrocybe*

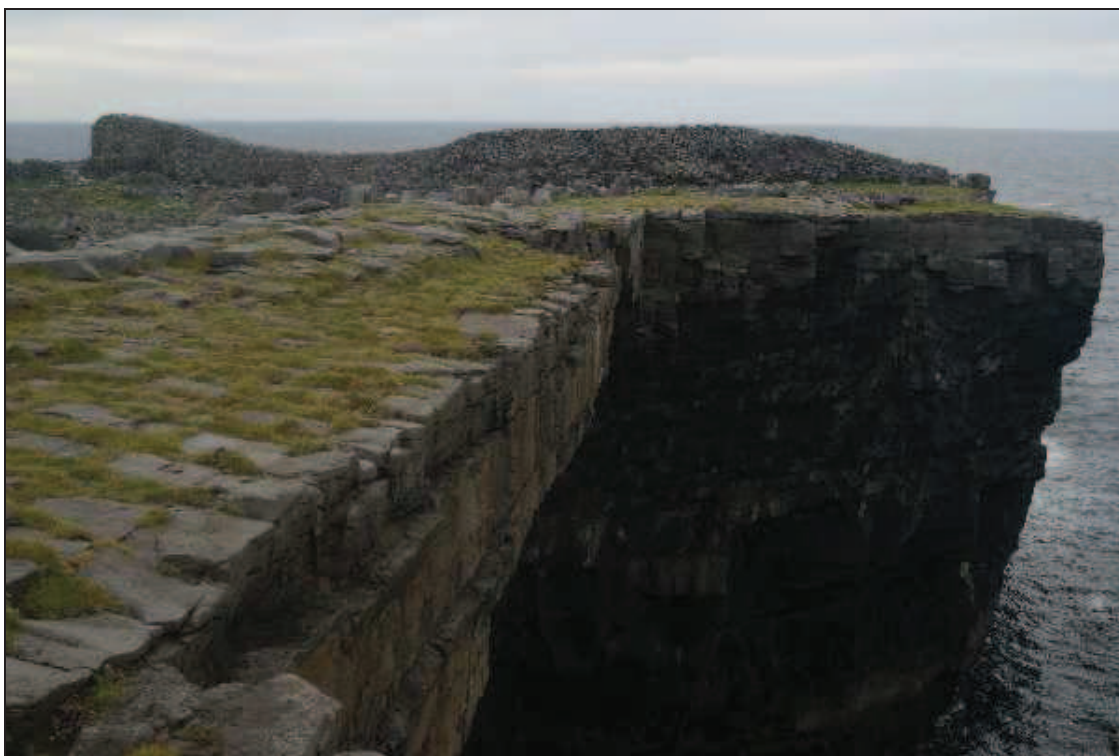
It is not worth presenting the best sites for *Clavariaceae*, *Entoloma* or *Geoglossaceae* as the best sites for each group had only four of each (Inishbofin which had 4 *Clavariaceae* and *Entoloma* and Lough Nadirkmore which had 4 species of earth tongue).

Vesterholt et al (1999) estimated that sites with 22+ species of waxcap (which translates to sites with 15+ in one visit) are internationally important and Genney et al (2009) wrote in the guidelines for designating SSSIs in the UK that sites with 18+ species from multiple visits and 12+ in a single visit should be considered for SSSI status. Additionally sites with 5+ species of *Clavariaceae*, 12+ species of *Entolomataceae* or 3+ species of *Geoglossaceae* should be considered. My personal thought is that some of these thresholds are a bit low for the British Isles with 9 sites qualifying in West Galway and the Aran Islands. I would consider sites with 15 or more in a single visit and hence look at the first five sites discussed above – Inishshark, Inishbofin, Foher and Inis Meáin. Cummer is such an odd site that it would be unlikely to be worthy of designation.

10k	Site	Hygrocybe
L46	Inishshark	20
L56	Inishbofin	17
L76	Killary Harbour: Foher; Carrickduff Beach	17
M06	Cummer, Track to Lough Nadirkmore	16
L90	Inis Meáin	15
L84	Cashel Hill: Lower Slopes; Cashel: St James's Church; Recess Church;	15
L65	Clifden: Church of Ireland; Cathedral; Lettershanna	14
L66	Renvyle Beach; Renvyle House Hotel	13
L86	Killary Harbour: Letterettrin	13
L63	Dogs Bay, Errisbeg	12
M15	Ashford Castle, Cong Abbey	11
L95	Currarevagh	10
L74	Ben Lettery; Ballynahinch Church; Ballynahinch Castle	10
L75	Kylemore Abbey	10
L73	Dooyeher	10
M05	Benleavy, Clonbur: St Patrick's Church	10
L64	Roundstone Bog	9
L85	Tallaghnamuinga; Ballynaboleyglassa	9
L96	Cummer	9
L81	Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa, Fearann an Choice School, Kilonan Church	8
M13	Ross Lake Hotel	7

Table 6 – 10km squares ranked by number of *Hygrocybe*

Other Sites



Inis Mór: Dun Dúchathair



Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa



Dooyoher. The best areas were the fields near the top of the hill



Lettershanna (north side of the Sky Road)



Omey Island



Roundstone Bog



Dogs Bay, Roundstone



Benleavy

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	Galway Rank	Donegal Rank	Mayo Rank	West Cork Rank	Clare Rank	Irish Rank
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	01	01	01	03	02	1
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	02	03	03	04	07	3
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	03	03	02	01	03	4
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	04	12	08	02	01	2
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	04	06	05	11	11	7
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	06	06	04	16	04	8
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	07	05	05	06	07	5
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	07	13	05	31	36	15
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	09	16	26	05	10	11
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	10	10	11	08	36	14
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	10	14	16	09	15	9
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	12	06	09	17	11	12
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	12	06	18	09	05	10
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	14	02	09	06	06	6
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	15	16	11	31	11	21
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	15	20	20	31	11	18
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	17	38	-	-	18	44

Species	Galway Rank	Donegal Rank	Mayo Rank	West Cork Rank	Clare Rank	Irish Rank
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	17	33	-	40	26	22
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	17	20	14	24	07	19
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	20	10	11	40	15	16
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	20	33	26	17	-	20
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	20	25	18	24	-	36
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	23	15	14	28	36	46
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	24	19	16	31	25	17
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	24	25	38	40	19	24
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	24	33	43	31	30	48
<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	27	55	34	31	30	39
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	27	23	-	11	36	23
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	27	49	26	40	-	27
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	27	16	21	14	36	13
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	31	55	-	40	36	63
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	31	25	-	40	-	46
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	31	49	22	-	35	32
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	31	55	26	59	19	36
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	31	33	34	20	36	43
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	31	43	26	28	36	30
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	31	25	34	-	19	34
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	31	20	26	-	19	34
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	39	25	26	40	25	25
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	39	43	43	49	36	30
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	39	43	43	11	19	49
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	39	49	22	-	-	52
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	39	38	-	49	36	70
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	39	38	22	20	30	26
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	39	55	-	59	-	55
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	46	38	34	49	30	28
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	46	49	38	24	-	51
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	46	33	26	20	36	39
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	46	43	43	24	-	43

Table 9 – Species ranks and comparisons with other surveys

The interesting points of note here are:

- *Hygrocybe insipida* was less common than normal
- Species like *Hygrocybe laeta*, *H.colemanniana*, *H.nitrata* and *H.conica* var. *conicoides* were more common than normal

Comparisons to other areas

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

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

Table 10: Top Irish Grassland sites as of 24/11/10

Sites marked in colour have been surveyed in the five recent surveys funded by the Heritage Council. Inishshark is now the 8th best waxcap site in Ireland,, Inishbofin is the 18th, Foher 22nd and Cummer and Inis Meáin 26th.

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.

- Inishshark. This is such a good site that it will undoubtedly prove to have more species
- Inishbofin. The northern area of Middlequarter and Cloonamore were not visited
- Foher (Killary Harbour). This should have a high priority for resurvey. The best looking fields were not reached and this could be a very good site.
- The northern slopes of Kilmore mountain above Glenbeg West or Glenbeg East (around M029606) look really promising and could be very good indeed
- Ashford Castle. The lawn behind the castle was good and due to recent grass cutting, fruiting was not good
- Lettershanna (north side of Sky Road near Clifden). The northern slopes of Lettershanna could be very good extending right up to the top of the hill. This area was only briefly surveyed
- Benleavy – this site had the feel of being much better
- Ben Lettery – terrible weather shortened the visit to the fields behind the Youth Hostel
- The offshore islands of Finish Island, Cruagh, High Island, Inishturk, Turbot Island, St Macdara's Island and Masson Island
- Cleggan Head
- South west side of Tully Mountain at Letter Beg (L655615)
- The south sides of Kylemore and Pollacappoul Loughs (L761578)
- The acid grassland at Cregg (L715524)
- The steep slopes of Lop Rock (L491498)
- Inis Oírr
- The marginal fields at Derryvoreada at L882514
- The grassy glacial moraines along the Leenane - Maam road (R336) at Culliagh More
- The western slopes of Gattaedmondweeny at L997404
- The southern slopes at Tonaglanna at M033646

Recommended Fungal Priority Species for County Galway

Species	Northern Ireland	UK
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Yes	Yes
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Yes	No
<i>Hygrocybe spadicea</i>	No	Yes
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i>	Yes	No

Conclusions

Grassland fungi are a particularly attractive group that are very threatened all over Europe due to habitat loss. Ireland, along with Great Britain, is one of the best areas in the world for these fungi and there are few species groups that we can actually say that for. The vice county of

West Galway has been shown to be rich in grassland fungi with four to five sites of international importance found and 10 sites would qualify for consideration for site designation under SSSI selection guidelines in the UK. To this end, site protection should be considered for some of these sites and it is my hope that these surveys will raise the profile of this beautiful group by providing the data and the context to make these decisions.

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

- Natural England's Grassland Information Note No.4: Grassland Fungi:
http://www.english-nature.org.uk/science/botany/pdf/FUNGI_INFO_NOTE.pdf
- CCW's report on Habitat Management to Conserve Fungi:
<http://www.ccw.gov.uk/publications--research/research--reports/habitat-management-to-conserve.aspx>

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

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

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

Images

All images of species that were taken in this survey can be used by any interested organisation for conservation purposes. These images and many others are available at www.nifg.org.uk/photos.htm or from the Picassa web albums at <http://picasaweb.google.com/mitchel.david/GalwayFungi?authkey=Gv1sRgCJyqqlr5kKGoUw#> or <http://picasaweb.google.com/mitchel.david/Galway?authkey=Gv1sRgCNL5x8y69o-a2wE#>.

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L46

Sites Searched: Inishshark

Hygrocybe: 20 **Clavariaceae:** 3 **Entoloma:** 3 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

The island of Inishshark is the only land within this square

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria fumosa
Clavulinopsis corniculata
Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma bloxamii
Entoloma conferendum
Entoloma corvinum
Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens
Hygrocybe calyptriformis
Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe flavipes
Hygrocybe fornicata
Hygrocybe glutinipes var. *glutinipes*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe irrigata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Inishshark

Date Visited: 30/10/2010

Grid Reference: L497641

Hygrocybe: 20 **Clavariaceae:** 3 **Entoloma:** 3 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

Without doubt one of the best waxcap sites in Ireland, fruiting was continuous throughout the abandoned field system and also along the cliff tops. The island was abandoned almost exactly 50 years ago on 20 October 1960. The houses are now ruins and the field boundaries are grassed over walls. Grey seals were pupping in the fields and amongst the houses and 83 pups were counted. *Hygrocybe punicea*, *H. pratensis* and *H. coccinea* in particular were incredibly abundant and I have seen no other site where *H. calyptriformis* and *H. flavipes* were also so abundant. The one odd thing was the lack of earth tongues (just one group of *Geoglossum fallax*) and only three fairy clubs (including the first site on this survey of *Clavaria fumosa*). Other notable species were *H. aurantiosplendens*, *H. fornicata*, *Entoloma bloxamii* and *Lepiota pseudolilacina* up in the heath on the cliff edge near Shark Head. This species is only recorded from woodlands elsewhere in the British Isles but in *Funga Nordica* is noted as occurring in arctic alpine heathland.

<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	Blushing Wood Mushroom
<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	Smoky Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Big Blue Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i>	
<i>Galerina marginata</i>	Funeral Bell
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	Orange Waxcap

<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 fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe 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>Lepiota pseudolilacea</i>	
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Dusky Puffball
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	Plums and Custard
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

L54

Sites Searched: Truska Machair

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

Truska machair is an enormous site but being machair, it was not found to be diverse. There is another large area of machair at the golf club but the acid grassland out towards Slyne Head and Doon Hill would probably be the best areas to survey.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Truska Machair

Date Visited: 06/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L582465

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

As is so typical of the machair sites visited during these waxcap surveys, this was not a diverse site being dominated by *H.virginea*, *H.conica* var. *conicoides* and *G.cookeanum* with all other species being scattered. Of note was the one rocky knoll at L582465 which was densely covered in *H.colemanniana*. I have never seen such a density of fruiting bodies of this species.

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	

L55

Sites Searched: Omey Island; Claddaghduff: Our Lady of the Sea Church

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

With Omey Island being so disappointing, the offshore islands of Cruagh, High Island, Inishturk or Turbot Island could be the most promising sites for waxcaps.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria fragilis
Clavulinopsis corniculata
Clavulinopsis helvola
Geoglossum cookeanum
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe calciphila
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Claddaghduff: Our Lady of the Sea Church

Date Visited: 28/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L582569

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

A small churchyard that probably has more species of interest as indicated by the presence of *Clavaria fragilis*.

<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	White Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Site: Omey Island

Date Visited: 28/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L562555

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

Omey Island is an interesting site. There is a huge area of natural grassland but it was almost devoid of any fungi. Only *Hygrocybe virginea* with all its varieties was present in any quantities. Earth tongues (mainly *G. cookeanum*) carpeted small areas but were also absent for much of the site. As the site was visited in a storm, the impression was very much that much of the grassland was in fact a thin veneer on wind blown sand that the wind was continually ripping up, this being exacerbated by rabbit burrowing. It was only in areas of better fixed grassland that fungi were found. The lack of diversity is typical of a lot of machair.

<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

L56

Sites Searched: Inishbofin

Hygrocybe: 17 **Clavariaceae:** 4 **Entoloma:** 4 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

Along with the island of Inishbofin, a small area of Inishshark, the islands of Inishlyon and Davillaun and the tip of the headland to the north of Cleggan make up this square. This headland looks worth a visit as would the other islands if access was possible.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria fragilis
Clavulinopsis corniculata
Clavulinopsis helvola
Ramariopsis kunzei
Entoloma conferendum
Entoloma corvinum
Entoloma infula
Entoloma prunuloides
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe calyptriformis
Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe nitrata
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe spadicea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Inishbofin

Date Visited: 01/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L511654

Hygrocybe: 17 **Clavariaceae:** 4 **Entoloma:** 4 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

Another great waxcap island. Fruiting was also continuous throughout the island although due to access reasons, the fields in agricultural use were not searched. It was obvious though that waxcaps were present in many of these fields. The best areas were the open commonage of West Quarter which was very tightly grazed by sheep and rabbits and the grassland around the coastline at the base of the hill Knock in the south east of the island. The machair at Duchar beach was disappointing with only *H.persistens*, *H.conica* var. *conicoides* and *H.virginea* var. *ochraceopallida* being found.

Whilst 17 species of *Hygrocybe* were found, some common species were not found and this site is bound to be better. *H.irrigata* and *H.laeta* in particular were not found and despite the abundance of *H.flavipes* on nearby Inishshark, it was also not found here.

On a stretch of green road on West Quarter at L515652, *Hygrocybe spadicea* was found for the first time in Ireland. This is one of the rarest waxcaps and is noted by its dry brown cap and stem contrasting with bright yellow gills. It is thought to occur in drier or calcareous sites but while the south western slopes of West Quarter are dryish, they are not overly so and the flat green road was actually wetter than the surrounding slopes.

All the fruiting bodies on the short sward of West Quarter were still very small in direct contrast to biomass size say on Knock or Inishshark. This is probably because of exposure to wind and rain slowing fruiting body formation down with the slightly longer grass not being present to provide protection. Fruiting however was dense with again huge quantities of *H.punicea*, *H.coccinea* and *H.pratensis*.

Other notable species found were *Arrhenia acerosa*, *Coprinus romagnesianus*, *Entoloma prunuloides*, *Hygrocybe nitrata*, *Ramariopsis kunzei* and *Schizophyllum commune* on silage bales at L540651.

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Arrhenia acerosa</i>	Moss Oysterling

<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	White Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Coprinopsis romagnesiana</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i>	
<i>Entoloma infula</i>	
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i>	Mealy Pinkgill
<i>Galerina marginata</i>	Funeral Bell
<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 conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe 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 spadicea</i>	Date Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Ramariopsis kunzei</i>	Ivory Coral
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Common Porecrust
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

L63

Sites Searched: Dogs Bay, Errisbeg

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

There is not a lot of land in this square but it still is probably a much better square. The enclosed fields on the southern slopes of Errisbeg below the road down to the sea look promising. The head at Earawalla Point was good as it was an interesting mixture of calcareous and acid grassland. Fruiting was good and is likely to yield more species. The island of CroaghnaKeela looks intriguing.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata
Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pallida*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*

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

Site Reports

Site: **Dogs Bay**

Date Visited: 06/11/2010 Grid Reference: L689379

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

The area searched was the dunes and machair between Dogs Bay and Gurteen Bay and the mixture of calcareous and acid grassland on Earawalla Point. It was the latter area that was good in terms of fruiting with 11 species found. This is the only site in the survey for *Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pallida*. The milkcap, *Lactarius lacunarum*, was also found on *Salix repens* amongst *Calluna*, a habitat I have found it in commonly enough in the west of Ireland.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pallida</i>	Pale Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i>	
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i>	
<i>Panaeolina foenicisecii</i>	Brown Mottlegill

Site: **Errisbeg**

Date Visited: 06/11/2010 Grid Reference: L685398

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

The area around the small man made lake at L685398 was searched. It was slightly disappointing as there is a lot of grazed acid grassland in between the clumps of Western Gorse but fruiting was not abundant. It was mainly confined to the green road at L684398 and the small grassy dam at L685397. The amount of potential grassland on these slopes of Errisbeg looks good and there will probably be more patches where fruiting is good.

<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Dusky Puffball
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Peniophora incarnata</i>	Rosy Crust
<i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>	
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

L64

Sites Searched: Roundstone Bog

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

The area surveyed were a number of small patches of acid grassland on rocky knolls, road verges and ruins of houses in the middle of the Roundstone Bog. There is a good range of semi-natural grassland in this square in different habitats meaning that this is will be a better square. Other possible sites are Errisbeg Summit, the enclosed fields on the southern

slopes of Errisbeg above Dogs Bay, Ballyconneely Bay machair, Mannin More machair and Salt Lough machair

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Roundstone Bog

Date Visited: 06/11/2010

Grid Reference: L697469

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

There is a scattering of small patches of grassland across this vast area of bog. They are often associated with the road or area where rock was quarried presumably for the construction of the road. Ruins of houses and rocky knolls are also possible spots of interest. Hence this "site" may have a good range of species but it would represent the totals from a range of tiny patches of grassland.

<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle 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>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill

L65

Sites Searched: Clifden: Church of Ireland; Cathedral; Lettershanna

Hygrocybe: 14 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 0

The mix of churchyards featuring interesting species and good acid grassland at Lettershanna gave this square its good numbers of *Hygrocybe*. The Abbeyglen Hotel is also worth a look as is the hill around Carton in the north of the square at L641586.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Clavulinopsis luteoalba
Entoloma conferendum
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe citrinovirens
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe fornicata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Clifden: Cathedral

Date Visited: 28/10/2010 Grid Reference: L660507

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

A very small area of grass which included *Hygrocybe fornicata*.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Site: Clifden: Church of Ireland

Date Visited: 28/10/2010 Grid Reference: L656506

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

A small churchyard with interesting species including *Hygrocybe citrinovirens* and *H.fornicata*.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	Citrine Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	Coconut Milkcap
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	Birch Rust
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: Lettershanna

Date Visited: 28/10/2010 Grid Reference: L630524

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

This site could be much better and is worth a full survey. The grassy north eastern acid grassland slopes at Lettershanna extend for some way right up to the ridge. This site therefore was only briefly examined and I would expect it to have in the region of 15 species of *Hygrocybe*.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<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 psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i>	Dusky Puffball
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

L66

Sites Searched: Renvyle Beach; Renvyle House Hotel

Hygrocybe: 13 Clavariaceae: 1 Entoloma: 1 Geoglossaceae: 2 Others: 0

Two small sites were visited in this square and they proved to be reasonably diverse. I also tried to look at acid grassland at the north end of Tully Mountain at Tonadooravaun but the immediate grassland at the end of the road did not look so good. The south west side of Tully Mountain at Letter Beg (L655615) is probably the prime site in this square and this should be visited.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria fragilis
Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Geoglossum glutinosum
Hygrocybe calciphila
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe glutinipes var. *glutinipes*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Renvyle Beach

Date Visited: 05/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L687636

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

The campsite and the two headlands were searched and this small site was surprisingly diverse but the mix of the campsite machair and headlands provide the habitat diversity. There are probably not so many more species to be found here. *Hygrocybe calciphila* was the most interesting record.

<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	White Spindles
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent 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 russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Panaeolina foenicisecii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: Renvyle House Hotel

Date Visited: 05/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L675640

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

The hotel lawns had just been cut 10 minutes before we arrived so it was difficult to identify the remains. The golf course could be worth visiting but I did not go over it.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	
<i>Hebeloma mesophaeum</i>	Veiled Poisonpie
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Sites Searched: Mweenish Island (south)

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

This could be a very good square. Mweenish Island is unlikely to be of any interest but the islands, Finish Island, St Macdara's Island and Masson Island could well be very good. We tried to walk out to Finish Island which is just possible apparently but there was still significant water preventing a crossing. These low lying sandy abandoned islands are unlikely to have been significantly agriculturally improved.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Mweenish Island

Date Visited: 26/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L767292

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

The graveyard at L767292 had very virtually no mushrooms at all. The fields alongside the beach look like they could be of more interest but access was not encouraged by signage. Much of the rest of the island is unlikely to be of significant interest being either too wet or in agricultural use.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
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L73

Sites Searched: Dooyeher

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

A difficult wet square. There may well be small patches of grassland in the private fields around rocky outcrops but the hill behind Dooyeher beach is likely to be the largest area. The northern part of Mweenish Island is of no interest.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma polioopus var. *polioopus*
Geoglossum cookeanum
Trichoglossum walteri
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe irrigata
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Dooyeher

Date Visited: 26/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L747337

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

The sandy fields and graveyard beside the sea were virtually devoid of waxcaps which were confined to the fields alongside the road further up the hill. Interest probably extends over the hill and this area may be worth further searching. Notable species were *Trichoglossum walteri* in the very short turf beside the beach car park and *Gymnopilus penetrans* in the graveyard presumably associated with a coffin.

<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma polioopus</i> var. <i>polioopus</i>	
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	Common Rustgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Puccinia distincta</i>	
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i>	

L74

Sites Searched: Ben Lettery; Ballynahinch Church; Ballynahinch Castle

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

Much of this square is very wet and boggy but the southern slopes of Ben Lettery and the summit of Erris Beg are likely to be the best areas.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis laeticolor
Entoloma conferendum
Entoloma jubatum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe fornicata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Ballynahinch Castle

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L763471

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

The lawns surveyed around the castle were small and only four waxcaps were found. *Clavulinopsis laeticolor* was found. The grassy edges to the entrance roads were possible areas of interest but only mycorrhizal fungi were found here. The estate is obviously very good for woodland fungi and the list generated here is only scratching the surface. Notable species found were *Lactarius salmonicolor* (found at Ashford Castle earlier as a first record for Ireland), *Lactarius serifluus* and *Psilocybe cyanescens*, found in wood chips in a flowerbed for the first time in Ireland.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Club
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	Handsome Club
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Clitopilus prunulus</i>	The Miller
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poisonpie
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Lactarius quietus</i>	Oakbug Milkcap
<i>Lactarius salmonicolor</i>	
<i>Lactarius serifluus</i>	Watery Milkcap
<i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	Woolly Milkcap
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Common Puffball
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	Birch Rust

<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Psilocybe cyanescens</i>	Blueleg Brownie
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Orange Moss-cap
<i>Russula betularum</i>	Birch Brittlegill
<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill
<i>Russula fragilis</i>	Fragile Brittlegill
<i>Scleroderma areolatum</i>	Leopard Earthball
<i>Suillus luteus</i>	Slippery Jack
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Turkeytail

Site: Ballynahinch Church

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L752487

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

A small churchyard with a decent amount of grass which was however very wet. This site is more of interest for mycorrhizal fungi with Sitka Spruce and Birch the main hosts. Notable species found were *Cortinarius mucifluus* and *Pseudohydnum gelatinosum*.

<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus</i>	Cinnamon Webcap
<i>Cortinarius mucifluus</i>	Slimy Webcap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica var. conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	False Saffron Milkcap
<i>Lactarius pubescens</i>	Bearded Milkcap
<i>Leccinum scabrum var. scabrum</i>	Brown Birch Bolete
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum</i>	Jelly Tooth
<i>Russula queletii</i>	Fruity Brittlegill

Site: Ben Lettery

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L776484

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

The area surveyed was the upland acid grassland behind the Youth Hostel. The best grassland was over the first ridge and finished at a fence that contoured below the steeper wet and rocky slopes of Ben Lettery. The weather was awful with driving rain which curtailed the survey and there will be more species found here.

<i>Amanita rubescens var. rubescens</i>	Blusher
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica var. conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta var. laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina var. psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Mycena adonis var. adonis</i>	Scarlet Bonnet
<i>Tricholoma album</i>	White Knight

L75

Sites Searched: Kylemore Abbey

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

This should be a much better square and appalling weather curtailed survey work here. Acid grassland at Cregg (L715524), the south sides of Kylemore and Pollacappou Loughs (L761578) and the upper reaches of the Gleninagh River valley at L796538 offer the best possibilities.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Hygrocybe chlorophana

Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe flavipes
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe mucronella
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Currywongaun

Date Visited: 01/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L718594

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

This site was visited in failing light and given the lack of time, survey was restricted to looking over walls. There is undoubtedly more species to be found here and I would guess from fruiting patterns observed that the site would hold about 10 species.

<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 psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap

Site: Kylemore Abbey

Date Visited: 01/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L747583

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

In terms of grassland fungi, Kylemore Abbey was not so interesting with only 6 species recorded but in terms of woodland fungi, it is of high interest. The waxcaps were sometimes found in the woodland, e.g. *Hygrocybe mucronella*, *H.chlorophana*, *H.conica* and *H.persistens*. The grass in the Victorian Walled Garden and the lawns around the Gothic church were of minimal interest for waxcaps.

Fungi were abundant in the woodland and with the mix of trees, this site offers a great deal of interest. Species of note include *Tricholoma terreum*, *Lacrymaria pyrotricha* and *Inocybe grammata* which is the first record for Ireland. This species is noted by being a large *Inocybe* (cap to 4.5cms), the pink tinges in the cap which has a central white umbo, the pruinous stipe with a marginate bulb and the spores with obtuse nodules.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Club
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clitocybe geotropa</i>	Trooping Funnel
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	Common Inkcap
<i>Hebeloma sinapizans</i>	Bitter Poisonpie
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i>	Yellow Foot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>geophylla</i>	White Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe grammata</i>	
<i>Inocybe praetervisa</i>	
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i>	Weeping Widow
<i>Lacrymaria pyrotricha</i>	
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	False Saffron Milkcap
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	Coconut Milkcap
<i>Lactarius pyrogalus</i>	Fiery Milkcap
<i>Lactarius serifluus</i>	Watery Milkcap
<i>Leotia lubrica</i>	Jellybaby
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i>	Stump Puffball
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	Birch Rust
<i>Panaeolina foenicisii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Polyporus squamosus</i>	Dryad's Saddle

<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill
<i>Russula sanguinaria</i>	Bloody Brittlegill
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Crust
<i>Suillus bovinus</i>	Bovine Bolete
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	Lumpy Bracket
<i>Tricholoma scalpturatum</i>	Yellowing Knight
<i>Tricholoma terreum</i>	Grey Knight
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

L76

Sites Searched: Killary Harbour: Foher; Carrickduff Beach

Hygrocybe: 17 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 3 **Others:** 0

The slopes along Killary Harbour are very good and actually some of the fields to the south of where we got to before light meant we should return should without doubt be searched. These are at L793636. The northern slopes of Benchoona could also be interesting.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Clavulinopsis luteoalba
Entoloma conferendum
Entoloma corvinum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Geoglossum umbratile
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe citrinovirens
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe irrigata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*
Hygrocybe vitellina

Site Reports

Site: Carrickduff Beach

Date Visited: 05/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L758643

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

The typical machair species of waxcap were found here along with carpets of *Geoglossum cookeanum*. *Psathyrella ammophila* was found in the sand amongst the marram grass for the first time and the small ascomycete *Ascobolus carbonarius* was found on a bonfire site.

<i>Ascobolus carbonarius</i>	
<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>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Psathyrella ammophila</i>	Dune Brittlestem
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: Killary Harbour: Foher

Date Visited: 05/11/2010

Grid Reference: L758643

Hygrocybe: 16 Clavariaceae: 2 Entoloma: 2 Geoglossaceae: 2 Others: 0

The Famine Road was walked from the north end between the quay at L771648 to L787639. Some very good looking fields were not reached before lack of light meant that we had to turn back but by this time, an impressive range of species had been found. The most notable records were of *Hygrocybe vitellina*, noted by its small umbilicate cap and viscid gill edge, *Hygrocybe citrinovirens* and *H.aurantiosplendens*. *H.punicea* was present in huge quantities again.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Plain Earthtongue
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	Orange Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i>	Citrine Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe vitellina</i>	
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	Ivory Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle

L80

Sites Searched: Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa, Dun Dúchathair

Hygrocybe: 6 Clavariaceae: 1 Entoloma: 3 Geoglossaceae: 1 Others: 0

Finding good waxcap fields in the Aran Islands is like finding a needle in a haystack. Management varies greatly between fields from unimproved to improved to abandoned. The larger areas of pavement along the south western cliffs are likely to be of more interest but fruiting was very sparse. This is often typical on limestone possibly due to the thin nature of the soils meaning there is not so much dead organic material for the fungi to live on.

Quite why the large areas of short sward grassland amongst the pavement around Dun Dúchathair were so poor is a mystery as they are highly unlikely to have received fertiliser in the past. This visit probably was not as the main fruiting period. The higher area around the lighthouse and the beach around An Tra Mhor were not searched.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma bloxamii
Entoloma corvinum
Entoloma infula
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa

Date Visited: 25/10/2010

Grid Reference: L822101

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

As the site is split across the squares L80 and L81, for site report, see L81

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i>	
<i>Entoloma infula</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Leucopaxillus giganteus</i>	Giant Funnel
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Melanoleuca friesii</i>	
<i>Panaeolina foenicicii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: Inis Mór: Dun Dúchathair

Date Visited: 25/10/2010

Grid Reference: L867094

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

Quite why this site was so bereft of grassland fungi is a mystery. There is sufficient unfertilised grassland with a low sward in between the pavement blocks that I would have thought that more species would have been found. It is possible that the depth of soil was too thin or that the main fruiting had or had not happened yet. The presence of *Entoloma bloxamii* indicates that conditions are good.

<i>Bovista nigrescens</i>	Brown Puffball
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Big Blue Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Panaeolina foenicicii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

L81

Sites Searched: Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa, Fearann an Choice School, Kilronan Church

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

For other comments on Inis Mór, see L80. The western areas of this square around Dun Eoghanachta and the churches at Eoghanacht were not searched.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma poliopus var. *poliopus*
Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe chlorophana

Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe nitrata
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe virginea var. *ochraceopallida*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Inis Mór: Dun Aonghasa

Date Visited: 25/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L822101

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

The site is split across the squares L80 and L81 and includes the fields surrounding the walk up to Dun Aonghasa and those surrounding the fort. The main areas of interest were one lower field and the fields directly to the north west of the fort including the chemin des frises. A number of common species like *H.insipida*, *H.chlorophana* and *H.psittacina* were not found hence this is likely to be a much better site. Notable species found were *H.nitrata*, *H.colemanniana* and *H.persistens*.

<i>Agaricus urinascens</i>	Macro Mushroom
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clitocybe dealbata</i>	Ivory Funnel
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i>	
<i>Entoloma infula</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista panaeola</i>	
<i>Leucopaxillus giganteus</i>	Giant Funnel
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Melanoleuca friesii</i>	
<i>Panaeolina foenicisecii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: Inis Mór: Fearann an Chorce School

Date Visited: 25/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L843102

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

A very small patch of grass with a lot of *H.virginea* and *Geoglossum cookeanum*. Unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap

Site: Inis Mór: Kilronan Church

Date Visited: 25/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L864102

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

A small patch of grass in front of the church. It may hold a few more species of interest but unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i>	
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<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca f. polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier

L82

Sites Searched: Finish Island Bay

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

A small area of mainland is within this square along with Lettermore and Gorumna Islands. Time restrictions prevented visits to the latter two islands which don't look too hopeful. They are flattish, wet and boggy with a dense population. The best area could be out towards Golam Head. The area around Finish Island Bay was restricted in area between the beach and the agricultural fields so is unlikely to have significant numbers of waxcaps. The best places for waxcaps in this square could well be the islands that are difficult to get to, e.g. Birmore Island, Illauneeragh, Inishbarra or Golam itself.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe conica var. conicoides
Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe virginea var. ochraceopallida
Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea

Site Reports

Site: Finish Island Bay

Date Visited: 26/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L808292

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

The narrow strip of coastal grassland alongside the beach supported large numbers of a restricted range of species. These are the typical coastal species - *Hygrocybe virginea*, *H. conica var. conicoides*, *H. persistens* and *Geoglossum cookeanum*. The latter was particularly abundant.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica var. conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea var. virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill

L83

Sites Searched: Cnoc Mordáin: Derryrush

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

Cnoc Mordáin is very wet and boggy. There may be some areas of grassland on the steep south eastern slopes but the weather was particularly bad when we visited and much of the slopes were not visible in the mist. They could well be too wet as indicated by the soaking wet fields we visited at Derryrush. The churchyards in the square were of no interest.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Geoglossum cookeanum
Hygrocybe laeta var. laeta
Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis
Hygrocybe psittacina var. psittacina

Site Reports

Site: Cnoc Mordáin: Derryrush

Date Visited: 26/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L889388

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

The fields alongside the small road at Derryrush end at the edge of the blanket bog leading up to the peak of Cnoc Mordáin. The fields are extremely wet and acidic and it was surprising that even three waxcaps were found in such conditions.

<i>Coprobria granulata</i>

<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<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>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	False Chanterelle
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i>	
<i>Trochila ilicina</i>	Holly Speckle

L84

Sites Searched: Cashel Hill: Lower Slopes; Cashel: St James's Church; Recess Church;

Hygrocybe: 15 **Clavariaceae:** 3 **Entoloma:** 1 **Geoglossaceae:** 1 **Others:** 1

This is generally a very wet boggy square but the few areas of acid grassland can be rich. Cashel Hill, the Western Way path up towards at L896497, the steep slopes of Lop Rock (L491498) and the commanage at Lissoughter (L860494) are the only real significant possibilities with the former two being visited.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria fragilis
Clavulinopsis helvola
Clavulinopsis luteoalba
Dermoloma cuneifolium var. *cuneifolium*
Entoloma jubatum
Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe calyptriformis
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe irrigata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Cashel Hill: Lower Slopes

Date Visited: 28/10/2010

Grid Reference: L804428

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

This site includes the marginal fields alongside the track up to the graveyard at L807429. The best area was the graveyard itself and the semi-abandoned fields surrounding the graveyard. Bracken is invading some of these fields and others are very wet but waxcap interest is hanging on. This is unlikely to be very much better than found here and I was amazed to find *Hygrocybe calyptriformis* in such a wet poached field. The feeling was of waxcaps hanging on here rather than flourishing.

<i>Clavaria fragilis</i>	White Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Collybia butyracea</i> f. <i>butyracea</i>	Butter Cap
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Hebeloma velutipes</i>	
<i>Helvella atra</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Pink Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap

<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Lactarius mitissimus</i>	Orange Milkcap
<i>Lactarius pubescens</i>	Bearded Milkcap
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	Birch Rust
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>	Bleeding Broadleaf Crust
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead

Site: Cashel: St James's Church

Date Visited: 28/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L803424

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

A small steep churchyard with a good amount of grass but minimal species of interest.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Panaeolina foenicisii</i>	Brown Mottlegill

Site: Derryvealawauma

Date Visited: 29/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L892495

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

The areas surveyed were the small areas of grassland at the car park on the Western Way leading up to Maumeen and by the gate 200 m from the car park. Areas higher up the hill are of possible interest but driving rain and mist made survey difficult.

<i>Arrhenia acerosa</i>	Moss Oysterling
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma elongatum</i>	Sphagnum Brownie
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	Ivory Bonnet
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

Site: Recess: Roman Catholic Church

Date Visited: 29/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L870475

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

A very small area of grass supporting only *Dermoloma cuneifolium*.

<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet

L85

Sites Searched: Tallaghtnamuinga; Ballynaboleylglassa

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

Huge areas of blanket bog and high mountain dominant this square with acid grassland being linked to man and farms. The areas surveyed were not particularly rich and this square should be much better. Other areas that are worth looking at are the western facing slopes of Derryclare Mountain at L809501, the north eastern facing slopes of Knockpasheemore at L809553 or the marginal fields at Derryvoreada at L882514.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Entoloma conferendum
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Ballynaboleyglassa

Date Visited: 29/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L857595

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

A small area of grassland by a footbridge over a river. River banks are often possible waxcap areas as the rock strewn river bank is grassy rather than boggy.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<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 reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet

Site: Tallaghnamuinga

Date Visited: 29/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L841557

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

From the aerial photographs, this looked an intriguing area of abandoned fields in an ocean of bog. However although it was abandoned as a place to live, it was not abandoned in terms of agricultural improvement and a quad was parked with bags of fertiliser on it. The grassland was also soaking wet with large amounts of sphagnum in the sward. The waxcaps were hard to find and largely restricted to grassed over walls - areas of better drainage. This site is unlikely to be much better than 9-12 waxcaps.

<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Cystoderma granulorum</i>	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<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 psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Mycena adonis</i> var. <i>adonis</i>	Scarlet Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	Plums and Custard

L86

Sites Searched: Killary Harbour: Letterettrin

Hygrocybe: 13 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 2 **Others:** 0

A good square with a number of potential sites. Sites not surveyed that would be worth a visit are the steep north facing slopes of the Maumturks above Leenane and also the grassy glacial moraines along the Leenane - Maam road (R336) at Culligh More. Indeed this whole valley looks promising.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis fusiformis
Clavulinopsis helvola
Geoglossum fallax
Geoglossum glutinosum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe irrigata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe splendidissima
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Killary Harbour: Letterettrin

Date Visited: 29/10/2010

Grid Reference: L805626

Hygrocybe: 13 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 2 **Others:** 0

This site has a lot of potential and is definitely worth a further visit as failing light restricted the visit. We walked from L815619 to the best area at L802632. The whole site was of interest but at L802632, the best areas were the fields below the road alongside the loughshore. The track continues for some miles along the loughshore and the whole area is worth surveying. One notable species found was *Stropharia albonitens* which was found for the first time in Ireland on the 2009 waxcap survey in West Donegal.

<i>Aleuria aurantia</i>	Orange Peel Fungus
<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<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 irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i>	Splendid Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Lactarius pubescens</i>	Bearded Milkcap
<i>Lactarius pyrogalus</i>	Fiery Milkcap
<i>Leccinum scabrum</i> var. <i>scabrum</i>	Brown Birch Bolete
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	Birch Rust
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlegill
<i>Russula versicolor</i>	Variable Brittlegill
<i>Stropharia albonitens</i>	
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	Birch Knight
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>	Plums and Custard

Sites Searched: Inis Meáin

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

Inis Oírr and the machair at Dogs Head on Inis Mór are the only bits of land in this square and both should be surveyed.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata
Entoloma serrulatum
Geoglossum cookeanum
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe conica var. *conicoides*
Hygrocybe fornicata
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe mucronella
Hygrocybe nitrata
Hygrocybe persistens var. *persistens*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *fuscescens*
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Inis Meáin

Date Visited: 03/11/2010 Grid Reference: L931048

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

Typical of the best calcareous grasslands, the island was rich in waxcap diversity but they were few and far between and fruiting was scattered. As access onto open ground or the fields is limited on Inis Meáin, there was a lot of looking over walls but the areas of most interest were the pavement around Synge's Chair at L922050, Dun Chonchúir, the fields to the south of the island and the beach areas at Tra Leitreach (L949048). I would concentrate future survey work to the southern fields. The notable species found were *Hygrocybe nitrata* and *Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens*.

<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	Blushing Wood Mushroom
<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Fieldcap
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Coprobola granulata</i>	
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	Blue Edge Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i>	Orange Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i>	Dune Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i>	Persistent Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta</i>	Nettle Rash
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier

<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i>	
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i>	Bracken Map
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

L92

Sites Searched: Rossaveel Church;

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

A square unlikely to have many waxcaps. Coral Strand near Carrowroe (L913234) may be worth a visit.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Site Reports

Site: Rossaveel Church

Date Visited: 25/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L973257

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

This churchyard is set in large grounds with many mature trees mainly pine. Mycorrhizal fungi were good with *Russula sardonia*, *Suillus luteus*, *Lactarius deliciosus* and *Inocybe mixtilis* found. Grassland fungi were of lesser interest but it is likely that there are more to be found.

L93

Sites Searched: Pierse's Cottage, Furnace Bridge Church

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

Another difficult square being low lying wet and densely populated. Annaghvaan golf course at L911311 maybe the best hope.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Furnace Bridge Church

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L970371

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

A small area of grassland that should support more species but no waxcaps were found at all.

<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Pierse's Cottage

Date Visited: 29/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** L922385

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

A small area of grassland around the cottage. Quite possibly much better but as the cottage was locked, I could not get into survey and was restricted to a tiny patch of grass outside the cottage.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
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Site: Rosmuc

Date Visited: 06/11/2010

Grid Reference: L922385

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

There are patches of grassland in the Rosmuc area with scattered interest. These included earth tongues on the grass growing in the middle of the road, domestic gardens and fields. The Roman Catholic church at Middle Village was not of interest.

<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Panaeolina foenisecii</i>	Brown Mottlegill
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Taphrina alni</i>	Alder Tongue
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

L94

Sites Searched: Shannaunnafeola

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

A difficult square with much of it being far too boggy and wet for waxcaps. The small areas of disturbed grassland alongside the roads are one possible habitat but other areas include patches on the far side of Lough Maumwee at L979486, the northern slopes of Shannavara at L931449, a small ruin at L973448 (but I couldn't work out how to get across the river) and the western slopes of Gattaedmondweeny at L997404.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma sericellum
Geoglossum fallax
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe fornicata
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*

Site Reports

Site: Shannaunnafeola

Date Visited: 04/11/2010

Grid Reference: L964499

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

The slopes of Shannaunnafeola are very wet and boggy and any waxcap interest is confined to small areas of acid grassland around rocky outcrops or as in this case disturbed ground around a carpark for hill walkers. These patches are extremely small and limited.

<i>Entoloma sericellum</i>	Cream Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i>	Earthy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap

L95

Sites Searched: Currarevagh

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

This square should be really good and the site surveyed was definitely not one of its best. The slopes of Bunnacunneen were the targeted site but signs about guard dogs and atrocious weather did not bode well and it was not surveyed. The slopes of Rinavore on the other side of the valley also look good as do the slopes at Breenaun (L931558), Cur at L932553, Drishaghau at L993560 and the southern shores of Lough Nafoeoy. The weather was terrible with driving rain and flooding making driving difficult and if it had been better, I am sure this could have been one of the best squares.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum atropurpureum
Geoglossum umbratile
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe flavipes
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe irrigata

Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Currarevagh

Date Visited: 04/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L943593

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

The northern slopes of Currarevagh are quite wet and waxcap interest is largely confined to the acid grassland around the roadsides. This is actually quite extensive and a notable species found was *Geoglossum atropurpureum*.

<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Dark-purple Earthtongue
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Plain Earthtongue
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden 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 irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead

L96

Sites Searched: Cumber

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

In such terrible weather, I couldn't see up into the high valleys to the north of Lough Nafoeoy to work out if they could be possible sites or not and although they are probably very wet, they could be worth exploring. Some patches of acid grassland on the slopes at L981604 and possibly some of the steep slopes at the far end of Lough Nadirkmore would be worth looking at.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma conferendum
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Cumber

Date Visited: 04/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L998601

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

The site is split across the squares M06 and L96. An odd site consisting of disturbed ground beside the road from L998601 to natural acid grassland at M003602. The grassland was not extensive so it was surprising to get so many species. In addition notable species like *Hygrocybe nitrata* and *Entoloma bloxamii* and normally calcareous species like *H. colemanniana* and *H. mucronella* was additionally surprising. Rocks used to shore up the road were possibly limestone.

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Big Blue Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill

<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe 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>Mycena adonis</i> var. <i>adonis</i>	Scarlet Bonnet
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

M02

Sites Searched: Cartron Church; Inverin Church

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

A very difficult square with the northern half being very boggy and the coastal fringe being well populated. With churchyards being poor, the best areas will be small rocky patches in fields and domestic lawns. Tramore and some of the grassland around Inverin airport maybe worth a look.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Cartron Church

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** M005216

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

A small area of grassland that was very wet. A few more species will maybe be found but the site is unlikely to be significant.

<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

Site: Inverin Church

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** M026221

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

A small area of grassland with only one waxcap. A few more species will maybe be found but the site is unlikely to be significant.

<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill

M05

Sites Searched: Benleavy, Clonbur; St Patrick's Church

Hygrocybe: 10 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 3 **Others:** 0

Benleavy is likely to be the best site in the square however the upland areas around Allintober, the north slopes of Bohaun, Teeranea and Petersburg House on the shores of Lough Mask with Allintober being particularly likely to be interesting. I have hiked on Kilmore Hill by Finny in the past and found *Hygrocybe helobia* so it could also be of interest.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavaria argillacea
Clavulinopsis helvola
Camarophylloopsis schulzeri

Entoloma conferendum
Entoloma poliopus var. *discolor*
Geoglossum atropurpureum
Geoglossum fallax
Geoglossum umbratile
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe helobia
Hygrocybe irrigata
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe nitrata
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Benleavy

Date Visited: 27/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** M069539

Hygrocybe: 10 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 3 **Others:** 0

Benleavy is not as boggy as some of the more western hills and has significant areas of acid grassland. This was a frustrating visit in that some excellent species were found but a number of common ones were not. No red or orange waxcaps (*H.punicea*, *H.coccinea*, *H.splendidissima*, *H.miniata*, *H.reidii*) were found at all but rarer species like *H.nitrata* and the earth tongue, *Geoglossum atropurpureum* were. *Camarophyllopsis schulzeri* was found for the first time in the Republic of Ireland. *Hygrocybe irrigata* was particularly common here. I have recorded *Hygrocybe helobia* from this site on an earlier visit bringing this site total up to 10. *H.helobia* is a species that is often found earlier in the year and has only been found once in this set of surveys which occur late in the season. This site is absolutely bound to be a much better one for grassland fungi.

<i>Camarophyllopsis schulzeri</i>	
<i>Clavaria argillacea</i>	Moor Club
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	Scarlet Caterpillarclub
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Dark-purple Earthtongue
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Plain Earthtongue
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe helobia</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i>	Slimy Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i> var. <i>papilionaceus</i>	Petticoat Mottlegill
<i>Puccinia violae</i>	

Site: Clonbur: St Patrick's Church

Date Visited: 27/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** M097558

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

A good area of grass but it looks too chemical green to be of interest

<i>Galerina vittiformis</i>	Hairy Leg Bell
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier

M06

Sites Searched: Cummer, Track to Lough Nadirkmore

Hygrocybe: 16 **Clavariaceae:** 2 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 4 **Others:** 0

This was a very good square and without will be even better. It is not hard to find good sites here. We drove down the road to Glenbeg East at M041608 and all these northern slopes of Kilmore Mountain look very good. I could not find landowners to ask for permission to get onto the land and these hillsides should be prioritised for future survey. Another area that looks very well worth looking at are the southern slopes at Tonaglanna at M033646. A track winds north west which would give access and the area around the col looks very interesting.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis corniculata
Clavulinopsis fusiformis
Entoloma bloxamii
Entoloma conferendum
Geoglossum fallax
Geoglossum glutinosum
Geoglossum umbratile
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*
Hygrocybe mucronella
Hygrocybe nitrata
Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Cummer

Date Visited: 04/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** L998601

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

As the site is split across the squares M06 and L96, for site report, see L96

<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis</i>	Golden Spindles
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>	Big Blue Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i>	Heath Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe 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>Mycena adonis</i> var. <i>adonis</i>	Scarlet Bonnet
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue

Site: Track to Lough Nadirkmore

Date Visited: 04/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** M021638

Hygrocybe: 12 **Clavariaceae:** 1 **Entoloma:** 0 **Geoglossaceae:** 4 **Others:** 0

This site consisted of acid grassland on either side of the track leading up to Lough Nadirkmore. Waxcap interest was fairly continuously scattered along the track but it did decrease in biomass as the track gained height. Hygrocybe

nitrata, *H.mucronella* and *H.colemanniana* were found, the latter two surprising due to the acidic nature of the area. Again, possible use of limestone grid for the track might be why these are here.

<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata</i>	Meadow Coral
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Geoglossum fallax</i>	
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum</i>	
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	Plain Earthtongue
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i>	Goblet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	Scarlet Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i>	Bitter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i>	Nitrous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	Meadow Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i>	Yellowleg Bonnet
<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Common Bonnet
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus</i>	Dewdrop Mottlegill
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i>	Peppery Roundhead
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Earthtongue
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

M12

Sites Searched: Spiddal Church

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

Very similar to M02. This is another very difficult square with the northern half being very boggy and the coastal fringe being well populated. With churchyards being poor, the best areas will be small rocky patches in fields and domestic lawns. The fields around Kerraunduff maybe worth a look.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Spiddal Church

Date Visited: 02/11/2010 **Grid Reference:** M129222

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

A larger area of grass including the graveyard down to the sea. More than two species of waxcap are to be expected.

<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

M13

Sites Searched: Ross Lake Hotel

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

Roscahill Church was also visited with no fungi found at all. Potentially some of the south west of Gortnandarragh Limestone pavement could be of interest. The hilly areas to the west of the square are unlikely to be of interest as they are too wet. Ross Castle demesne would be worth visiting however.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Entoloma jubatum
Entoloma rhodopolium
Entoloma sericeum
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe laeta var. *laeta*

Hygrocybe pratensis var. *pratensis*
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Ross Lake House Hotel

Date Visited: 24/10/2010

Grid Reference: M148387

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

The lawns surrounding the hotel are not extensive but are interesting with *H.punicea* indicating that there are likely to be more species of interest. The mature trees provided a significant amount of woodland fungi interest.

<i>Amanita rubescens</i> var. <i>rubescens</i>	Blusher
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Arrhenia acerosa</i>	Moss Oysterling
<i>Calocybe carnea</i>	Pink Domecap
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	Peppery Bolete
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Collybia butyracea</i> f. <i>butyracea</i>	Butter Cap
<i>Collybia confluens</i>	Clustered Toughshank
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Cortinarius largus</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i>	Sepia Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma rhodopodium</i>	Wood Pinkgill
<i>Entoloma sericeum</i>	Silky Pinkgill
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	Southern Bracket
<i>Hebeloma velutipes</i>	
<i>Hydnum repandum</i>	Wood Hedgehog
<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 psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i>	Crimson Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Sulphur Tuft
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>geophylla</i>	White Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i>	Amethyst Deceiver
<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	Deceiver
<i>Lactarius blennius</i>	Beech Milkcap
<i>Lactarius fluens</i>	
<i>Lactarius serifluus</i>	Watery Milkcap
<i>Lactarius subdulcis</i>	Mild Milkcap
<i>Leotia lubrica</i>	Jellybaby
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Wood Blewit
<i>Lyophyllum decastes</i>	Clustered Domecap
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	Liberty Cap
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>	Charcoal Burner
<i>Russula fellea</i>	Geranium Brittlegill
<i>Russula nobilis</i>	Beechwood Sickener
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>	Ochre Brittlegill
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i>	Common Earthball
<i>Tricholoma ustale</i>	Burnt Knight
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candlesnuff Fungus

M14

Sites Searched: Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement, Kilcummin Parish Church (Oughterard), Aughnanane Castle

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

Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement is the largest area of semi-natural grassland although much is actually bare limestone. The grass in between the grikes is often deep or dominated by *Juniperus communis* so it is not ideal for

waxcaps. Patches of grassland will be of interest and are likely to hold more waxcaps than those found. For the rest of the square, gardens are likely to be the best habitats.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

- Hygrocybe colemanniana*
- Hygrocybe conica* var. *conica*
- Hygrocybe russocoriacea*
- Hygrocybe virginea* var. *fuscescens*
- Hygrocybe virginea* var. *ochraceopallida*
- Hygrocybe virginea* var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement

Date Visited: 24/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** M198402

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

This site actually crosses into 4 10km squares but parts in the southern two squares were not visited as they are more boggy, dense hazel woodland or access is more difficult. The areas of open limestone pavement were visited but were relatively unproductive but noted by *Hygrocybe colemanniana*, a species typical of calcareous grassland. Much of the grassier areas between the pavement were deeper grass or dominated by *Juniperus communis*. The number of berry bearing plants was notable. The *Entoloma jennyi* site was visited but it was not refound. It was found at the edge of the limestone pavement and bog within Calluna at M204400.

<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Coprobria granulata</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i>	Grassland Puffball
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

Site: Oughterard: Kilcummin Parish Church

Date Visited: 24/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** M120427

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

Only one species of waxcap was found. This is a wooded churchyard with numerous mature beech and yew hence the grass is not deep and mossy. Unlikely to be of significant interest.

<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus
<i>Ganoderma australe</i>	Southern Bracket
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poisonpie
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap
<i>Lactarius blennius</i>	Beech Milkcap
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot

M15

Sites Searched: Ashford Castle, Cong Abbey

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

Ashford Castle is without doubt the best site in this lowland square. The old canal cutting by Cong, Cong Abbey and churches were also searched without any success.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Clavulinopsis helvola
Clavulinopsis laeticolor
Clavulinopsis luteoalba
Dermoloma cuneifolium var. *cuneifolium*
Entoloma conferendum
Hygrocybe calyptriformis
Hygrocybe ceracea
Hygrocybe chlorophana
Hygrocybe conica var. *conica*
Hygrocybe glutinipes var. *glutinipes*
Hygrocybe insipida
Hygrocybe psittacina var. *psittacina*
Hygrocybe quieta
Hygrocybe reidii
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Ashford Castle

Date Visited: 27/10/2010

Grid Reference: M148545

Hygrocybe: 11 **Clavariaceae:** 3 **Entoloma:** 2 **Geoglossaceae:** 0 **Others:** 1

The lawns to the rear of the Castle facing Lough Corrib are of high waxcap potential. Notably *Hygrocybe calyptriformis* was found here but the feeling was that this should be much better than the 11 species found and that this was too early for the main fruiting. The lawn on either side of the formal woodland walks was not so interesting for waxcaps as it was too wet however these were of high interest for ectomycorrhizal fungi. *Lactarius salmonicolor* is a first Irish record and was found in high abundance. It is the only *Lactarius* with carrot coloured milk found under *Abies*. *Amanita battarrae* is also the first record for Ireland although there is a record for *A. umbrinolutea* from Northern Ireland. There is debate as to if these are separate species or varieties. The Death Cap, *Amanita phalloides*, was also found twice both under conifers. Although not particularly rare, it is notable due to its toxicity.

<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	Field Mushroom
<i>Amanita battarrae</i>	
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	Deathcap
<i>Armillaria gallica</i>	Bulbous Honey Fungus
<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Honey Fungus
<i>Clavulina coralloides</i>	Crested Coral
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Club
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola</i>	Yellow Club
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	Handsome Club
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba</i>	Apricot Club
<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Cortinarius croceus</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i>	Crazed Cap
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	Star Pinkgill
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	Poisonpie
<i>Helvella crispa</i>	White Saddle
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	Pink Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i>	Butter Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Golden Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i>	Glutinous Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i>	Spangle Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i>	Parrot Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i>	Oily Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i>	Honey Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Inocybe geophylla</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Lilac Fibrecap
<i>Inocybe rimosa</i>	Split Fibrecap
<i>Lactarius salmonicolor</i>	
<i>Lepista sordida</i>	
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Common Puffball
<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Champignon
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i>	Ivory Bonnet
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust

<i>Pluteus cervinus</i>	Deer Shield
<i>Ramaria stricta</i>	Upright Coral
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sycamore Tarspot
<i>Russula delica</i>	Milk White Brittlegill
<i>Russula nigricans</i>	Blackening Brittlegill
<i>Russula sanguinaria</i>	Bloody Brittlegill

M24

Sites Searched: Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement, Carrowmoreknock Church,

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

For comments on Gortnandarragh, see M14. The rest of this square is unlikely to be of interest.

Grassland Target Species Recorded

Hygrocybe colemanniana
Hygrocybe russocoriacea
Hygrocybe virginea var. *virginea*

Site Reports

Site: Carrowmoreknock Church

Date Visited: 24/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** M217410

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

A very small area of grassland surrounding the church. No waxcaps were found but there are likely to be a small number present.

<i>Inocybe rimosa</i>	Split Fibrecap
<i>Lepiota cristata</i>	Stinking Dapperling

Site: Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement

Date Visited: 24/10/2010 **Grid Reference:** M198402

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

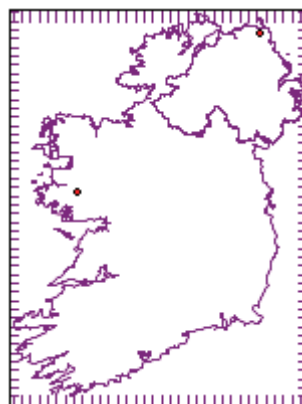
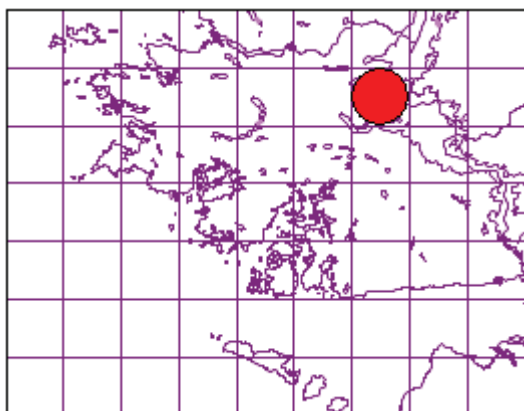
As the site is split across the squares M14 and M24, for site report, see M14

<i>Clitocybe fragrans</i>	Fragrant Funnel
<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Clouded Funnel
<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	Russet Toughshank
<i>Coprobola granulata</i>	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	Earthy Powdercap
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i>	Toasted Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i>	Blackening Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i>	Cedarwood Waxcap
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i>	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i>	Snowy Waxcap
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum</i>	Hazel Woodwart
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i>	Grassland Puffball
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i>	Common Cavalier
<i>Mycena pura</i>	Lilac Bonnet
<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>	Violet Bramble Rust
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>	Dung Roundhead
<i>Vascellum pratense</i>	Meadow Puffball

Grassland Target Species

Camarophyllopsis schulzeri (Bres.) Herink

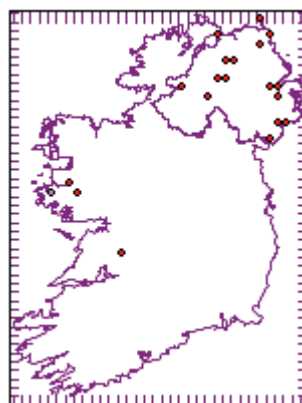
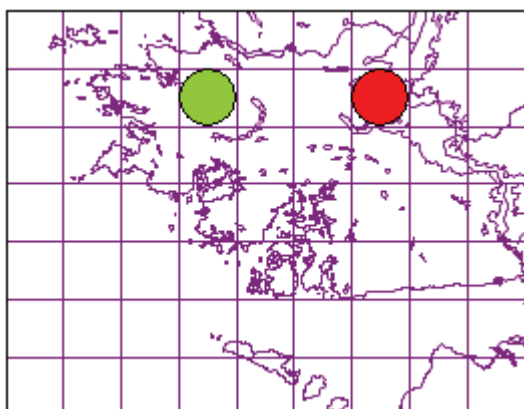
Similar to a waxcap, this has small globose spores and a distinctive cap structure



Clavaria argillacea Fr.

Moor Club

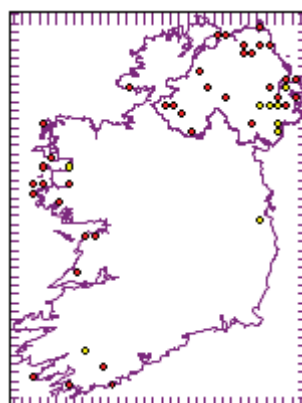
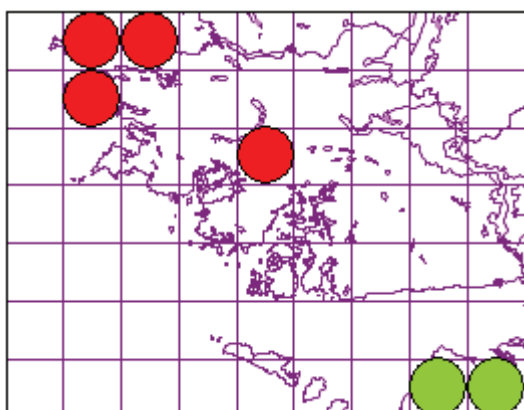
A Fairy Club but one usually found on bogs



Clavaria fragilis Holmsk.

White Spindles

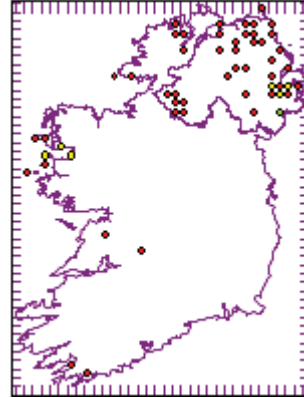
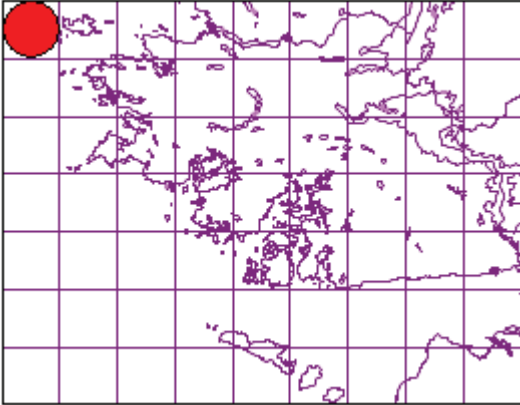
A white Fairy Club often growing in clumps



Clavaria fumosa Fr.

Smoky Spindles

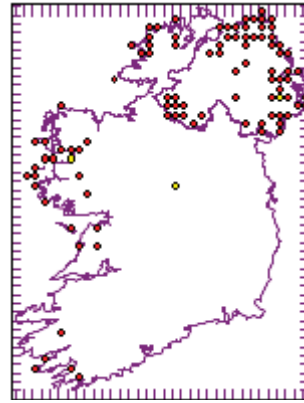
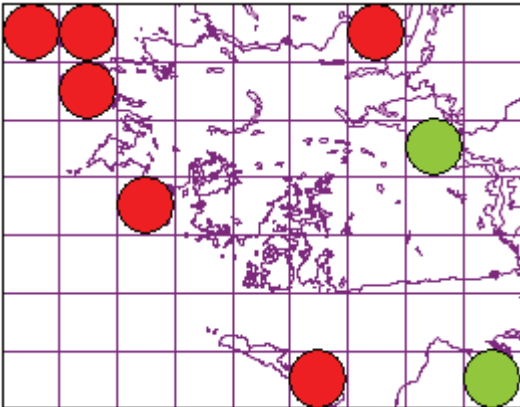
A smoky grey Fairy Club



Clavulinopsis corniculata (Fr.) Corner

Meadow Coral

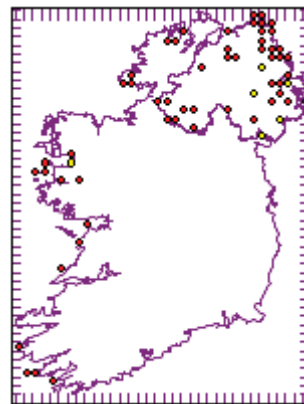
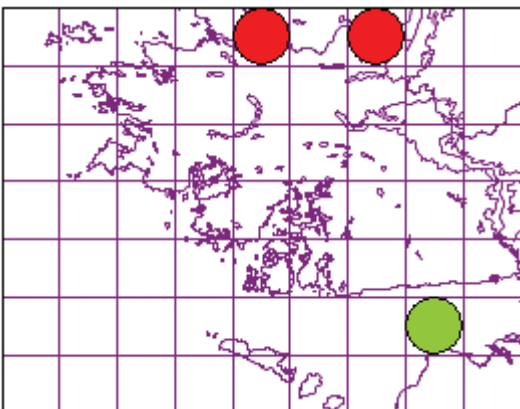
A common coralloid Fairy Club



Clavulinopsis fusiformis (Sowerby) Corner

Golden Spindles

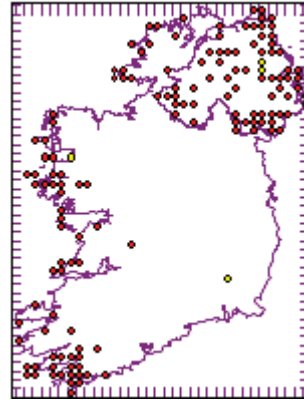
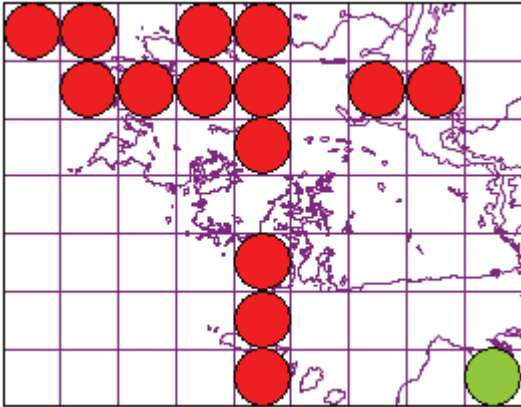
A yellow clumped Fairy Club that is most common in acid grassland



Clavulinopsis helvola (Pers.) Corner

Yellow Club

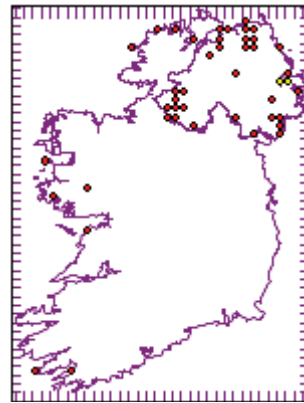
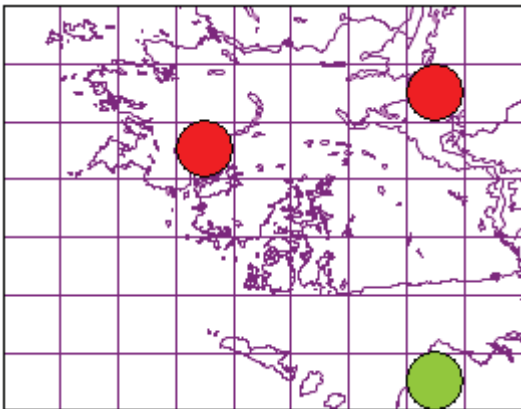
The most common Fairy Club



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

Handsome Club

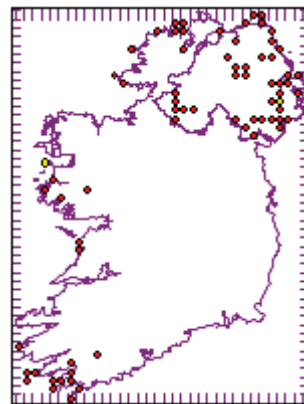
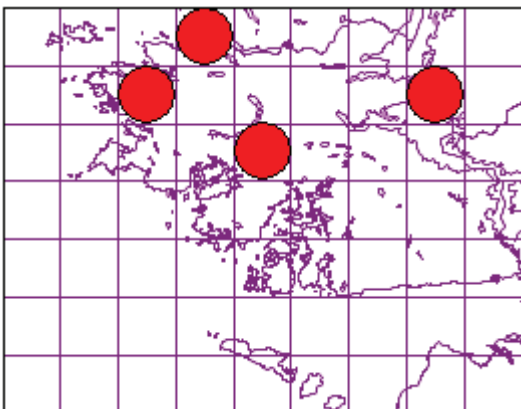
A Fairy Club that needs to be microscopically checked to distinguish from C.luteoalba



Clavulinopsis luteoalba (Rea) Corner

Apricot Club

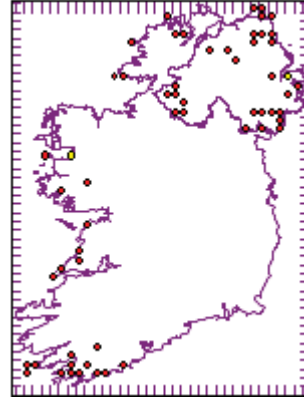
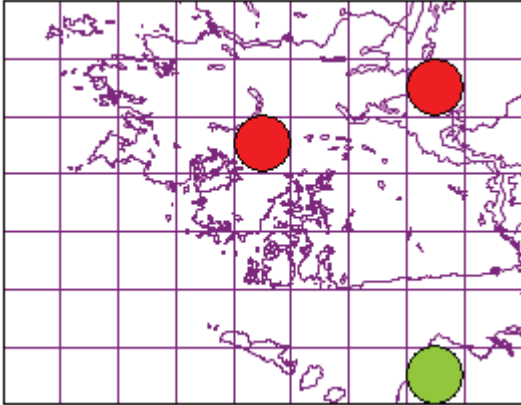
A common apricot Fairy Club



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

Crazed Cap

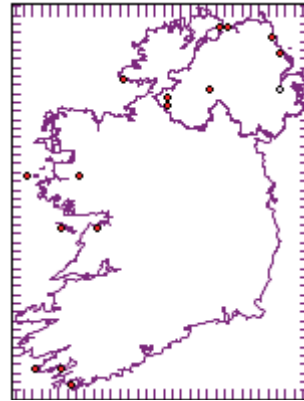
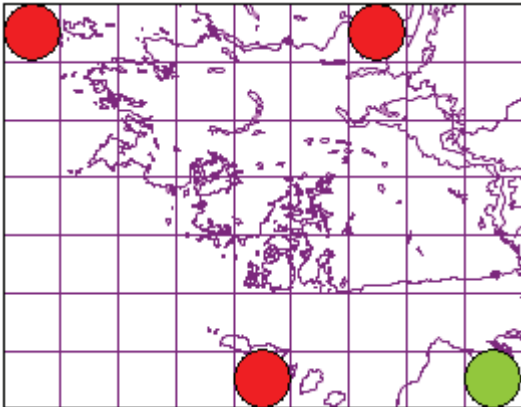
A species found in unfertilised grasslands



***Entoloma bloxamii* (Berk.) Sacc.**

Big Blue Pinkgill

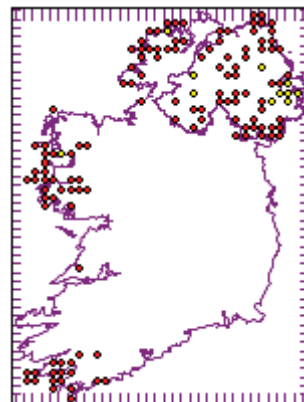
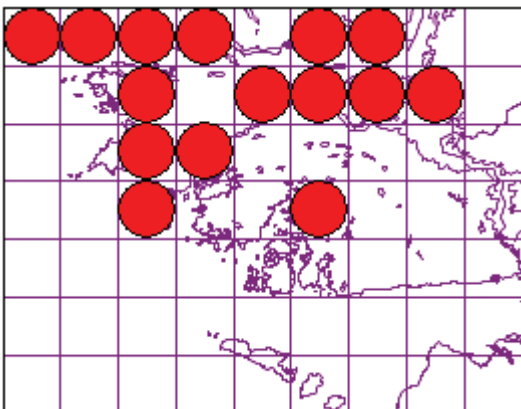
A large fleshy blue Entoloma



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

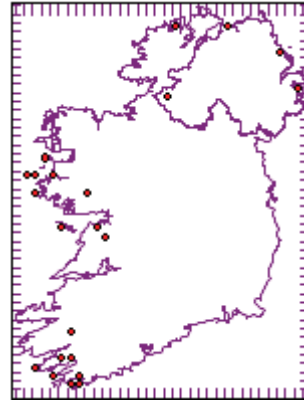
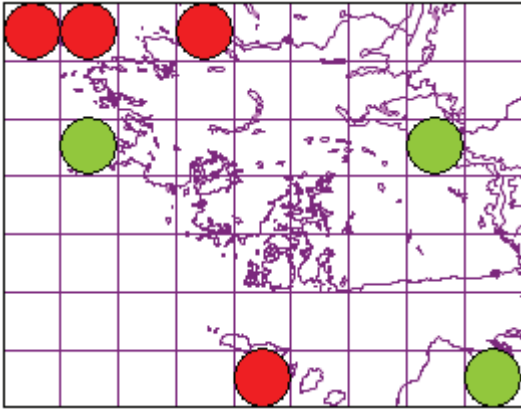
Star Pinkgill

A common Entoloma



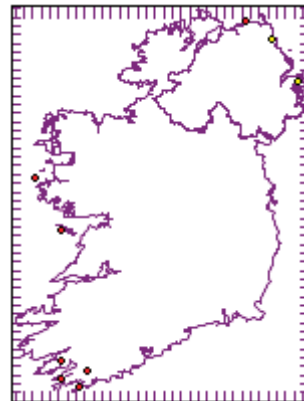
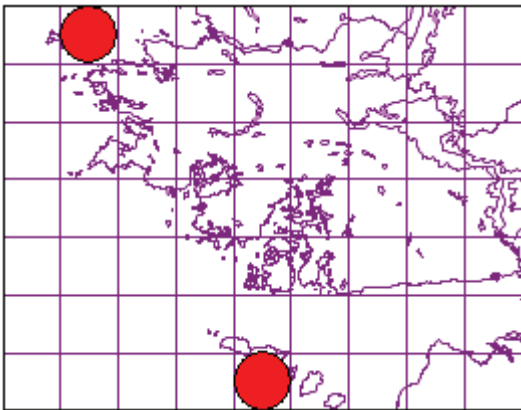
Entoloma corvinum (Kühner) Noordel.

A dark blue Entoloma (cap and stipe) with a sterile gill edge



Entoloma infula (Arnolds & Noordel.) Noordel.

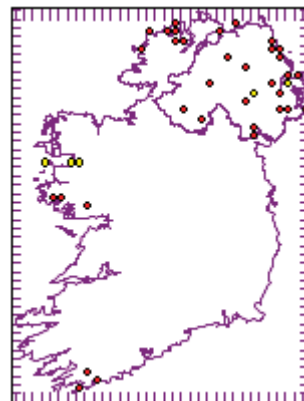
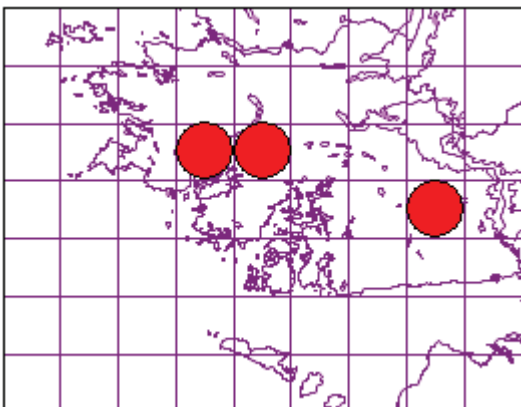
A Nolanea often with a small papilla and thin dark stipe. Similar to E.papillatum but with smaller spores.



Entoloma jubatum Fr.

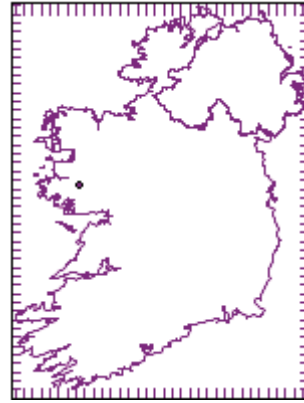
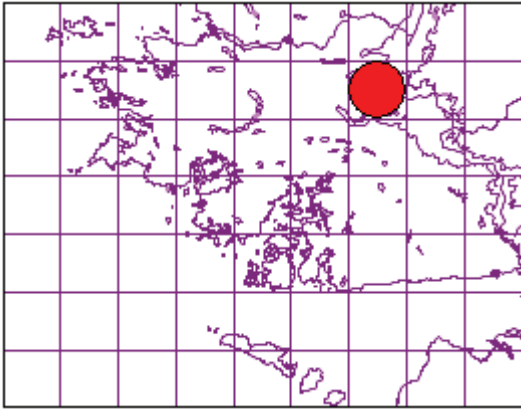
Sepia Pinkgill

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



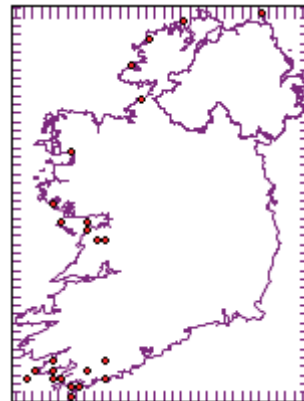
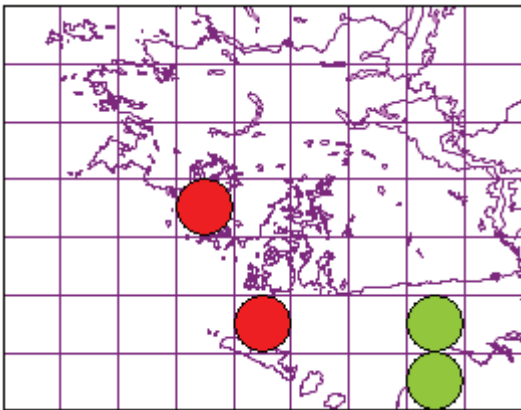
Entoloma polioopus var. discolor Noordel.

Var. discolor is recognised by a colourless gill edge and spores largely longer than 10um



Entoloma polioopus var. polioopus (Romagn.) Noordel.

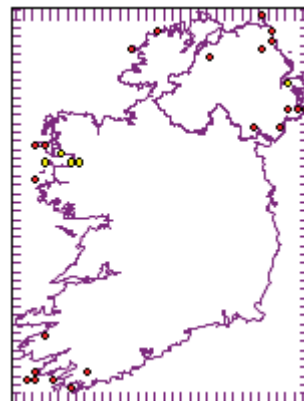
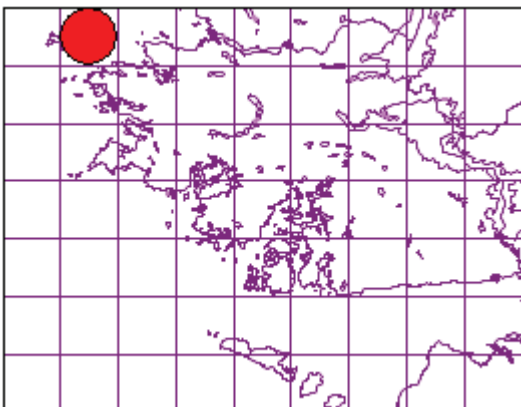
A relatively common Leptonia in unfertilised grasslands. With a brown cap, blue stipe and sterile gill edge.



Entoloma prunuloides (Fr.) Qué.

Mealy Pinkgill

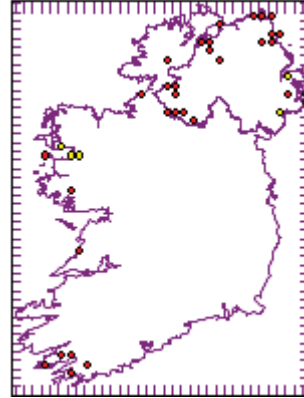
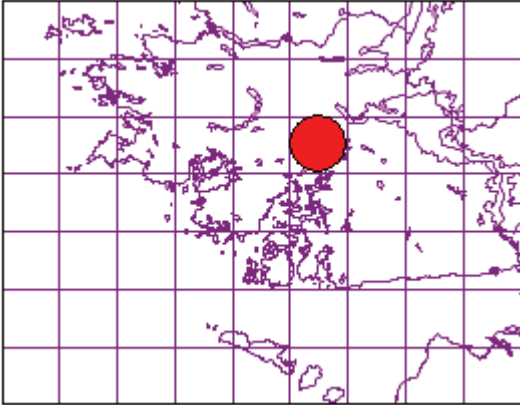
A chunky Entoloma often quite common in grasslands. Can be quite variable but tastes and smells of flour.



Entoloma sericellum Fr.

Cream Pinkgill

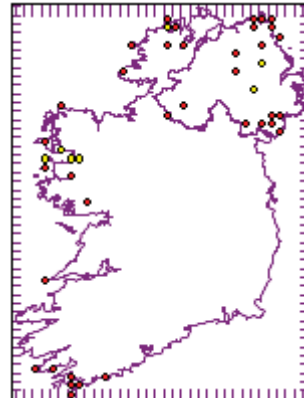
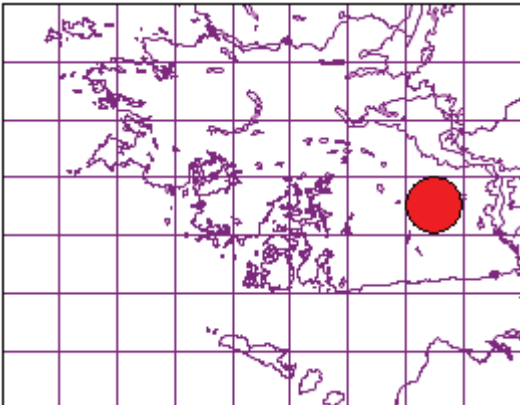
A white Leptonia



Entoloma sericeum (Bull.) Fr.

Silky Pinkgill

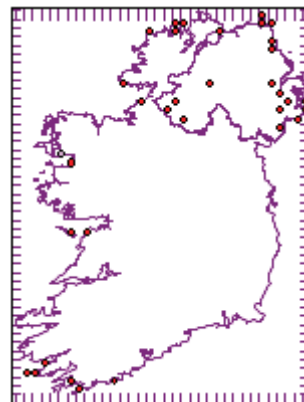
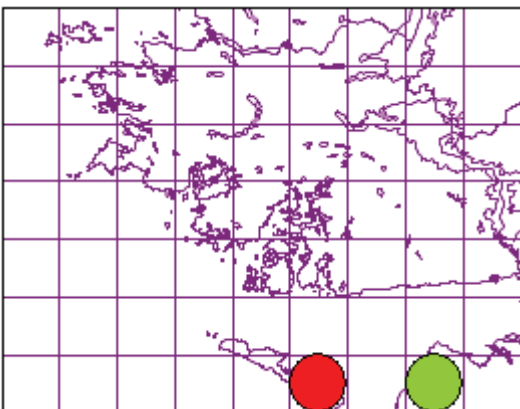
A common brown Nolanea



Entoloma serrulatum (Fr.) Hesler

Blue Edge Pinkgill

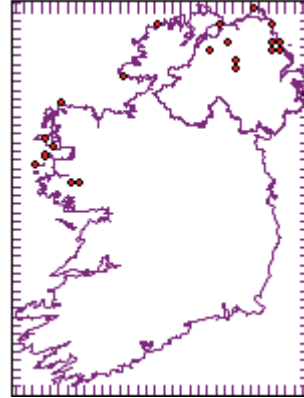
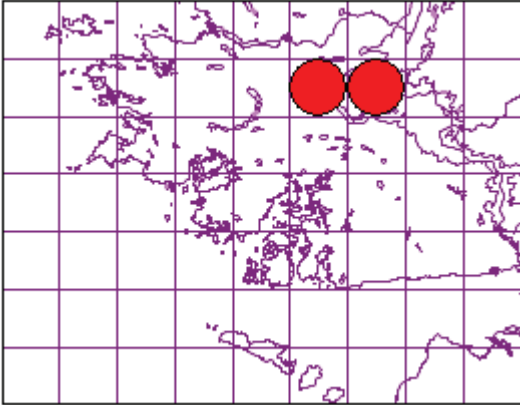
A blue black Leptonia with a black gill margin. Not uncommon.



Geoglossum atropurpureum (Batsch) Pers.

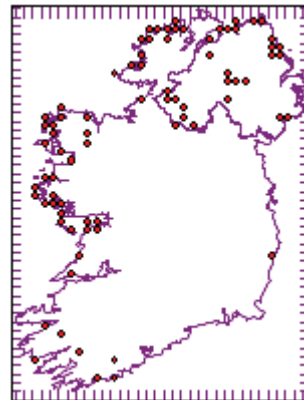
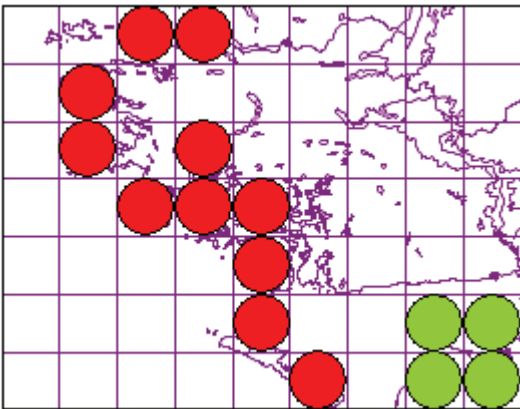
Dark-purple Earthtongue

A notable species



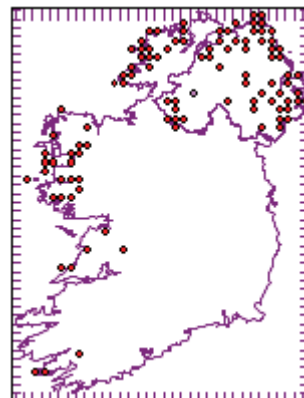
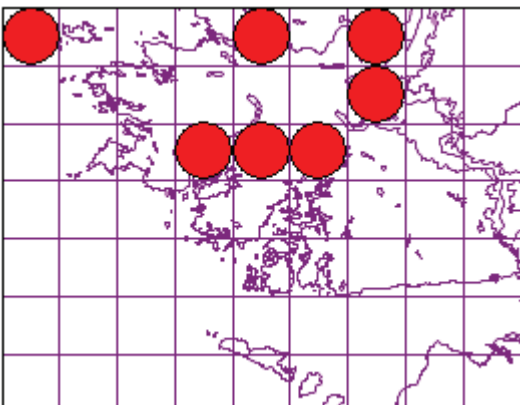
Geoglossum cookeanum Nannf.

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



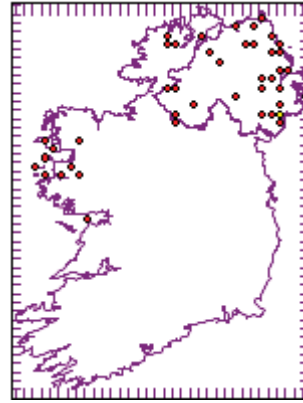
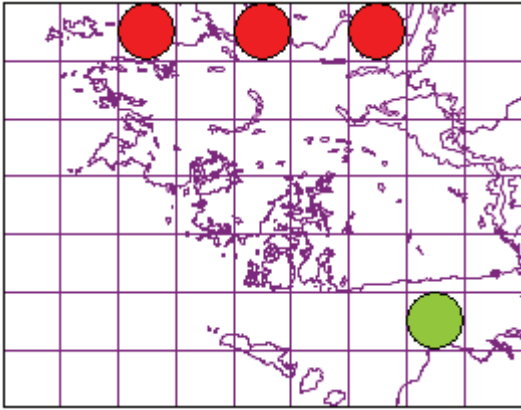
Geoglossum fallax E.J. Durand

The most common earth tongue on acid grassland



Geoglossum glutinosum Pers.

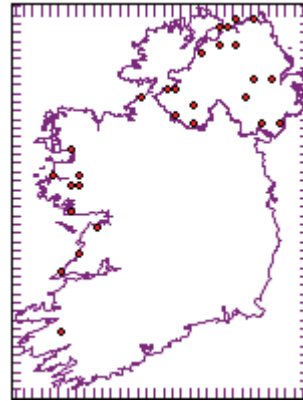
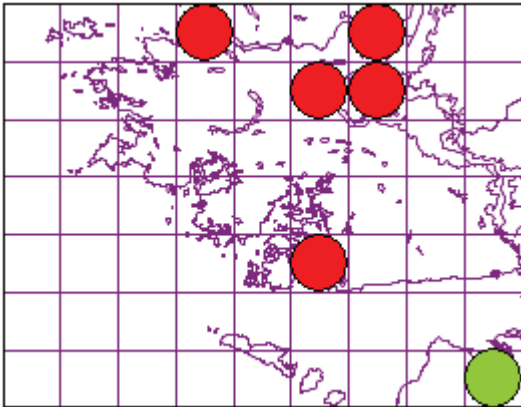
An earth tongue that is very viscid



Geoglossum umbratile Sacc.

Plain Earthtongue

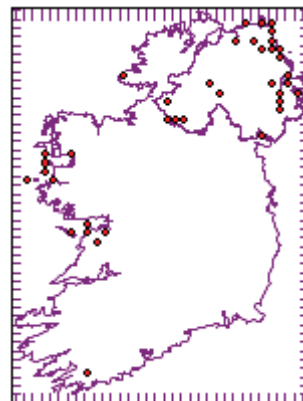
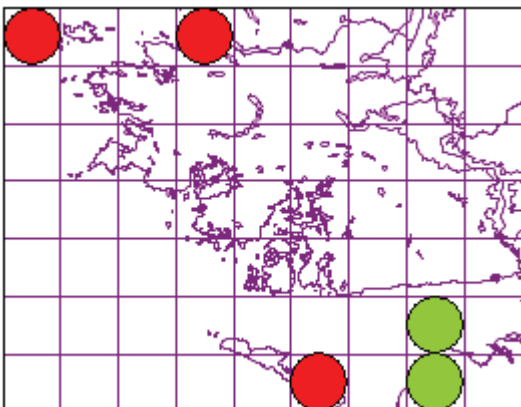
An earth tongue



Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens R. Haller Aar.

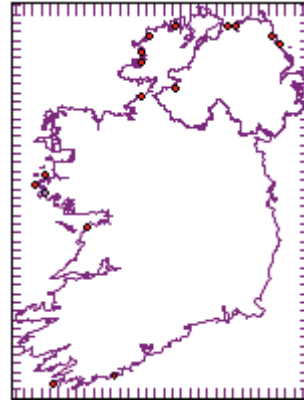
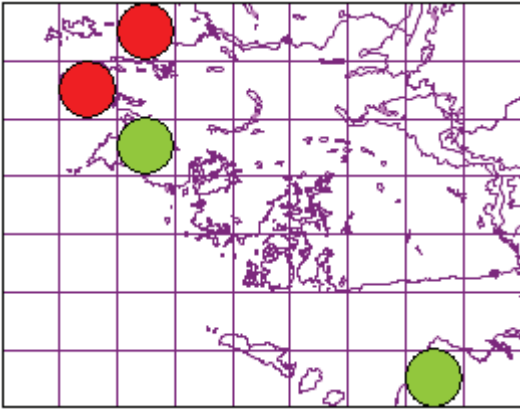
Orange Waxcap

A rarer waxcap that is often over-recorded. Gill trama should always be checked



Hygrocybe calcephila Arnolds

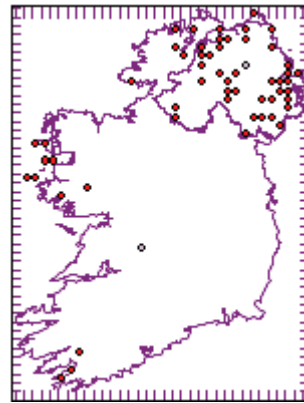
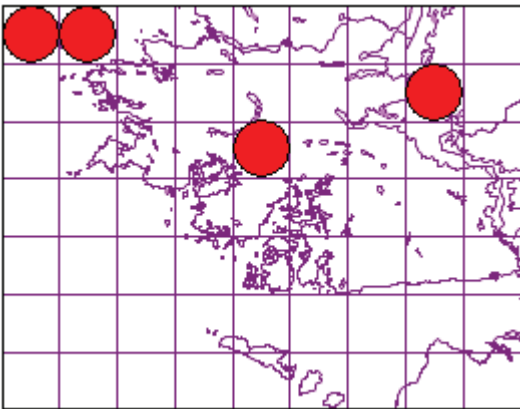
A rare waxcap usually found in dune systems. Only a few Irish records



Hygrocybe calyptriformis (Berk. & Broome) Fayod

Pink Waxcap

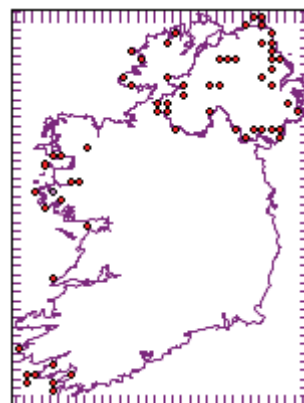
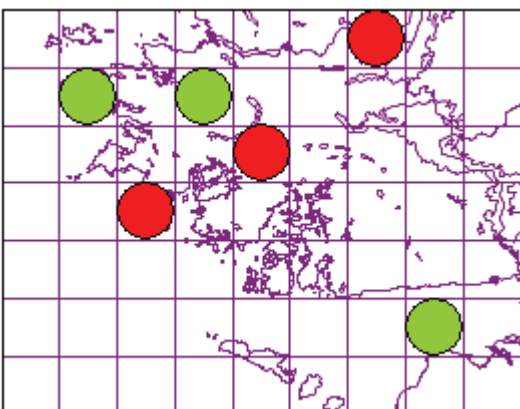
The flagship species of waxcap. Unmistakable with its pink, conical cap that often splits and curls up.



Hygrocybe cantharellus (Schwein.) Murrill

Goblet Waxcap

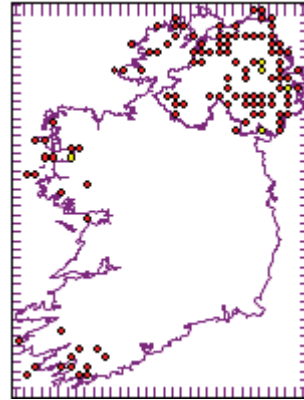
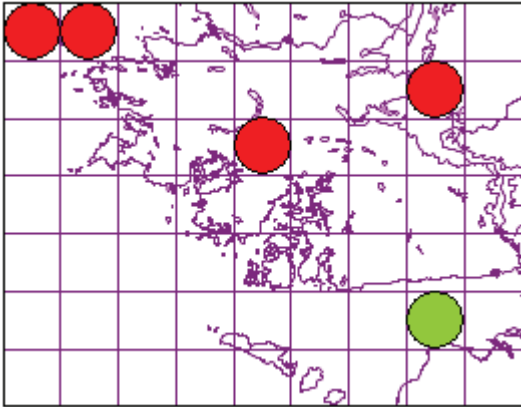
A waxcap usually found in acid grassland. Noted by its dry, red scurfy cap and decurrent gills.



Hygrocybe ceracea (Wulfen) P. Kumm.

Butter Waxcap

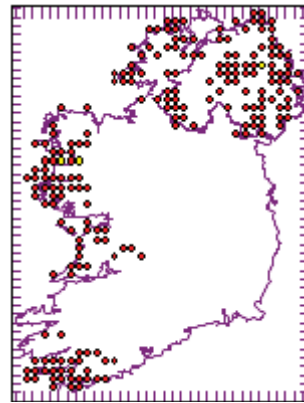
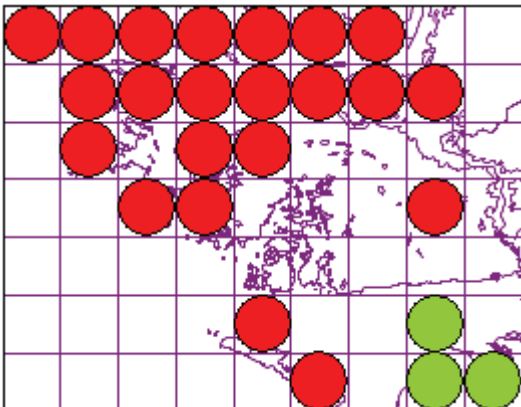
A yellow waxcap - not uncommon



Hygrocybe chlorophana (Fr.) Wünsche

Golden Waxcap

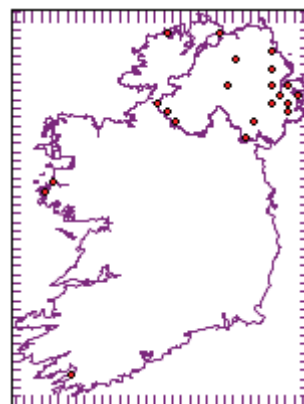
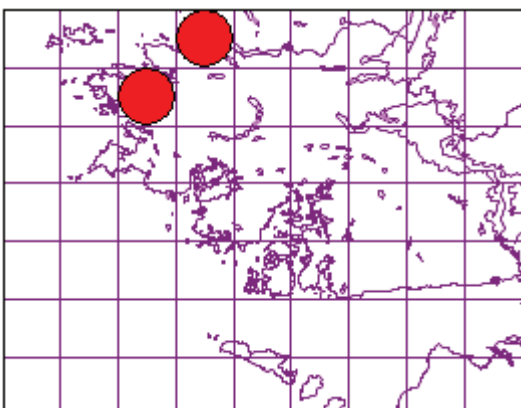
One of the most common waxcaps



Hygrocybe citrinovirens (Lange) Jul. Schäff.

Citrine Waxcap

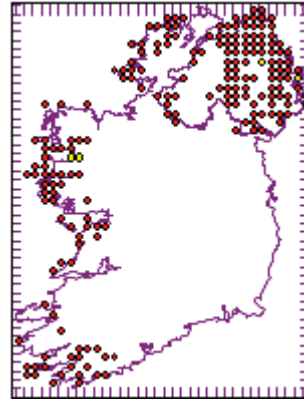
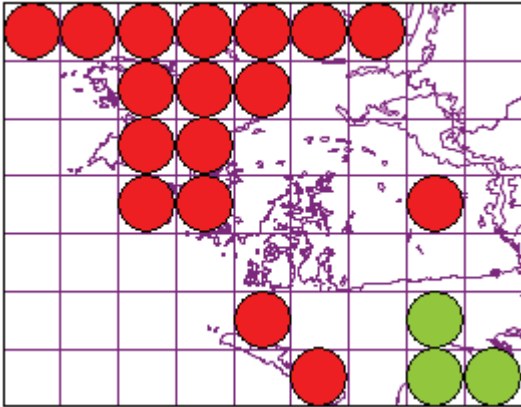
Often an early species. Large and lemon yellow



Hygrocybe coccinea (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

Scarlet Waxcap

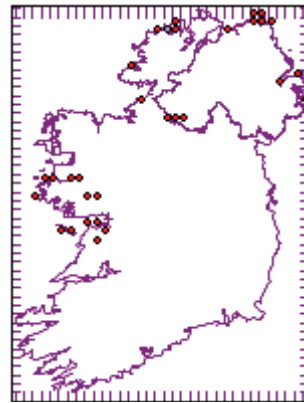
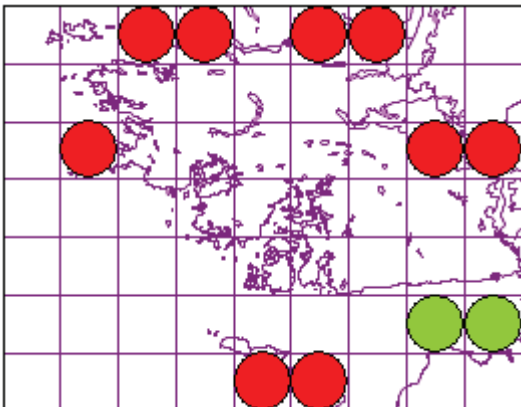
One of the most common red waxcaps



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

Toasted Waxcap

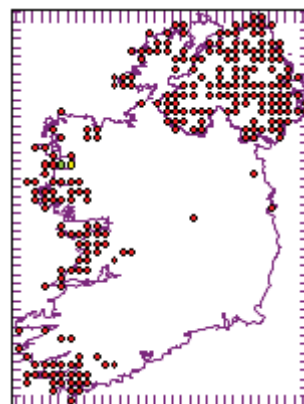
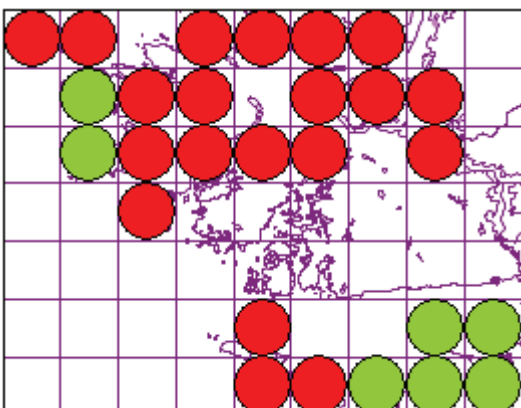
Usually restricted to calcareous grassland



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

Blackening Waxcap

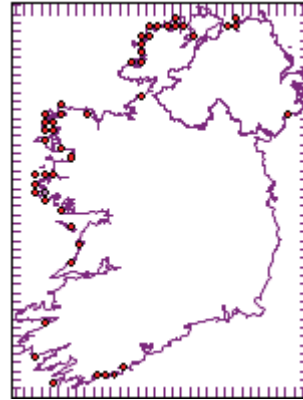
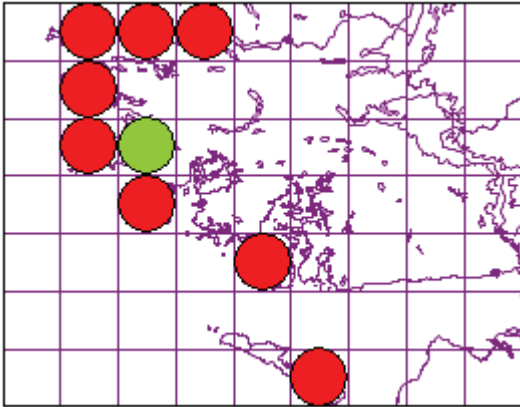
Very common blackening waxcap. Very variable but may be more than one species in this group.



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

Dune Waxcap

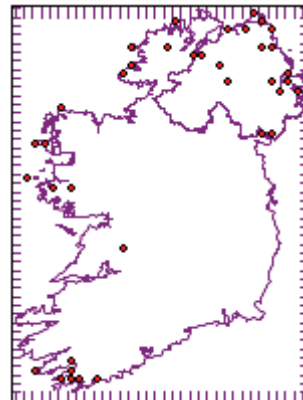
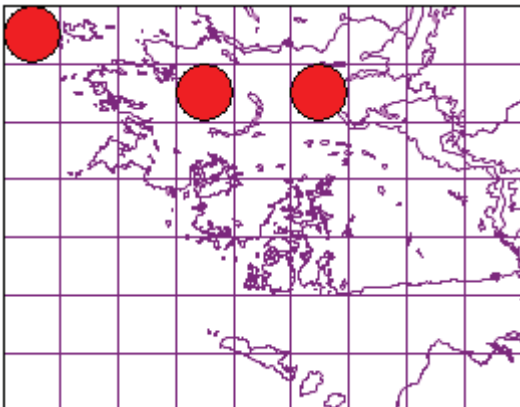
Some authors give this variety species rank. Usually found in sand dunes



Hygrocybe flavipes (Britzelm.) Arnolds

Yellow Foot Waxcap

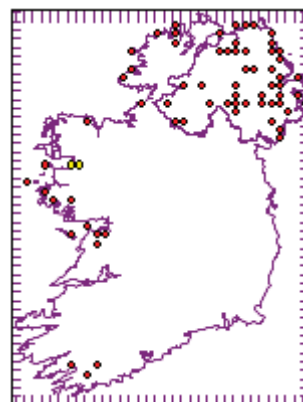
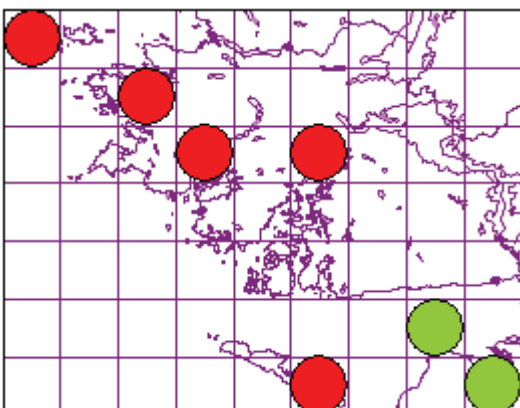
Grey waxcap with a pale stipe with a yellow base. Look out for the similar H.lacmus that does not have the yellow base.



Hygrocybe fornicata (Fr.) Singer

Earthy Waxcap

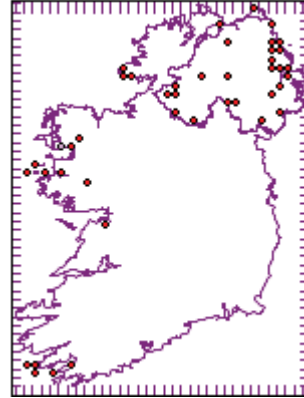
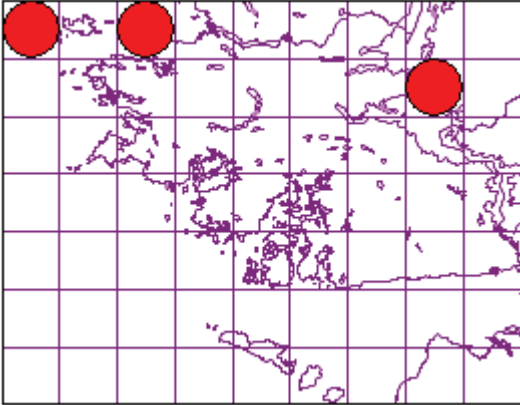
A grey to brown species with ascending gills



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

Glutinous Waxcap

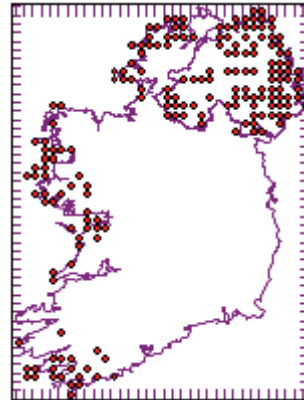
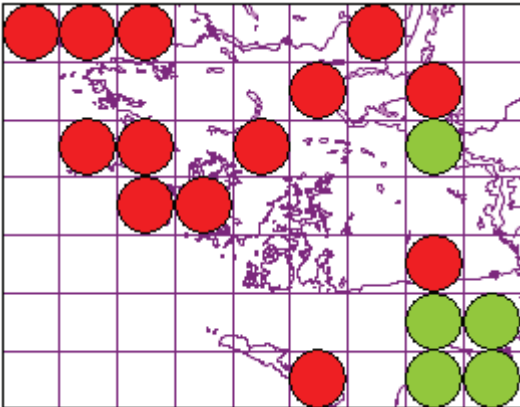
Very viscid and smaller than *H.chlorophana*



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

Spangle Waxcap

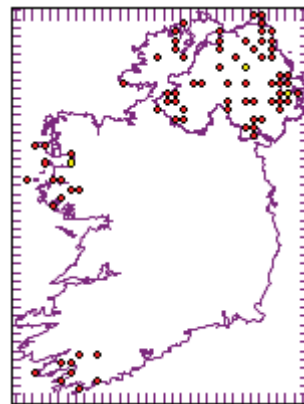
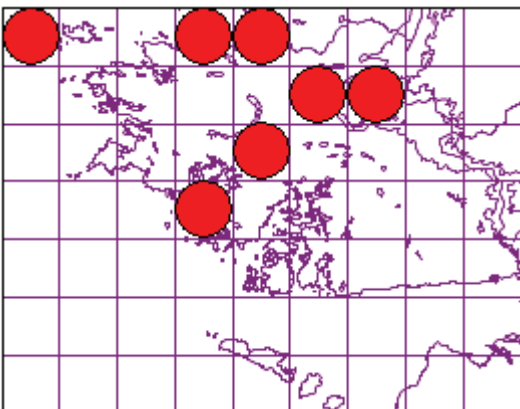
Very common small viscid waxcap. Often with very red stipe at apex contrasting with yellow gills.



Hygrocybe irrigata (Pers.) M.M. Moser

Slimy Waxcap

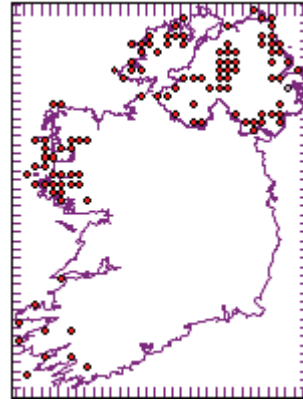
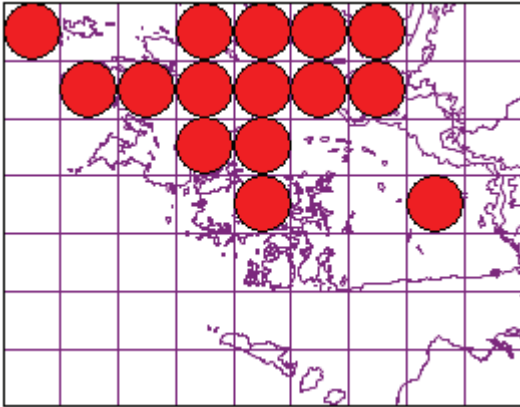
Grey viscid waxcap



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

Heath Waxcap

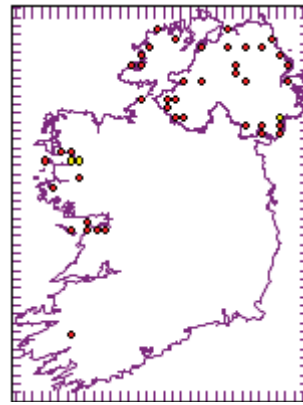
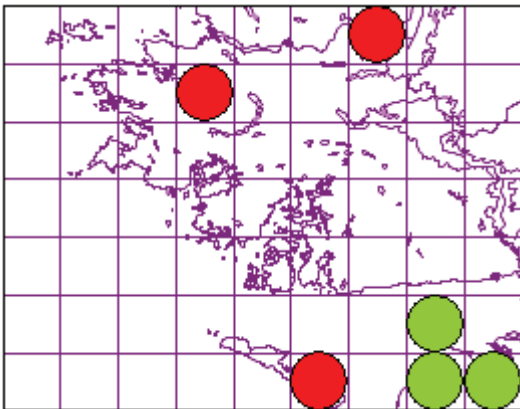
Common especially in acid grassland



Hygrocybe mucronella (Fr.) P. Karst.

Bitter Waxcap

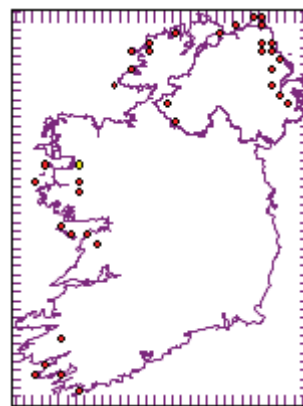
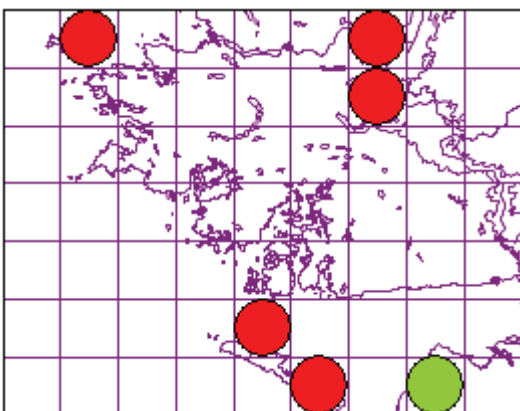
Often overlooked but with a very bitter taste



Hygrocybe nitrata (Pers.) Wünsche

Nitrous Waxcap

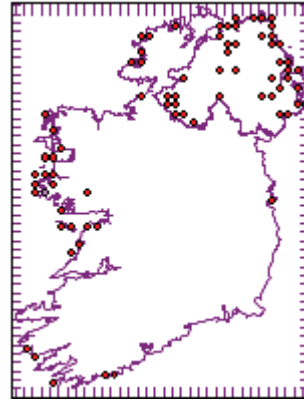
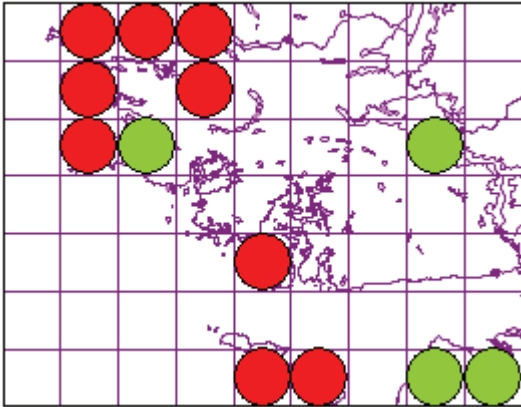
One of the more unusual species with a strong nitrous smell



Hygrocybe persistens var. persistens (Britzelm.) Singer

Persistent Waxcap

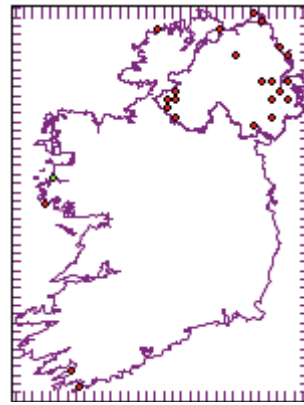
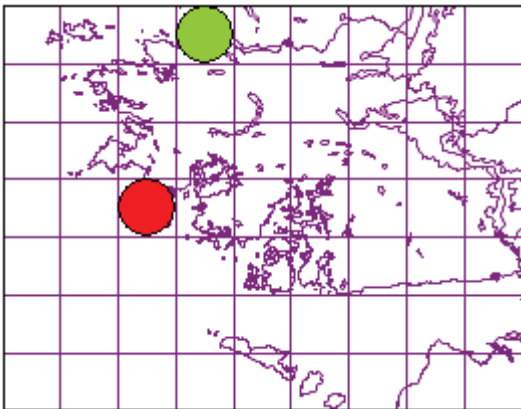
Often confused with *H.conica* but does not blacken. One of the earlier waxcaps to fruit.



Hygrocybe pratensis var. pallida (Cooke) Arnolds

Pale Waxcap

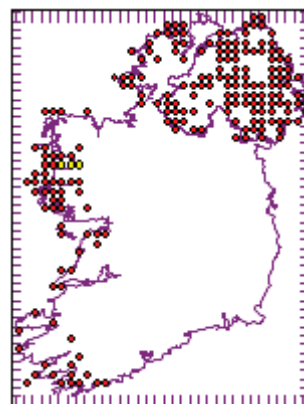
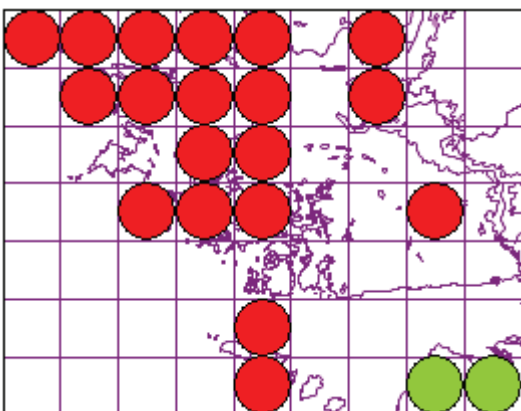
Also recorded as *H.berkeleyi*



Hygrocybe pratensis var. pratensis (Pers.) Fr.

Meadow Waxcap

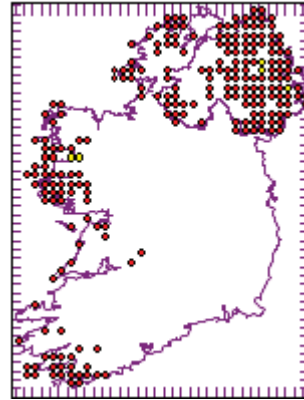
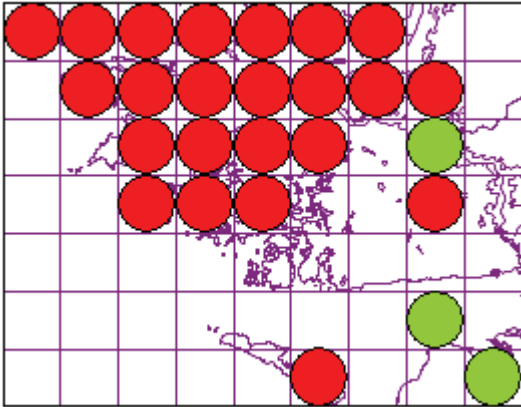
One of the largest waxcaps that can be very abundant



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

Parrot Waxcap

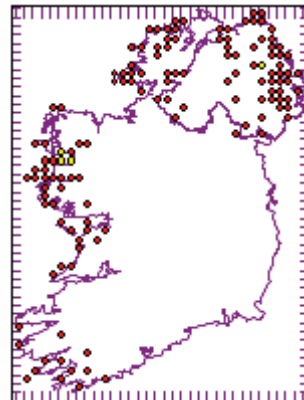
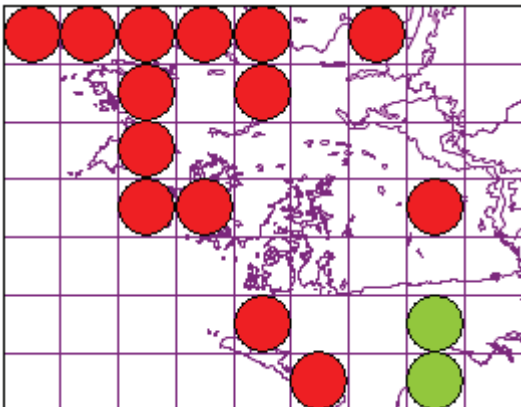
Usually very common and distinguished by its green colours



Hygrocybe punicea (Fr.) P. Kumm.

Crimson Waxcap

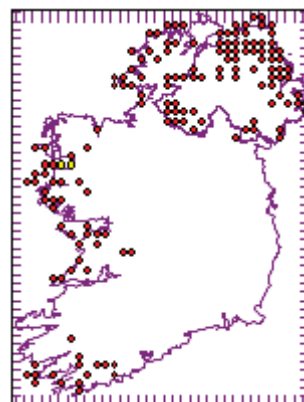
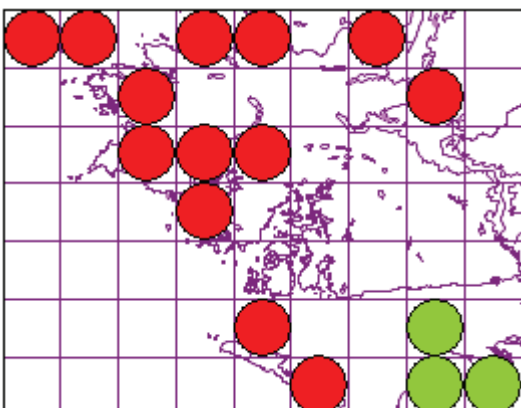
Large and notable with a dull crimson colour and fibrous stipe



Hygrocybe quieta (Kühner) Singer

Oily Waxcap

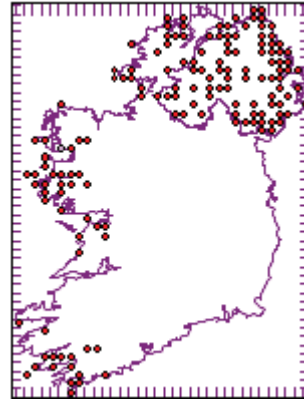
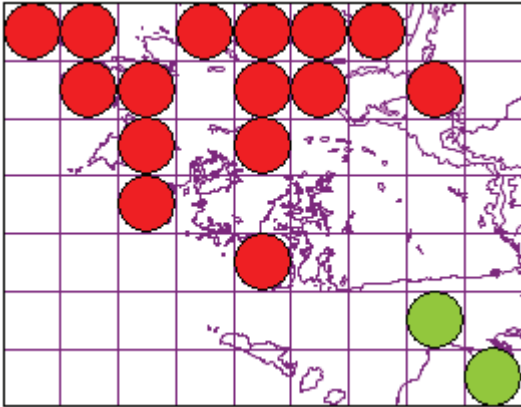
Noted for its oily smell



Hygrocybe reidii Kühner

Honey Waxcap

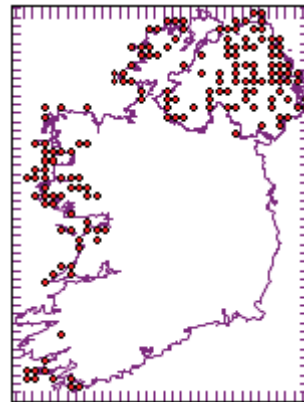
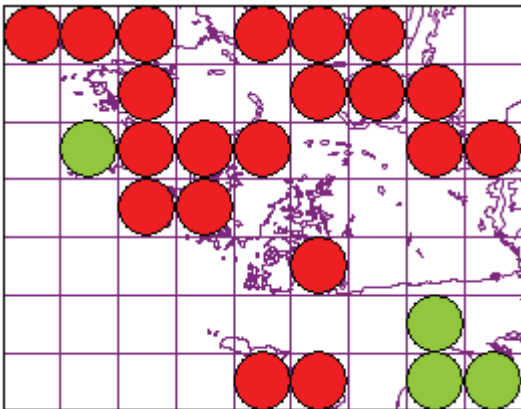
Recognised by its honey smell especially if rubbed. Not uncommon



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

Cedarwood Waxcap

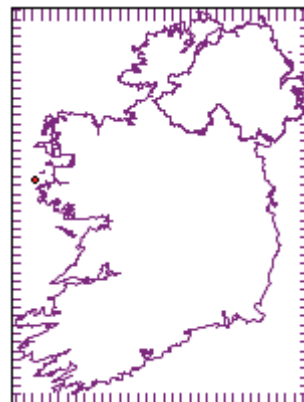
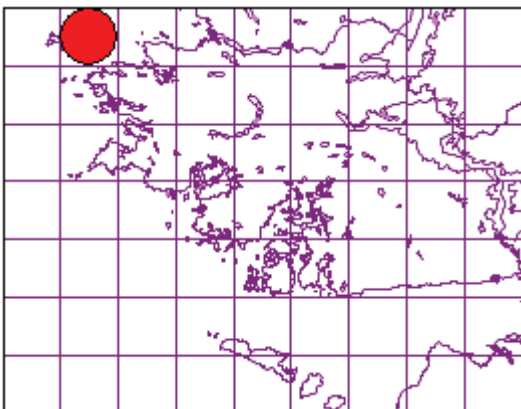
Noted by its amazing smell of cedar wood



Hygrocybe spadicea (Scop.) P. Karst.

Date Waxcap

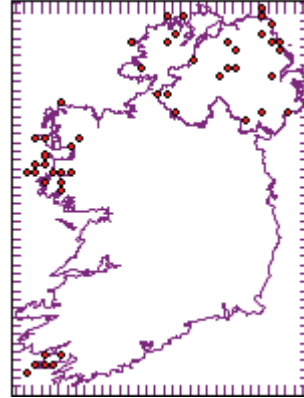
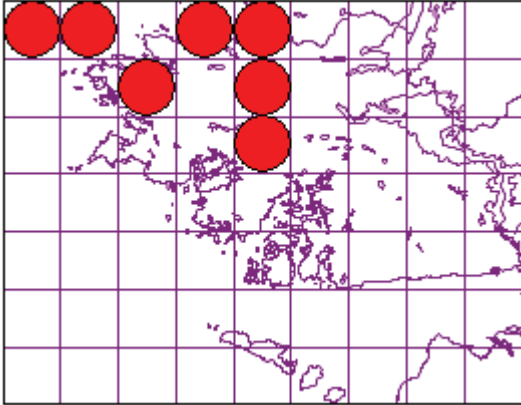
A rare waxcap with a dark cap and stipe contrasting with bright yellow gills



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

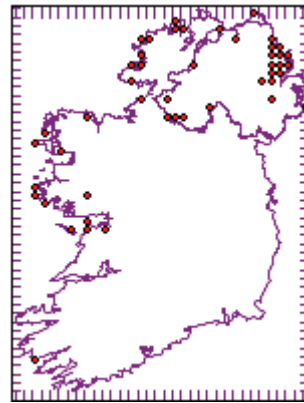
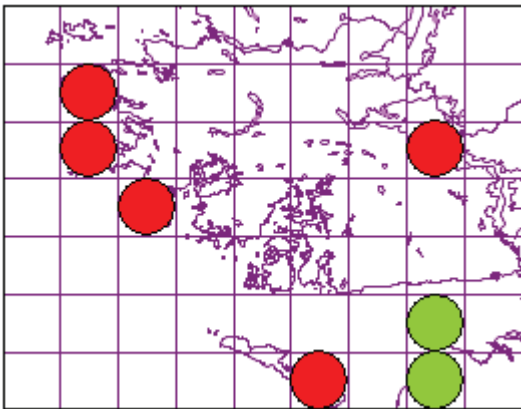
Splendid Waxcap

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



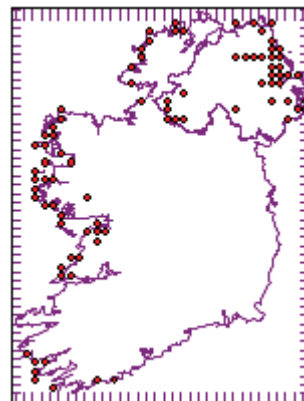
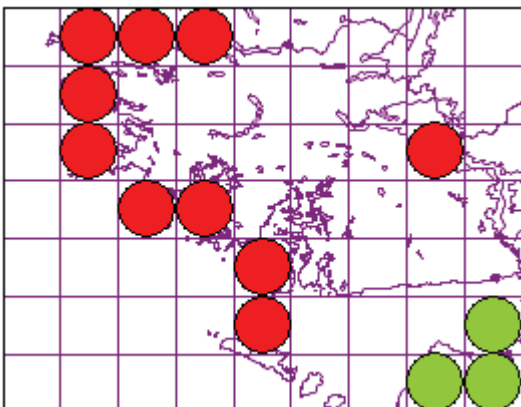
Hygrocybe virginea var. fuscescens (Bres.) Arnolds

A variety with a brown centre to the cap



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

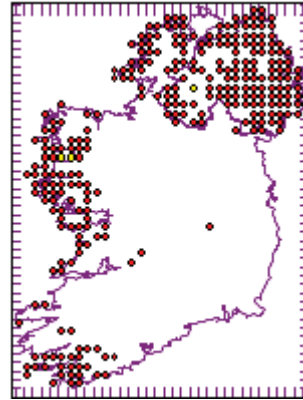
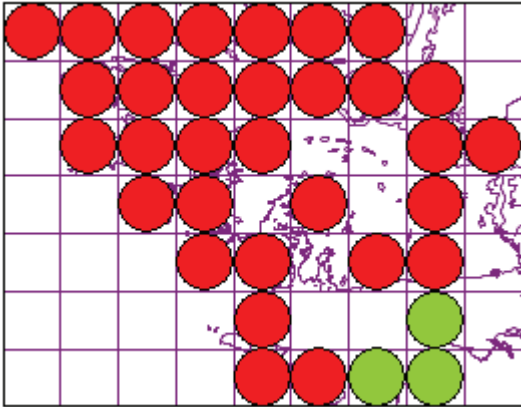
This variety is usually found in calcareous grassland



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

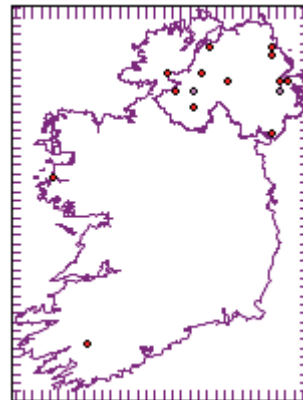
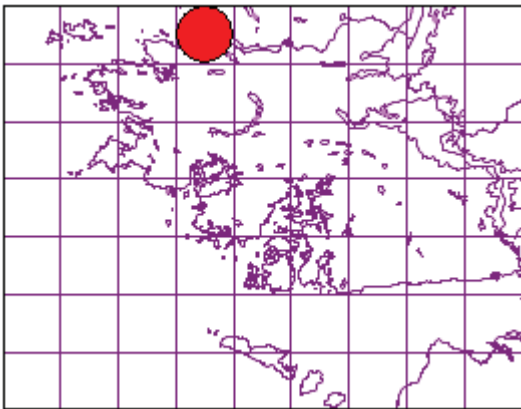
Snowy Waxcap

Very common species



Hygrocybe vitellina (Fr.) P. Karst.

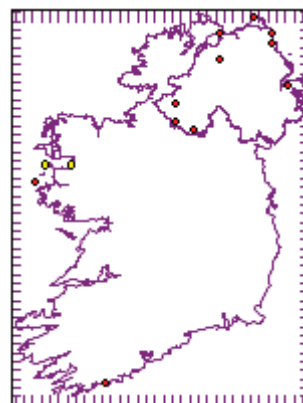
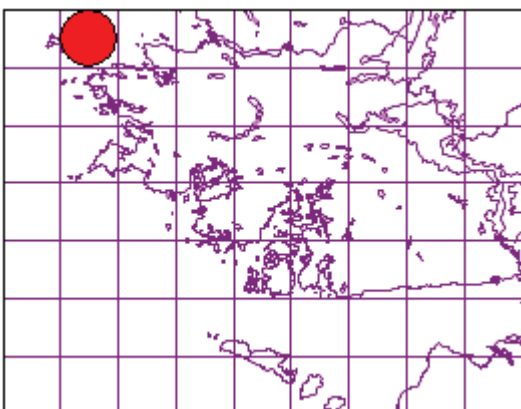
A distinctive waxcap with a yellow umbilicate cap and a viscid edge to the gills



Ramariopsis kunzei (Fr.) Corner

Ivory Coral

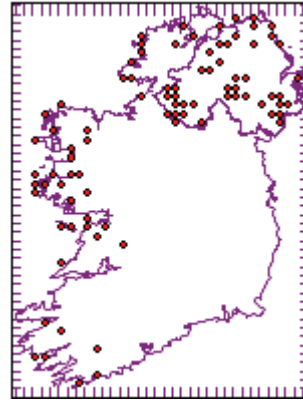
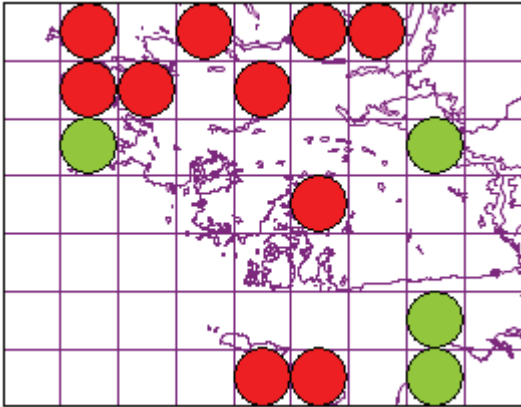
A notable Fairy Club. White, clumped, coralloid with small warty spores.



Trichoglossum hirsutum (Pers.) Boud.

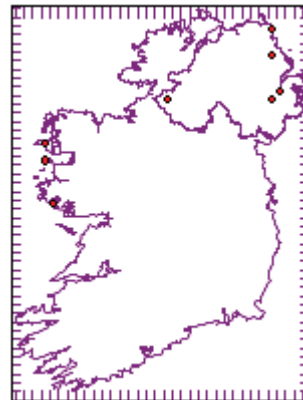
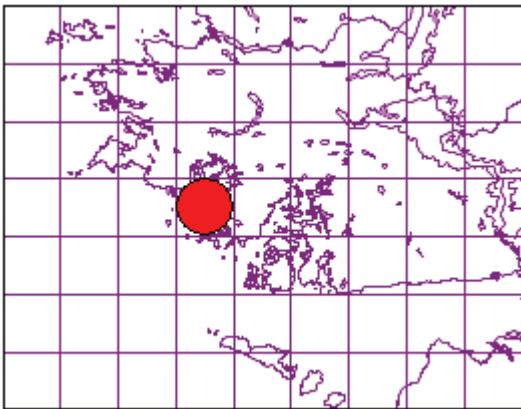
Hairy Earthtongue

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



Trichoglossum walteri (Berk.) E.J. Durand

A notable earth tongue

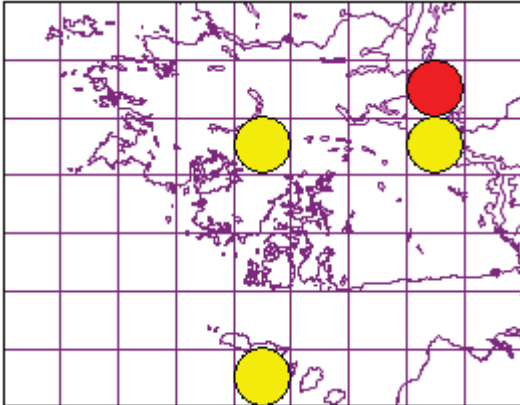


Boletes and Agarics

Agaricus campestris L.

Field Mushroom

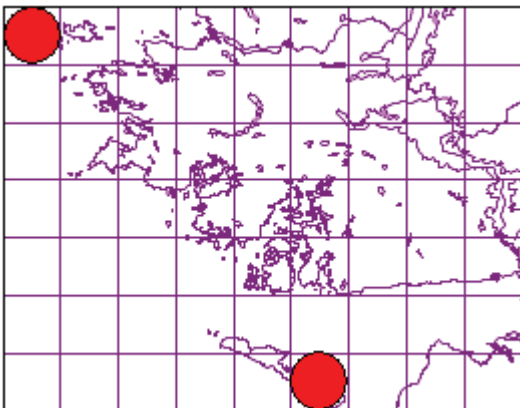
The common field mushroom



Agaricus silvaticus Schaeff.

Blushing Wood Mushroom

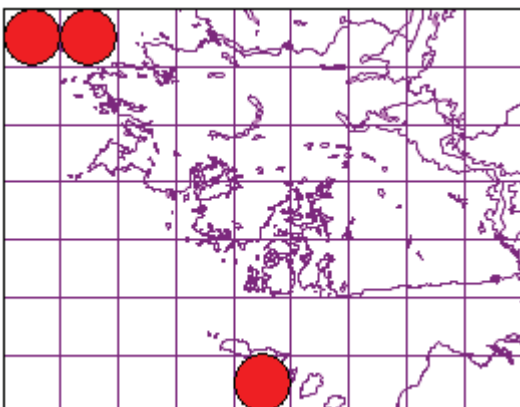
A strongly reddening agaric usually found in woodland but also in grassland



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

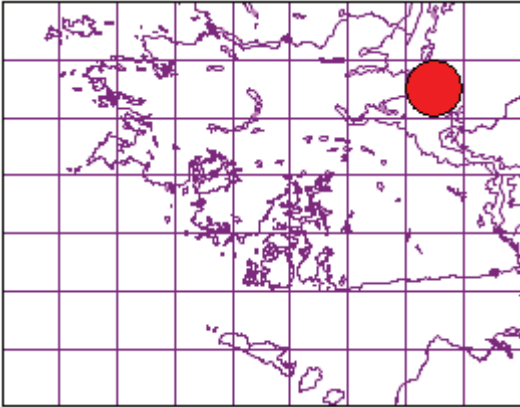
Macro Mushroom

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



***Amanita battarrae* (Boud.) Bon**

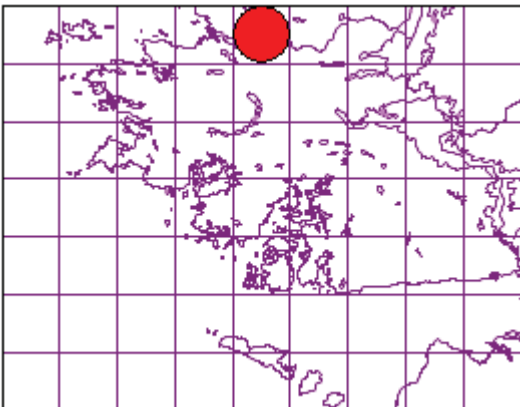
Similar to *Amanita vaginata* but with the margin of the cap a different colour to the centre of the cap



***Amanita muscaria* (L.) Pers.**

Fly Agaric

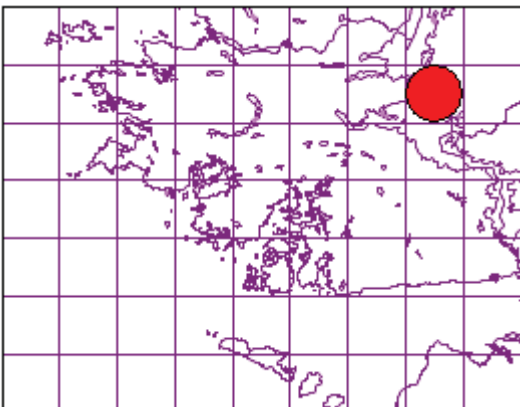
The classic red toadstool with white spots. Common under a variety of trees with Birch the most common associate.



***Amanita phalloides* (Vaill. ex Fr.) Link**

Deathcap

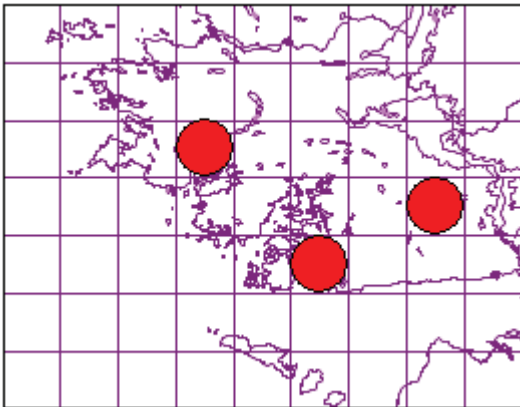
Deadly poisonous. Recognised by its yellow green colour, the ring on the stem and appearing to arise out of an eggshell at its base (volva)



Amanita rubescens var. rubescens Pers.

Blusher

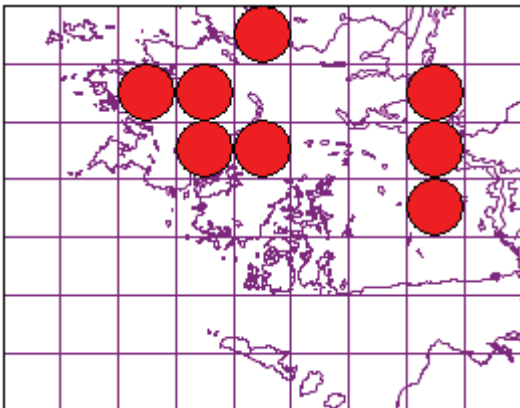
The most common Amanita



Armillaria gallica Merxm. & Romagn.

Bulbous Honey Fungus

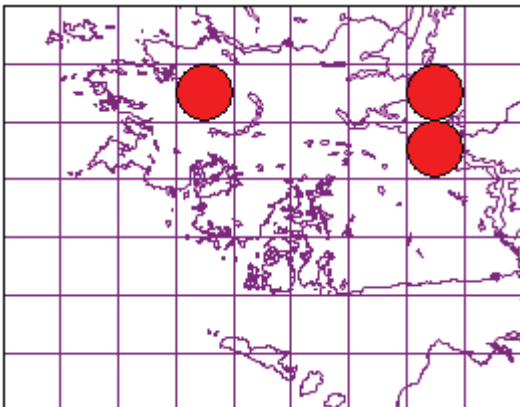
The most common Honey Fungus in much of Ireland with a bulbous base. Not as pathogenic as A.mellea.



Armillaria mellea (Vahl) P. Kumm.

Honey Fungus

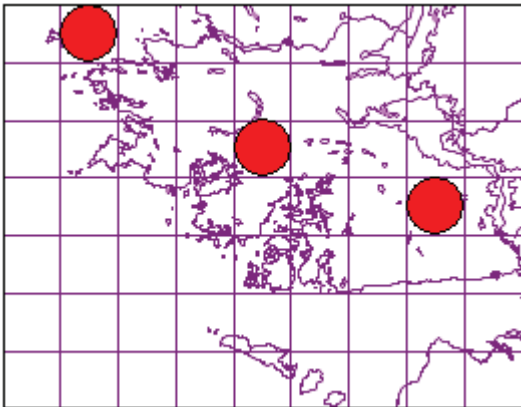
The pathogenic species with a slender cylindrical stipe



Arrhenia acerosa (Fr.) Kühner

Moss Oysterling

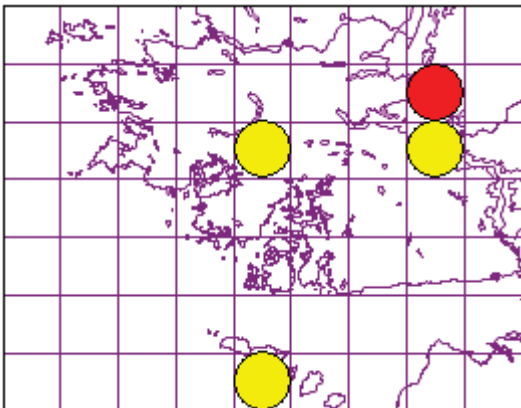
Associated with mosses. The stipe is excentric and unlike other species in the genus, this has proper gills.



Bolbitius vitellinus (Pers.) Fr.

Yellow Fieldcap

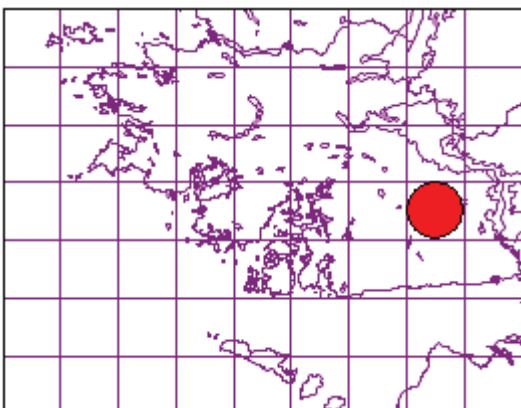
A common species found on decaying grass or dung



Calocybe carnea (Bull.) Donk

Pink Domecap

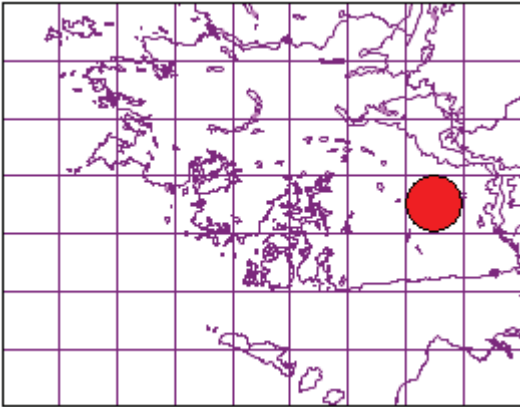
Not uncommon in grasslands



Chalciporus piperatus (Bull.) Bataille

Peppery Bolete

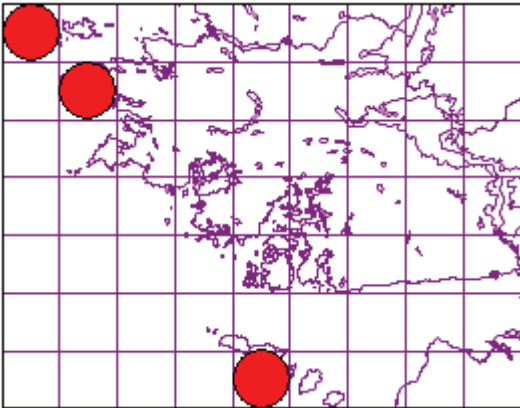
A bolete with bright yellow flesh if sliced open and a peppery taste.



Clitocybe dealbata Sowerby

Ivory Funnel

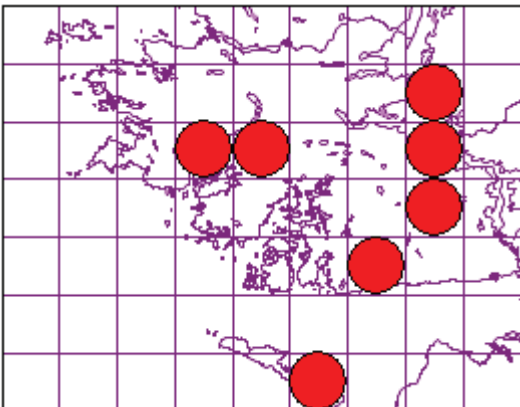
A very poisonous small white fungus often with a frosted cap found in grasslands



Clitocybe fragrans Sowerby

Fragrant Funnel

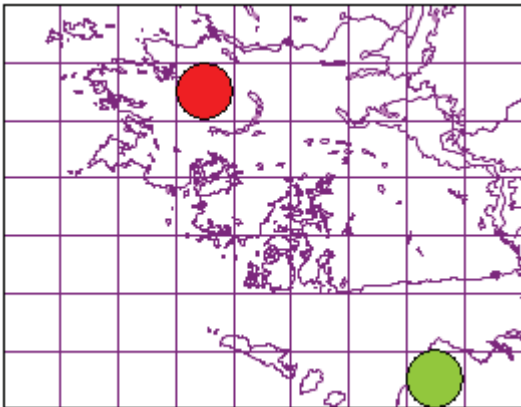
Not uncommon in grasslands



Clitocybe geotropa (Bull.) Fr.

Trooping Funnel

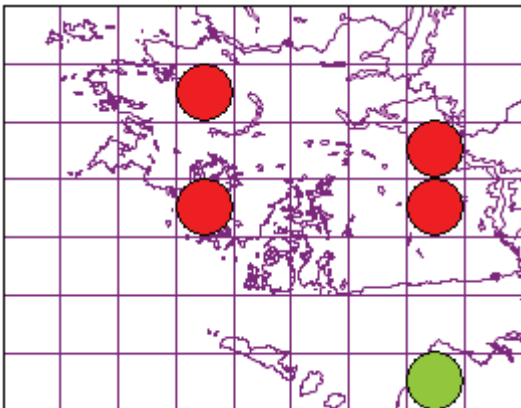
Large white Clitocybe with a central umbo and clavate stem



Clitocybe nebularis (Batsch) Quéél.

Clouded Funnel

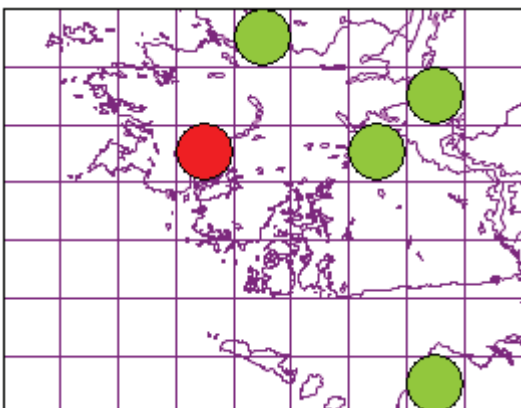
A common saprophyte in leaf litter. Often appearing late in the season.



Clitopilus prunulus (Scop.) Fr.

The Miller

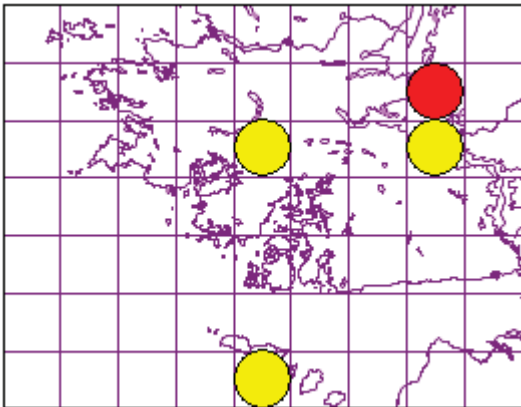
An ectomycorrhizal species smelling strongly of flour.



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

Butter Cap

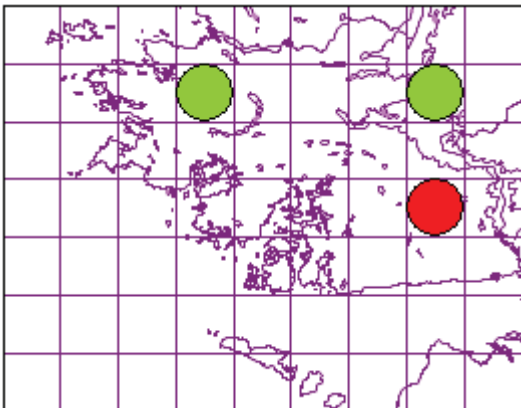
A common saprophyte in leaf litter



Collybia confluens (Pers.) P. Kumm.

Clustered Toughshank

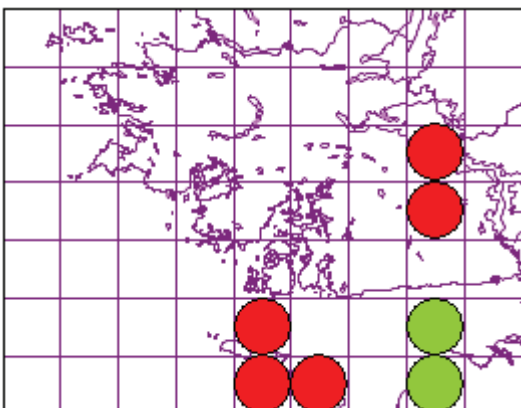
A common saprophyte in leaf litter



Collybia dryophila (Bull.) P. Kumm.

Russet Toughshank

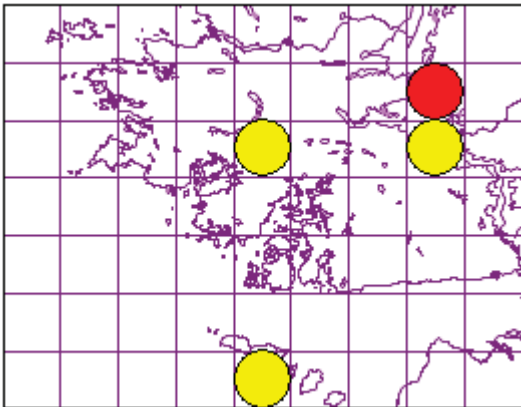
A very common species although rarer further north in Ireland



Coprinopsis atramentaria (Bull.) Fr.

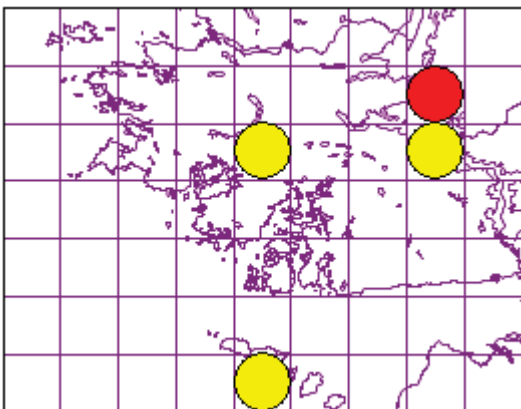
Common Inkcap

Should never be eaten along with alcohol



Coprinopsis romagnesiana (Singer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

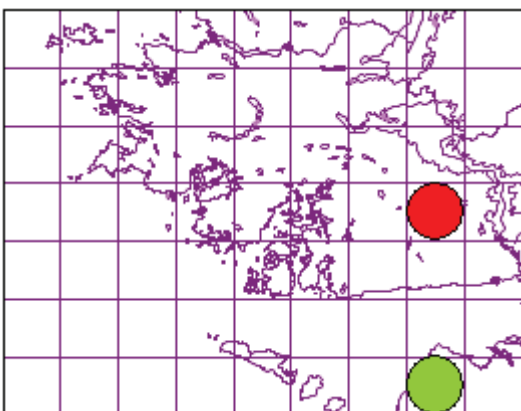
Similar to C. atramentaria but with rusty brown scales



Coprinus comatus (O.F. Müll.) Gray

Shaggy Inkcap

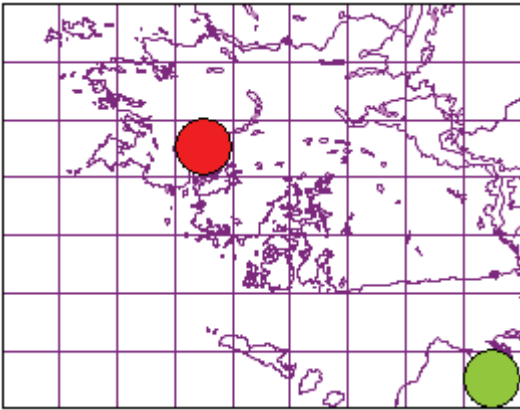
The Shaggy Inkcap



Cortinarius cinnamomeus (L.) Fr.

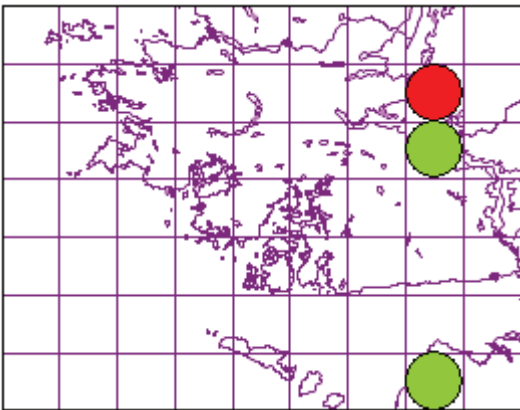
Cinnamon Webcap

An ectomycorrhizal species associated here with *Dryas octopetala*. Normally associated with a variety of softwood and hardwood trees



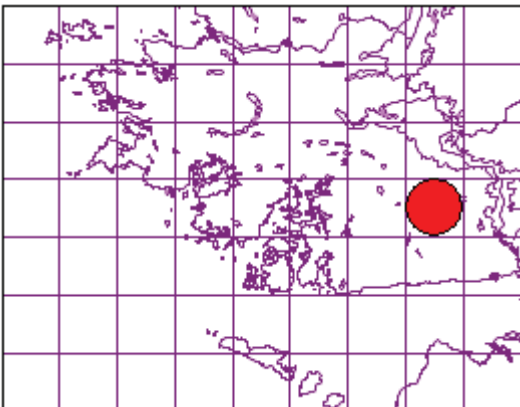
Cortinarius croceus Fr.

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



Cortinarius largus Fr.

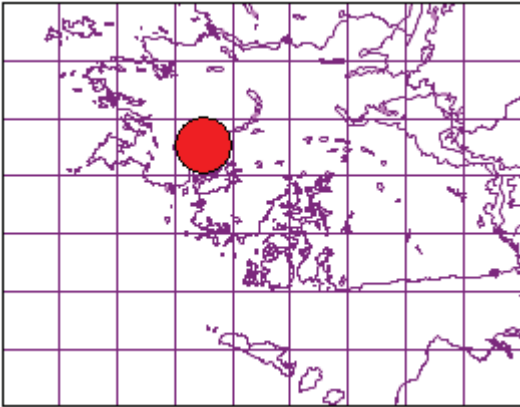
A large Phlegmacium under Beech with only pale violet colours and flesh that goes yellow with KOH.



Cortinarius mucifluus Fr.

Slimy Webcap

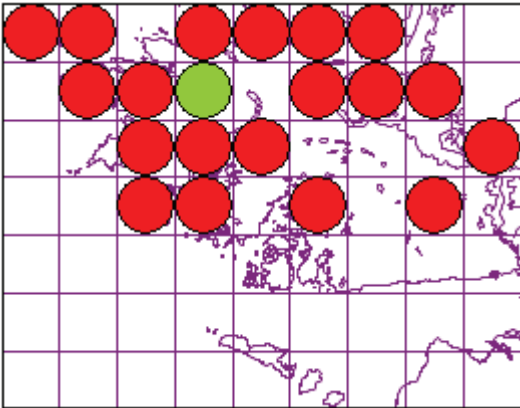
The modern interpretation of this name is for a slimy Cortinarius with no purple on the stem found under Spruce



Cystoderma amianthinum (Scop.) Fr.

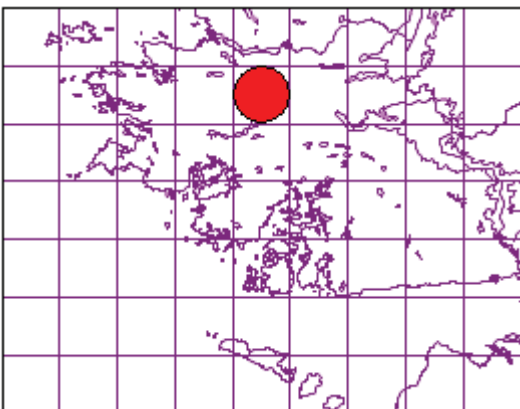
Earthy Powdercap

A common grassland species



Cystoderma granulorum (Batsch) Fayod

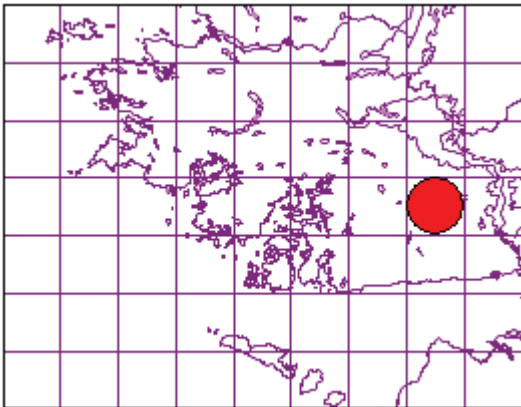
Similar to the common Cystoderma amianthinum with a darker brown cap



Entoloma rhodopolium (Fr.) P. Kumm.

Wood Pinkgill

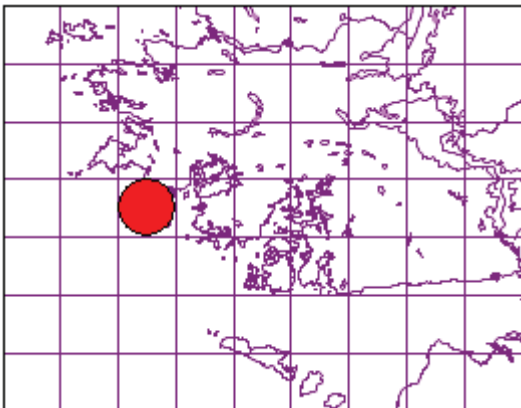
A large brownly grey woodland Entoloma



Flammulina velutipes (Curtis) Singer

Velvet Shank

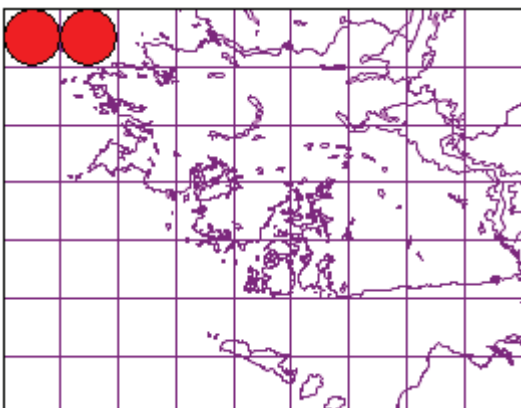
Found on wood with a velvet stipe



Galerina marginata (Batsch) Kühner

Funeral Bell

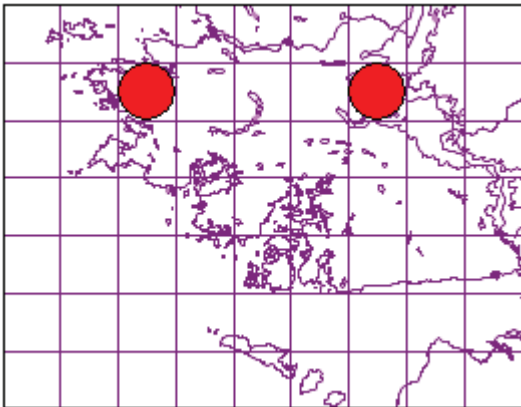
This species has small fruiting bodies, a cap that is hardly striate and a glabrous cap. Includes *G. autumnalis*.



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

Hairy Leg Bell

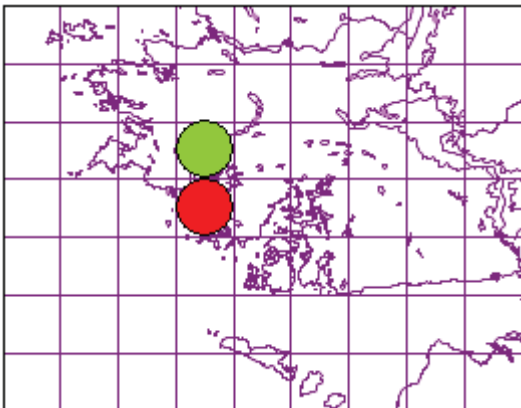
Will be more common as it was not systematically looked for.



***Gymnopilus penetrans* (Fr.) Murrill**

Common Rustgill

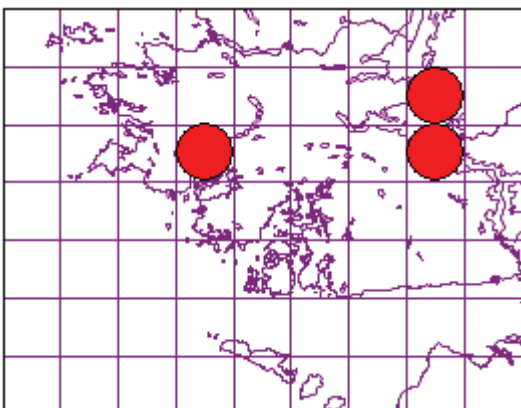
A bright orange species with brown spores found on wood



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

Poisonpie

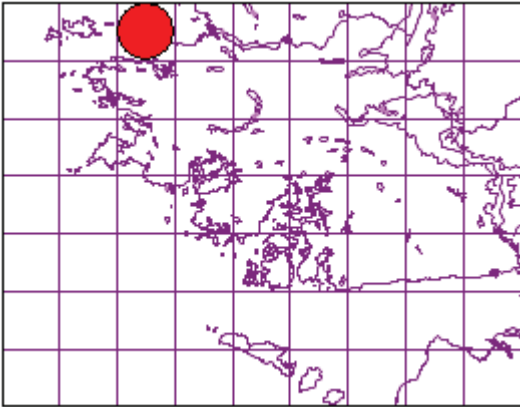
Often over-recorded with a strong radish smell. Spores are non-dextrinoid



Hebeloma mesophaeum (Fr.) Fr.

Veiled Poisonpie

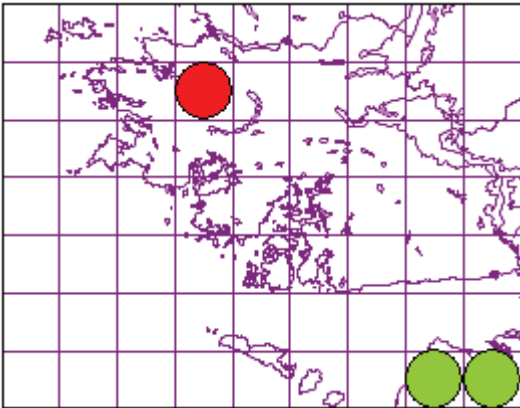
A variable species with velar remnants on the cap.



Hebeloma sinapizans (Fr.) Sacc.

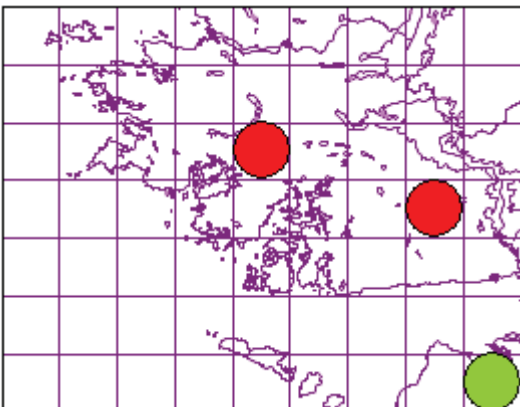
Bitter Poisonpie

One of the largest Hebelomas here found associated with *Dryas octopetala*



Hebeloma velutipes Bruchet

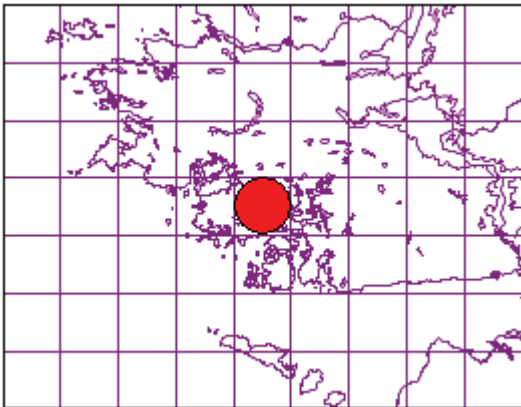
One of the most common species of *Hebeloma* with spores that are strongly dextrinoid. Found here with *Dryas octopetala*



Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca (Wulfen) Maire

False Chanterelle

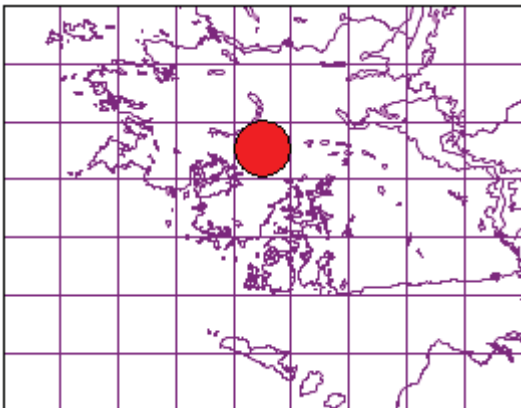
The False Chanterelle with orange gills like tuning forks



Hypholoma elongatum (Pers.) Ricken

Sphagnum Brownie

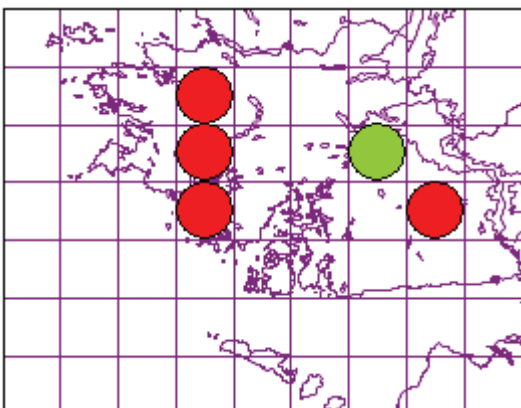
A small long stemmed Hypholoma often found in Sphagnum in wet places



Hypholoma fasciculare (Huds.) P. Kumm.

Sulphur Tuft

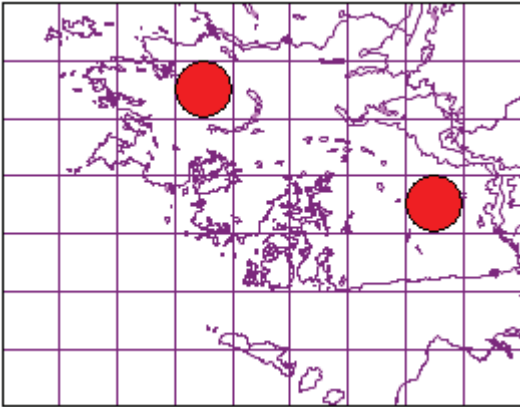
Very common saprophyte



Inocybe geophylla var. geophylla (Fr.) P. Kumm.

White Fibrecap

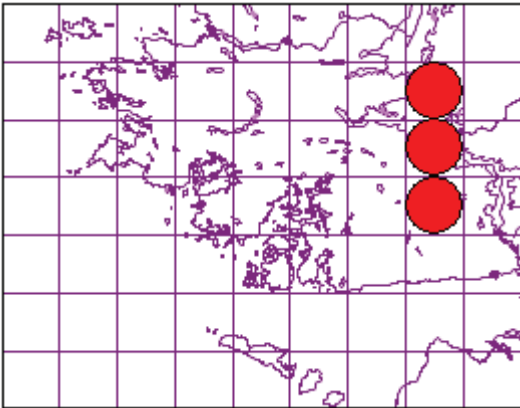
A common Inocybe - small and white and a spermatic smell



Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina Gillet

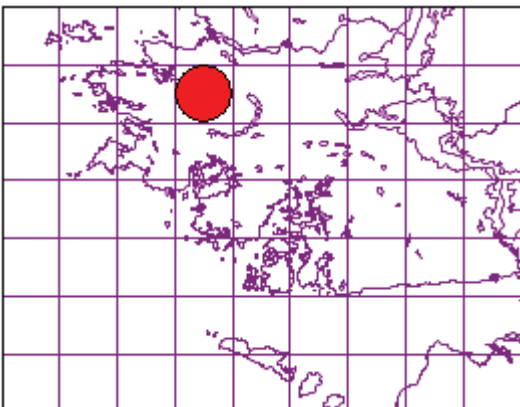
Lilac Fibrecap

Common purple ectomycorrhizal species with brown spore print



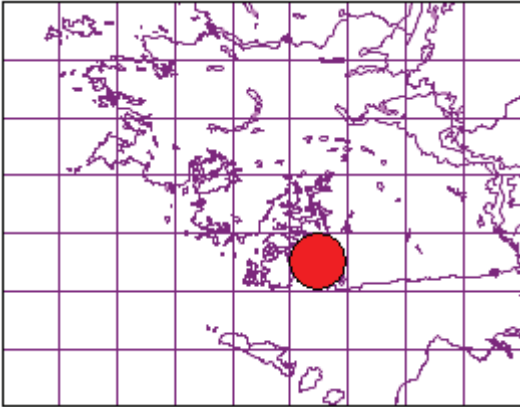
Inocybe grammata Qué. & Le Bret.

A distinctive Inocybe with pink tinges to the margin of the cap and with a white umbo. The stem can also be pinkish, is pruinous right to the base. The nodulose but weakly so.



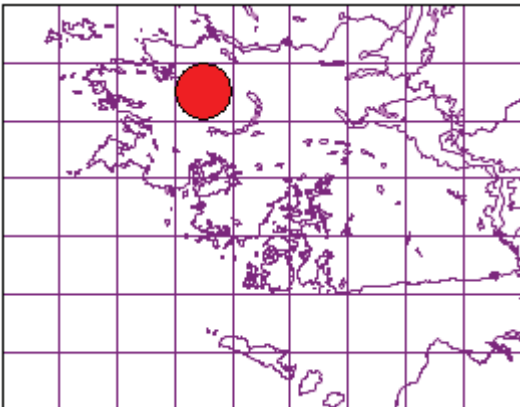
***Inocybe mixtilis* (Britzelm.) Sacc.**

Another *Inocybe* with nodulose spores and a marginate bulb but with smaller elongate spores



***Inocybe praetervisa* Qué.**

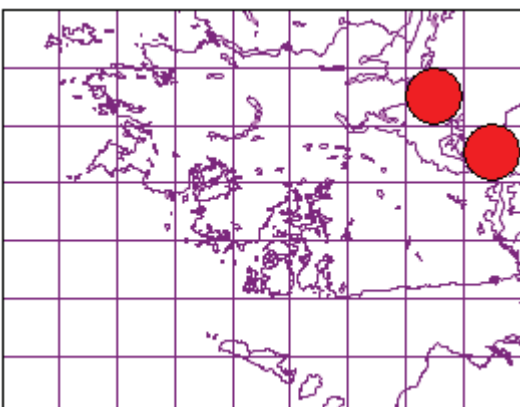
This *Inocybe* has long nodulose spores, an abrupt marginate bulb at the base of the stipe and a pale ochre cap.



***Inocybe rimosa* (Bull.) P. Kumm.**

Split Fibrecap

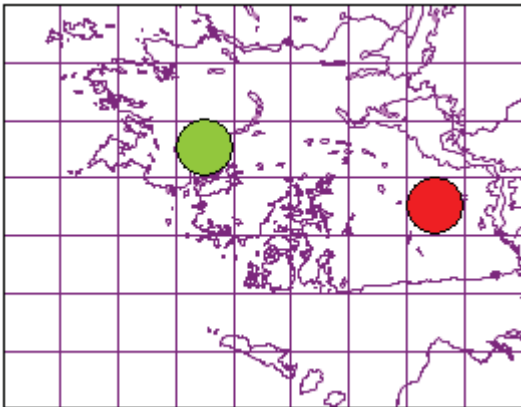
A variable species with a pale ochre cap often radially split. It has smooth spores and cheilocystidia without any crystals.



Laccaria amethystina Cooke

Amethyst Deceiver

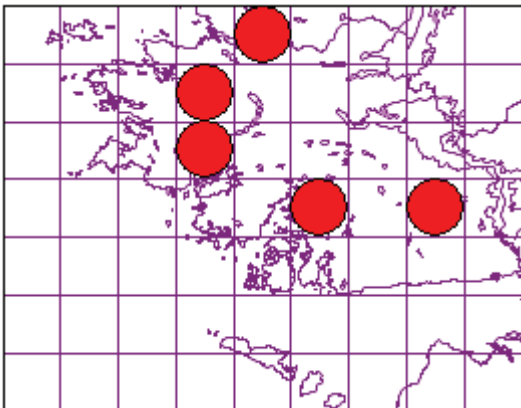
Totally purple in colour and very attractive



Laccaria laccata (Scop.) Fr.

Deceiver

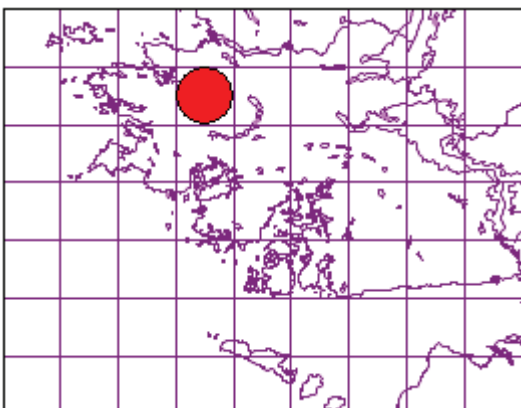
The Deceiver which as its name suggests is very variable



Laccaria lacrymabunda (Bull.) Pat.

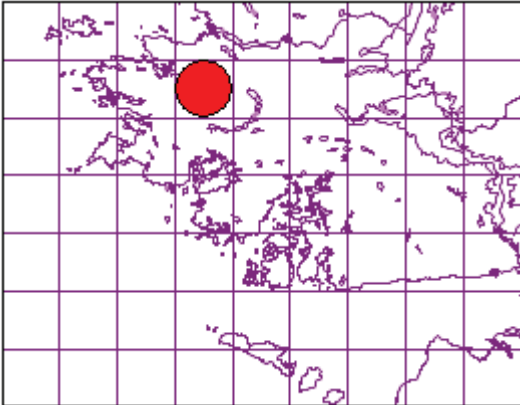
Weeping Widow

With dark drops on the gills



Lacrymaria pyrotricha (Holmsk.) Konrad & Maubl.

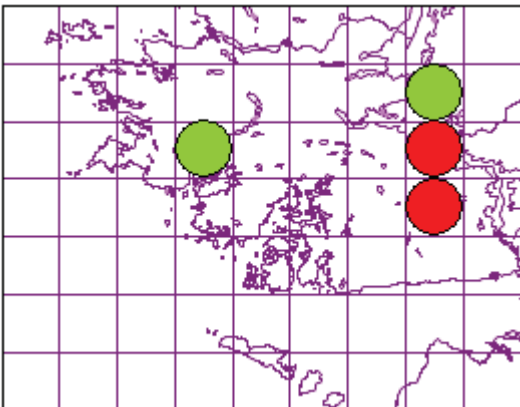
A bright red Lacrymaria that is rarely found in Ireland



Lactarius blennius (Fr.) Fr.

Beech Milkcap

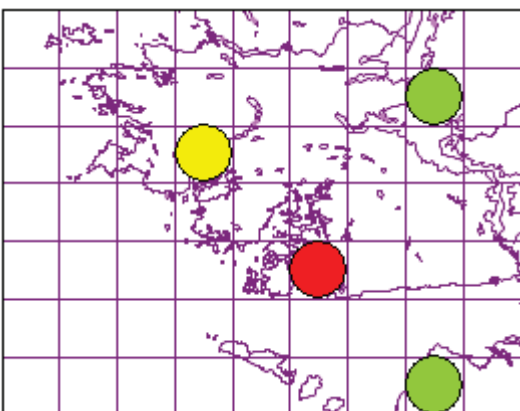
Very common under beech



Lactarius deliciosus (L.) Fr.

Saffron Milkcap

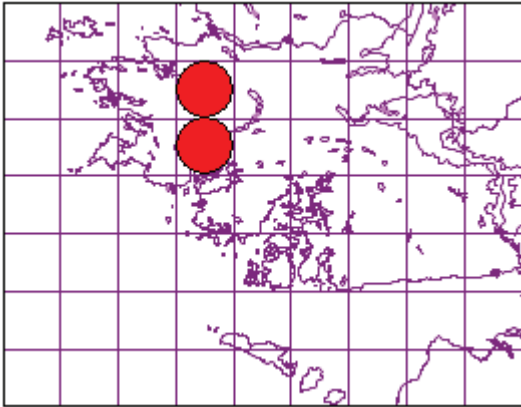
Found under pine - with carrot coloured milk



Lactarius deterrimus Gröger

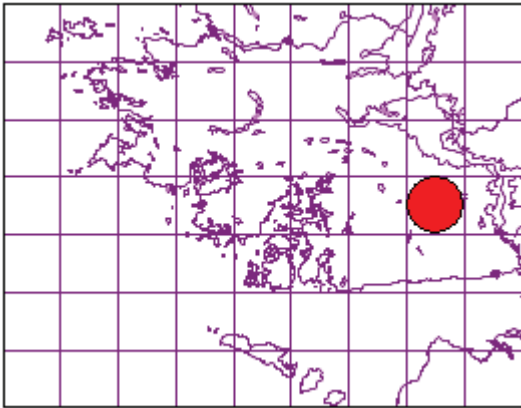
False Saffron Milkcap

An orange milk cap with carrot coloured milk that goes often green. Found under Spruce.



Lactarius fluens Boud.

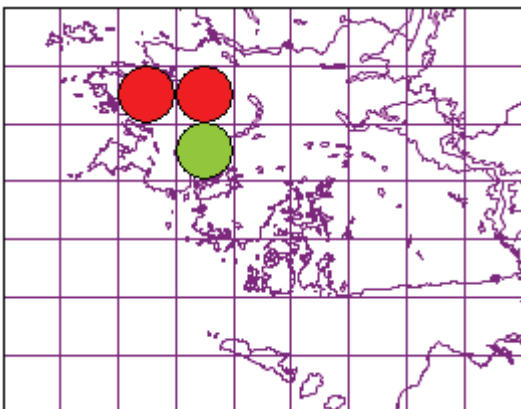
Very similar to Lactarius blennius with creamy coloured gills and a pale cap margin



Lactarius glyciosmus (Fr.) Fr.

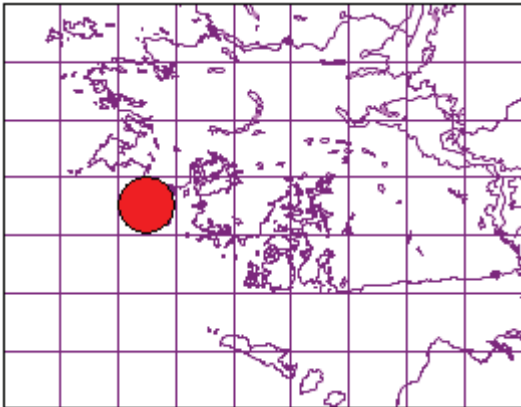
Coconut Milkcap

A coconut smelling milk cap



Lactarius lacunarum Romagn. ex Hora

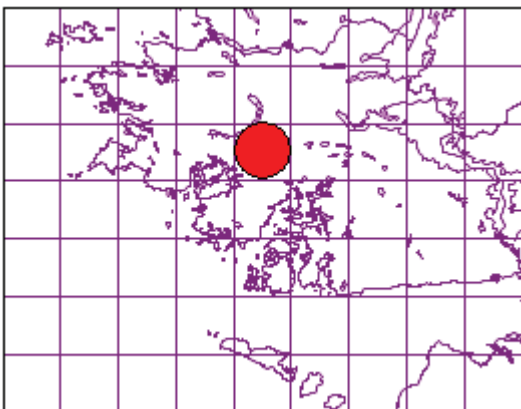
Notably found on the *Salix repens* in coastal heath in this survey. Usually in damp woodland



Lactarius mitissimus Fr.

Orange Milkcap

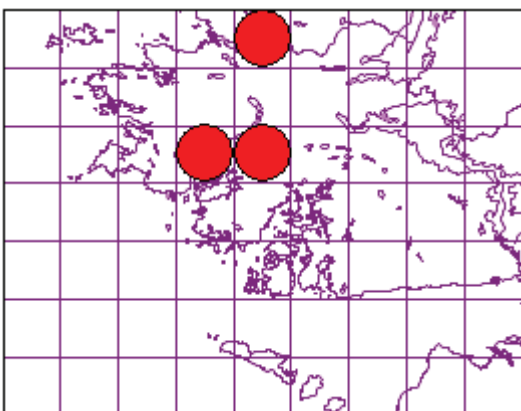
A bright orange milkcap with adnate gills



Lactarius pubescens Fr.

Bearded Milkcap

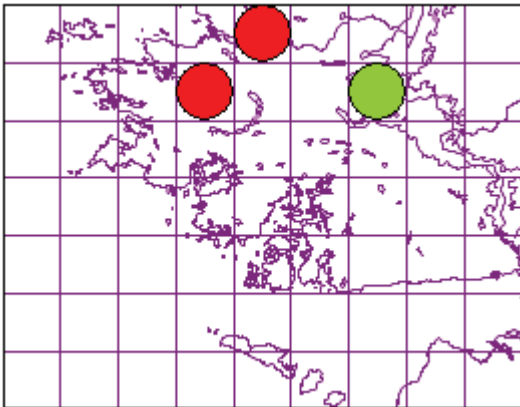
Commonly associated with young *Betula*



Lactarius pyrogalus (Bull.) Fr.

Fiery Milkcap

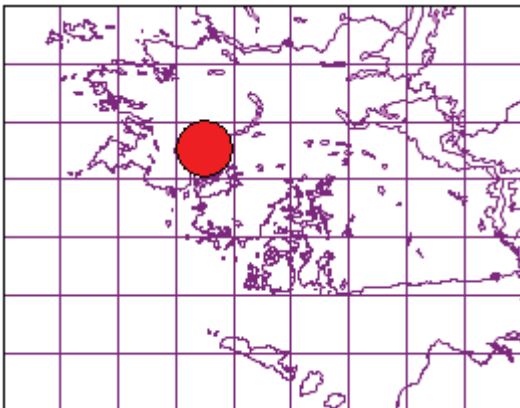
Found under Hazel, this has fiery hot milk and dark ochre gills



Lactarius quietus (Fr.) Fr.

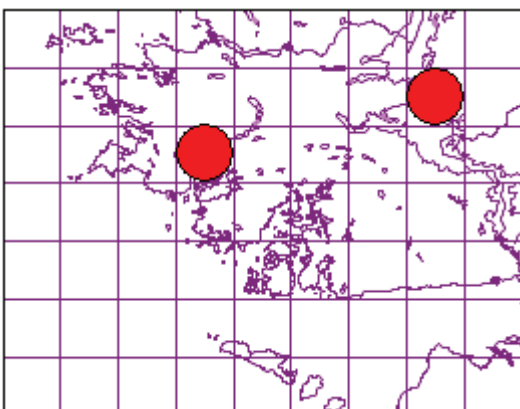
Oakbug Milkcap

Very common under Oak. Has a distinctive smell



Lactarius salmonicolor R. Heim & Leclair

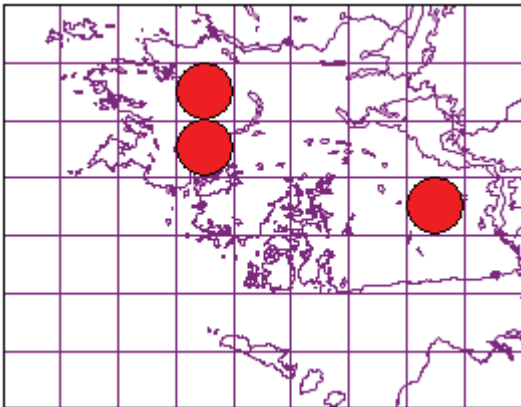
The only orange milk cap with carrot coloured milk found under Abies



Lactarius serifluus (DC.) Fr.

Watery Milkcap

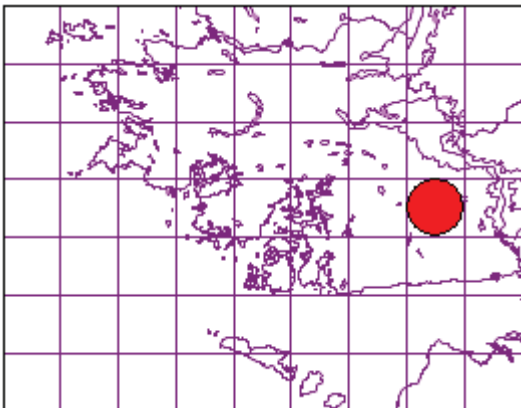
A brown dry milkcap with watery milk. Very close to *L.subumbonatus*.



Lactarius subdulcis (Bull.) Fr.

Mild Milkcap

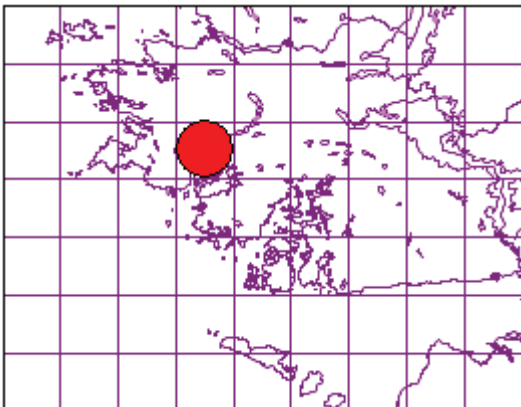
Very common brown milkcap under beech



Lactarius torminosus (Schaeff.) Pers.

Woolly Milkcap

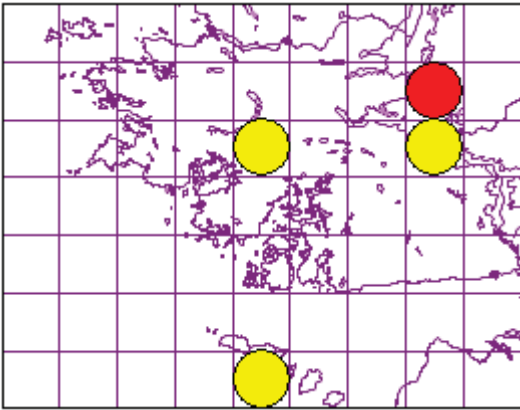
A distinctive pink hairy zoned milkcap



Leccinum scabrum var. scabrum (Bull.) Gray

Brown Birch Bolete

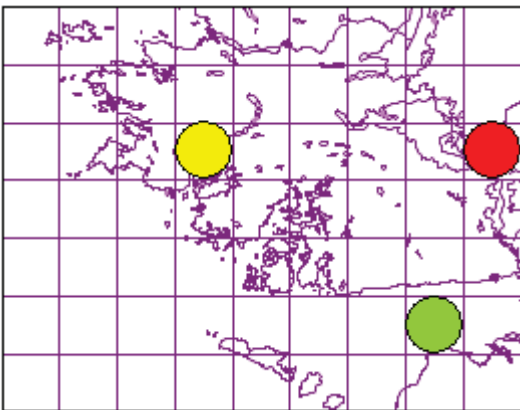
The common Leccinum. This is the modern interpretation which includes many forms recently recognised as separate species e.g. *L.pulchrum*, *L.roseofractum* and *L.rigidipes*



Lepiota cristata (Alb. & Schwein.) Qué.

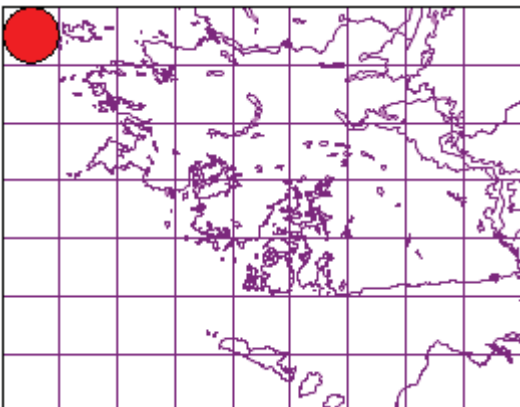
Stinking Dapperling

A small species with a brown scaly cap and a very strong distinctive smell



Lepiota pseudolilacea Huijsman

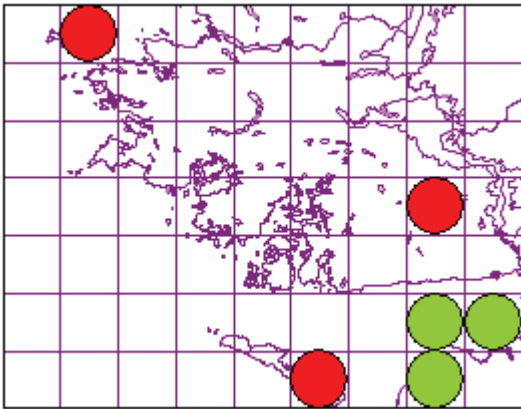
A *Lepiota* that is usually found in woods but occasionally on heaths. Needs careful a microscopic check



Lepista nuda (Bull.) Cooke

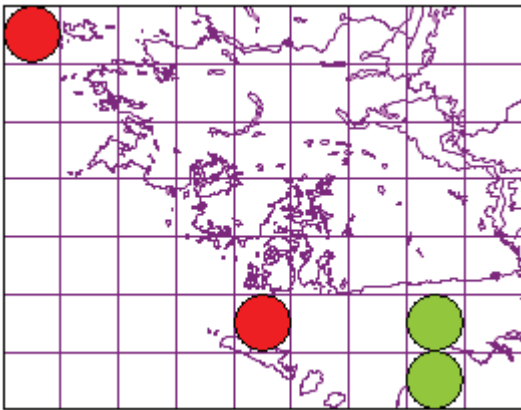
Wood Blewit

Very common in grassland as well as woods and gardens



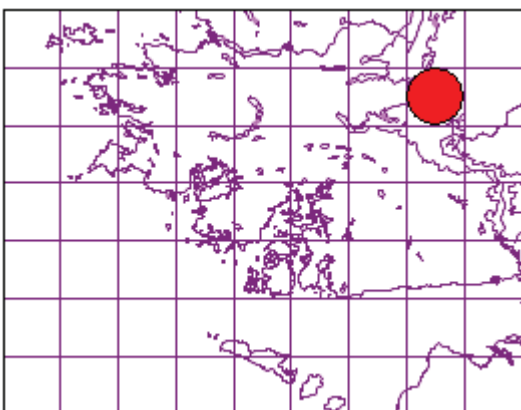
Lepista panaeola (Fr.) P. Karst.

Unusual species of Lepista with grey brown colours



Lepista sordida (Fr.) Singer

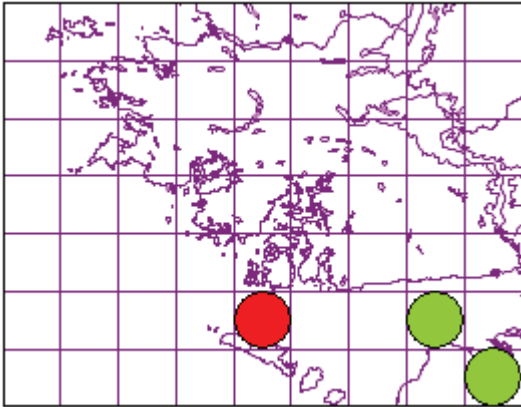
A small Lepista with purple colours



Leucopaxillus giganteus (Sowerby) Singer

Giant Funnel

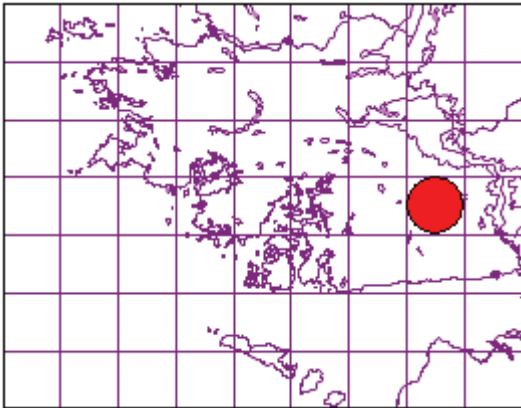
A large species occasionally found in grassland but usually in woodland



Lyophyllum decastes (Fr.) Singer

Clustered Domecap

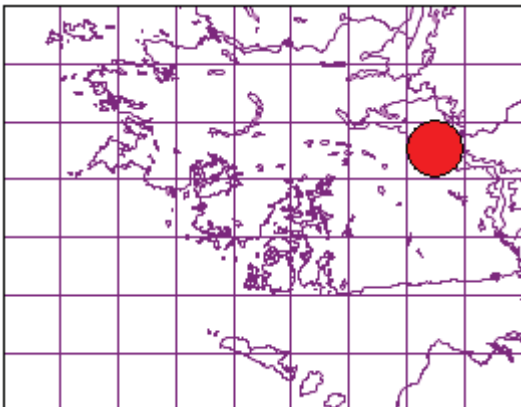
Found in clumps of fruiting bodies, this has a dark cap



Macrolepiota procera (Scop.) Singer

Parasol

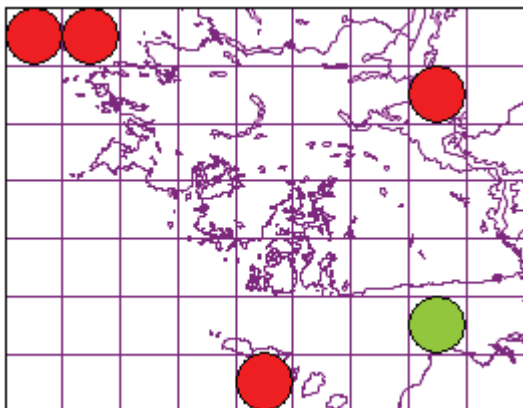
Large species with a scaly cap and stipe



Marasmius oreades (Bolton) Fr.

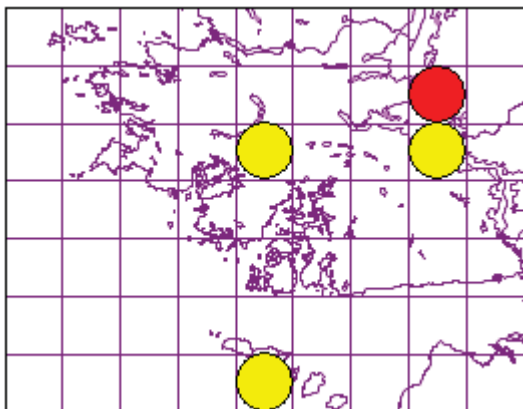
Fairy Ring Champignon

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



Melanoleuca friesii (Bres.) Bon

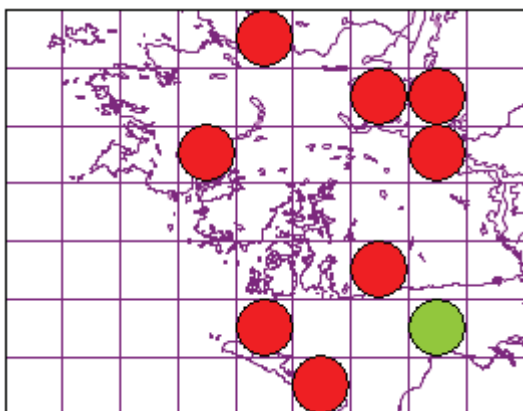
A new name including *M. albifolia*, *M. leucophylla* and *M. arcuata*



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

Common Cavalier

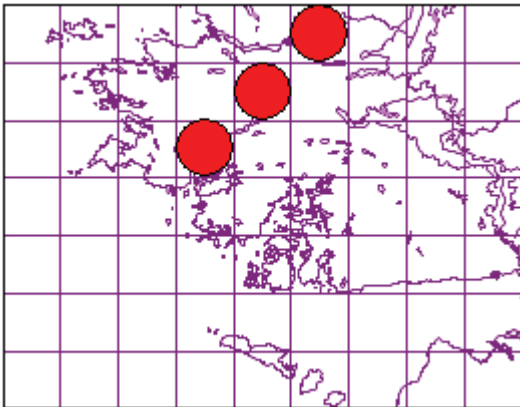
Often recorded as *M. melaleuca* in the past but the latter lacks cystidia



***Mycena adonis* var. *adonis* (Bull.) Fr.**

Scarlet Bonnet

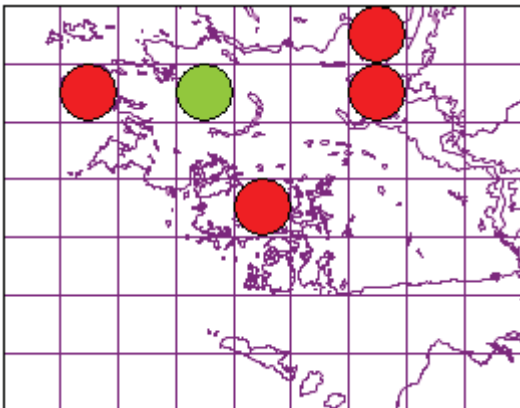
A striking pink *Mycena*



***Mycena epipterygia* var. *epipterygia* (Scop.) Gray**

Yellowleg Bonnet

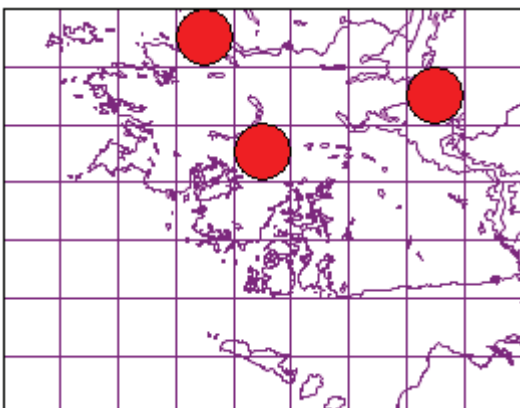
Has a cap with a viscid layer that can peel off.



***Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Qué.**

Ivory Bonnet

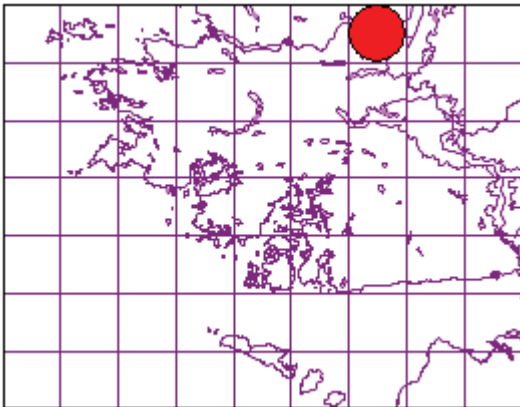
A small common white species in grassland



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

Common Bonnet

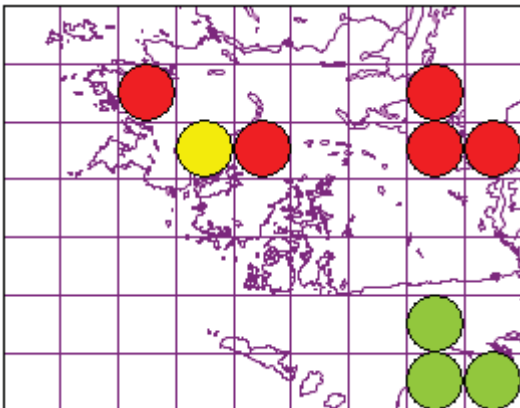
Common on wood



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

Lilac Bonnet

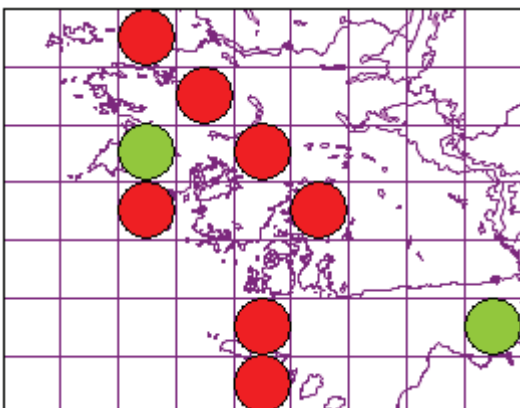
Common species of woodland and grassland with strong radish smell



***Panaeolina foenicicii* (Pers.) Maire**

Brown Mottlegill

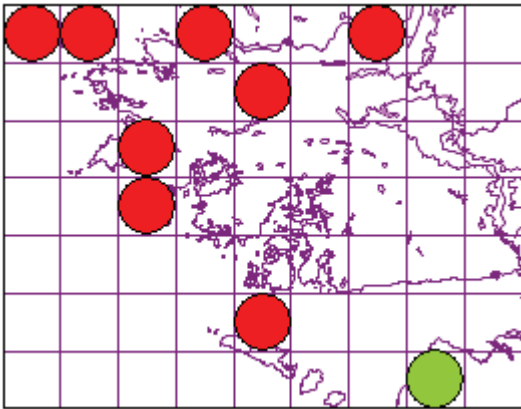
Very common in domestic lawns



Panaeolus acuminatus (Schaeff.) Gillet

Dewdrop Mottlegill

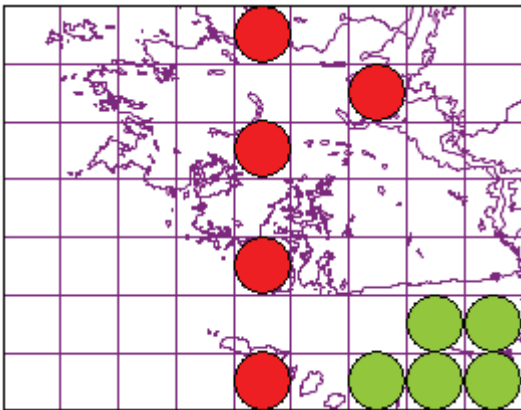
Very common "little brown job" with mottled gills



Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus (Bull.) Qué.

Petticoat Mottlegill

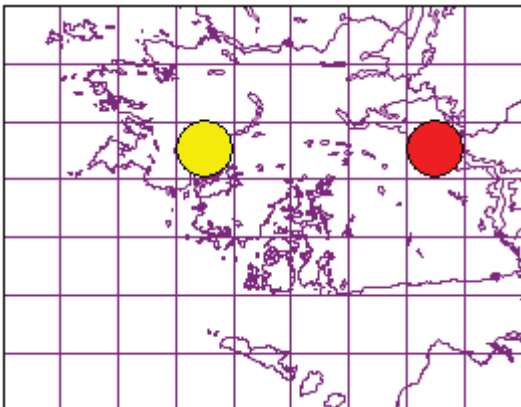
Very common - includes P.sphinctrinus



Paxillus involutus (Batsch) Fr.

Brown Rollrim

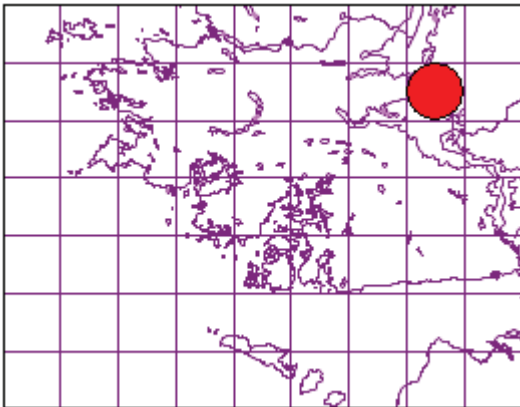
The brown roll-rim. Usually found under Betula but here with Picea



Pluteus cervinus P. Kumm.

Deer Shield

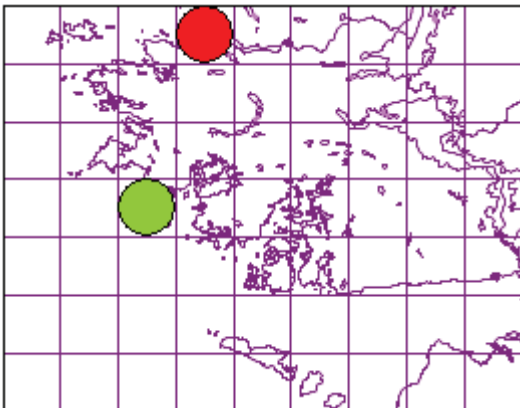
A common species on dead wood



Psathyrella ammophila (Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton

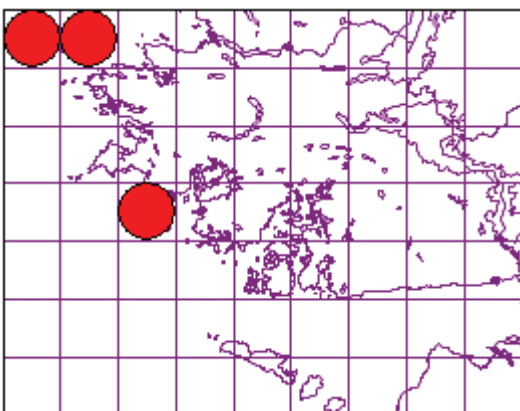
Dune Brittlestem

Found in embryo dunes



Psilocybe coprophila (Bull.) P. Kumm.

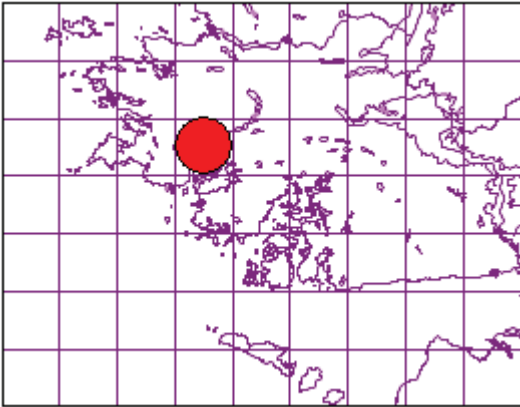
Small fungus on dung



Psilocybe cyanescens Wakef.

Blueleg Brownie

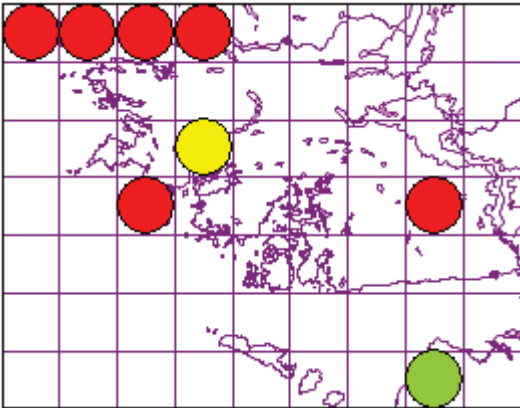
A species rapidly spreading in the British Isles mainly on woodchips



Psilocybe semilanceata (Fr.) P. Kumm.

Liberty Cap

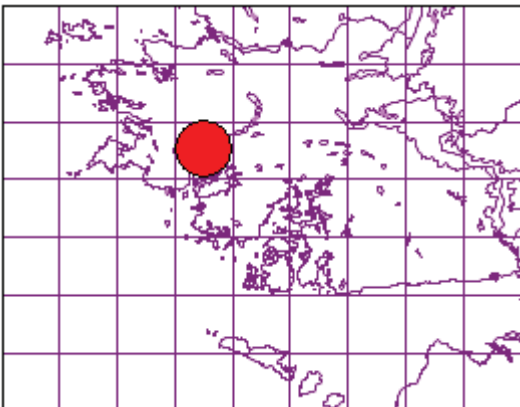
The Magic Mushroom – a common species with a distinctive nipple



Rickenella fibula (Bull.) Raithelh.

Orange Moss-cap

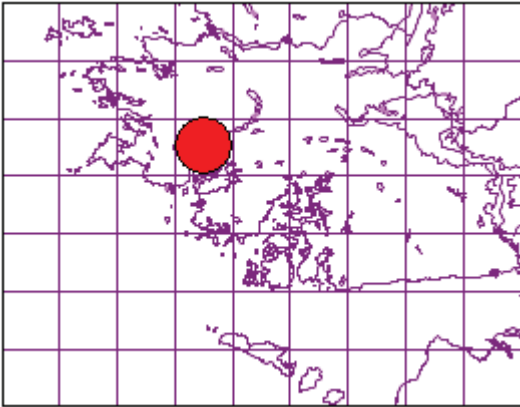
Small orange fungus with decurrent gills found in grassland



Russula betularum Hora

Birch Brittle Gill

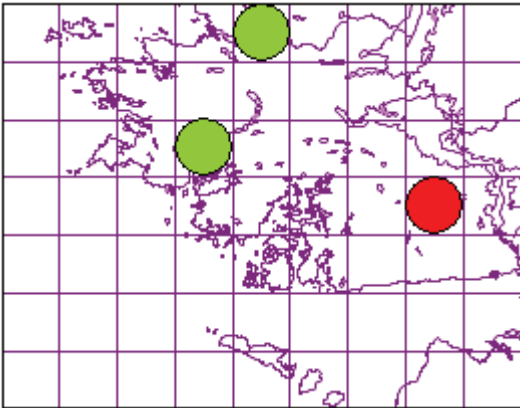
Small red Russula that can fade to white. Firey taste to the gills



Russula cyanoxantha (Schaeff.) Fr.

Charcoal Burner

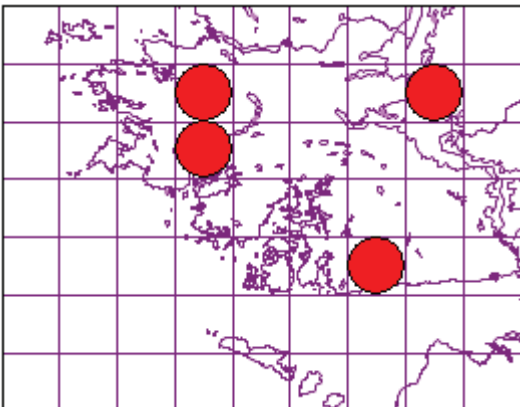
A variable edible Russula with waxy gills.



Russula delica Fr.

Milk White Brittle Gill

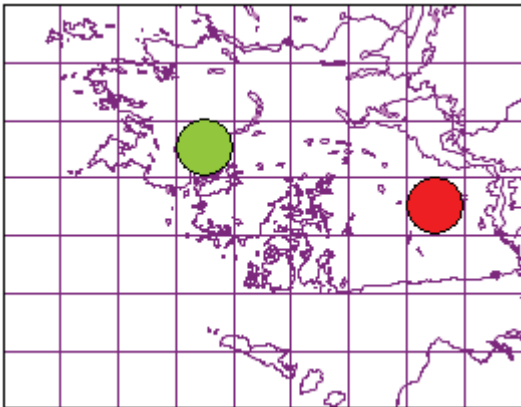
Large white Russula with a depressed centre to the cap



Russula fellea Fr.

Geranium Brittle Gill

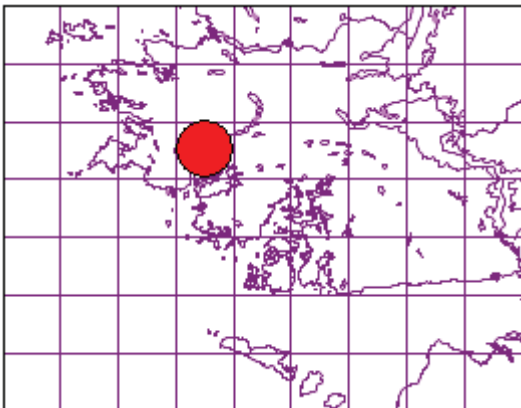
Yellow Russula smelling of apples



Russula fragilis (Pers.) Fr.

Fragile Brittle Gill

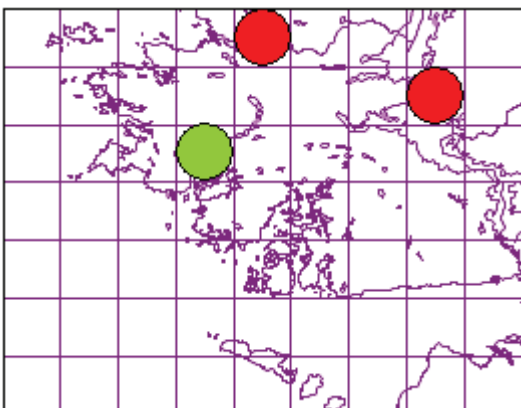
Common under Oak and Beech



Russula nigricans (Bull.) Fr.

Blackening Brittle Gill

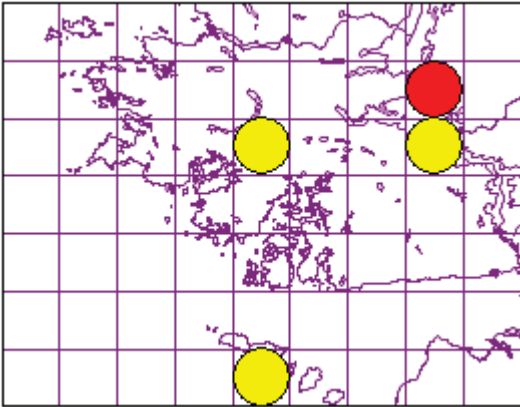
Large blackening Russula with very distant gills. Very common



Russula nobilis Velen.

Beechwood Sickener

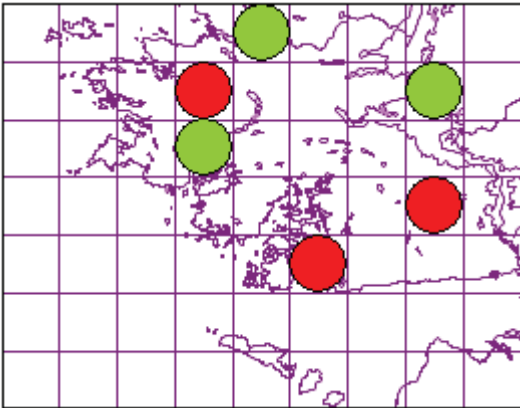
Bright red species with very white gills under beech. Better known as R.mairei.



Russula ochroleuca (Pers.) Fr.

Ochre Brittlegill

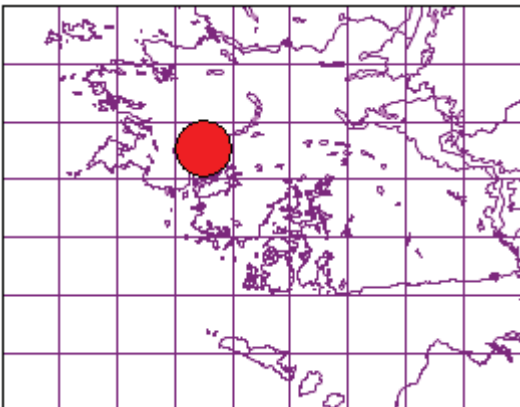
Very common yellow Russula found under a range of trees



Russula queletii Fr.

Fruity Brittlegill

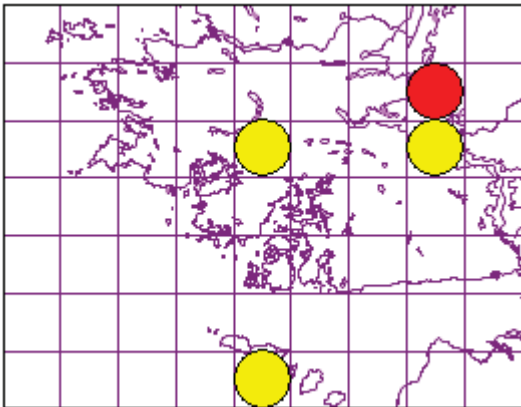
A purple Russula with a red/purple colour on the stem. Its spores have isolated warts and it is found under Spruce



Russula sanguinaria (Schumach.) Rauschert

Bloody Brittlegill

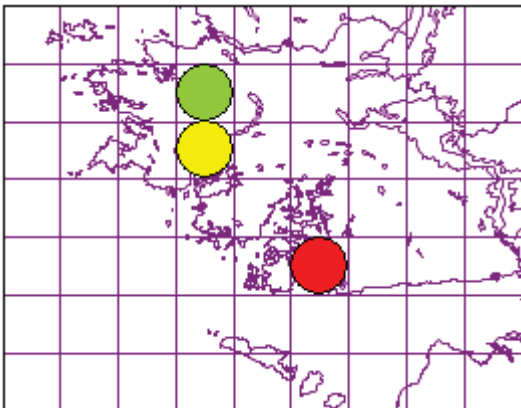
Dry red Russula with a cap that hardly peels under Pine



Russula sardonica Fr.

Primrose Brittlegill

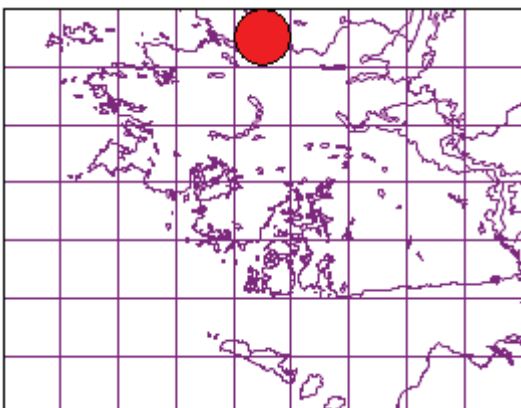
Similar to R.queletii but found under Pinus. The gills go pink with a drop of ammonia



Russula versicolor Jul. Schaeff.

Variable Brittlegill

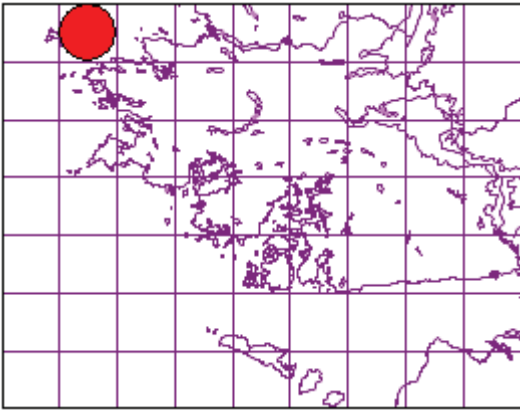
A fragile Russula usually found with Birch



Schizophyllum commune (L.) Fr.

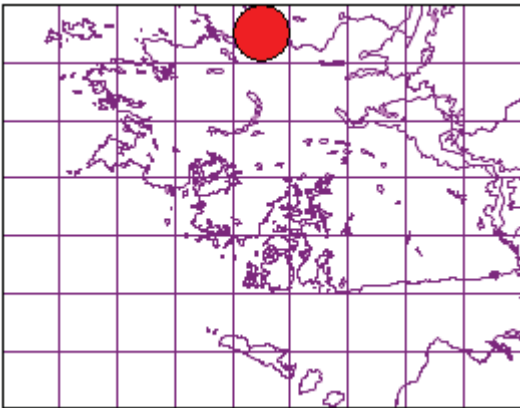
Common Porecrust

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



Stropharia albonitens (Fr.) P. Karst.

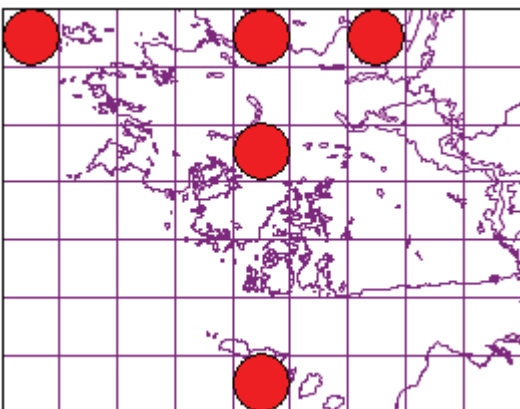
A rare Stropharia that is pure white and very slimy.



Stropharia pseudocyanea (Desm.) Morgan

Peppery Roundhead

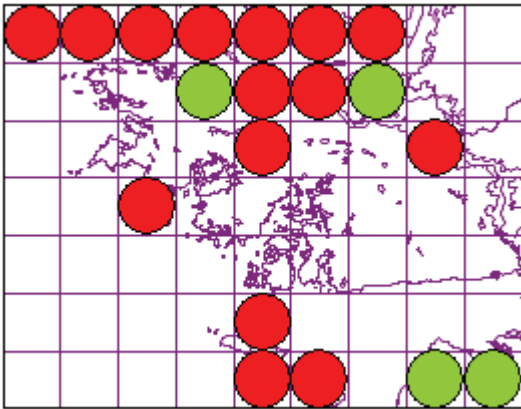
An interesting grassland species often with blue and yellow colours. Has to be checked against *S. caerulea* which has numerous cells at the gill edge filled with yellow material (chrysocystidia)



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

Dung Roundhead

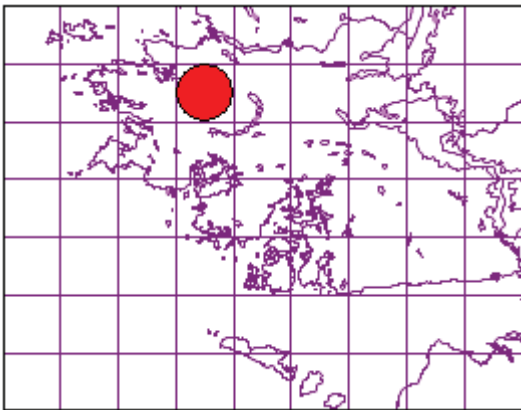
Very common on dung



***Suillus bovinus* (L.) Roussel**

Bovine Bolete

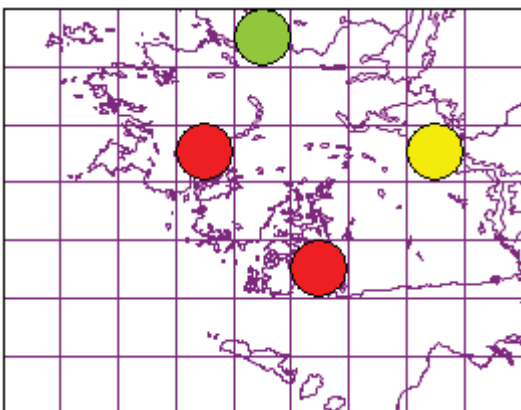
A viscid bolete with decurrent pores



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

Slippery Jack

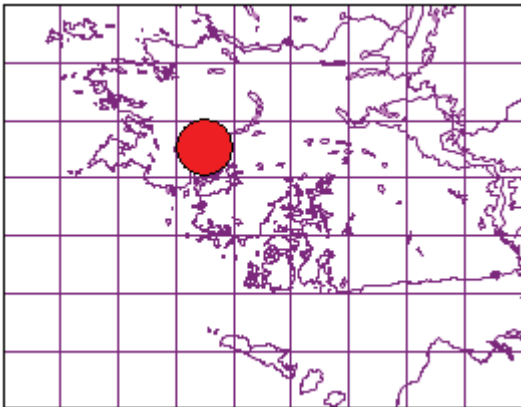
Large and slimy with a ring - found under Pine



Tricholoma album (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

White Knight

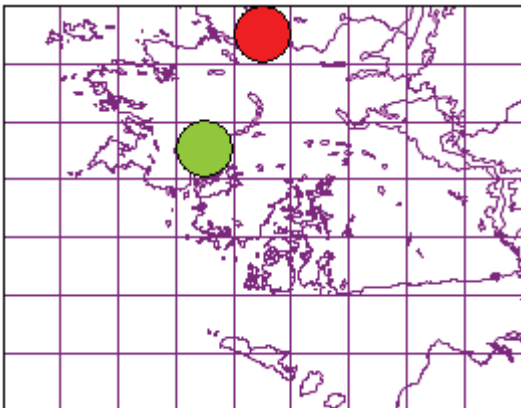
Found under Oak with a strong smell. Needs to be checked carefully for T.stiparophyllum which is usually under Birch



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

Birch Knight

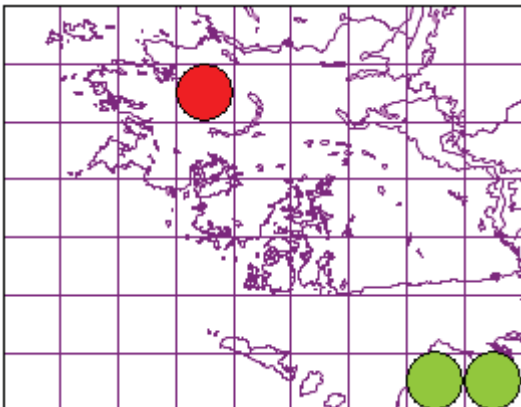
Common species under Birch



Tricholoma scalpturatum (Fr.) Qué.

Yellowing Knight

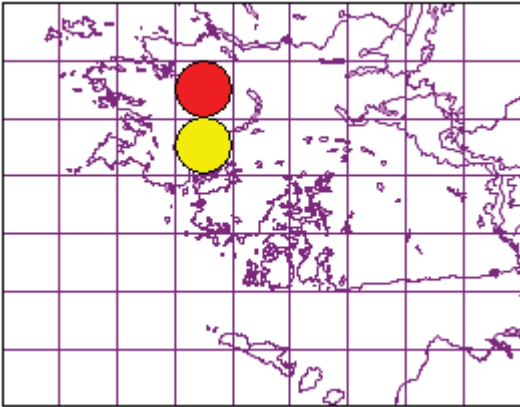
A grey capped ectomycorrhizal species with yellowing gills



Tricholoma terreum (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

Grey Knight

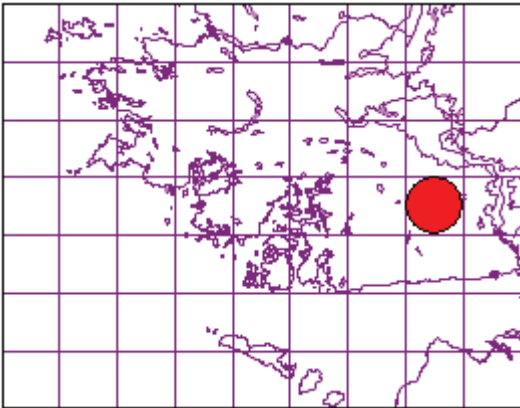
A grey dry Tricholoma found under conifers



Tricholoma ustale (Fr.) Qué.

Burnt Knight

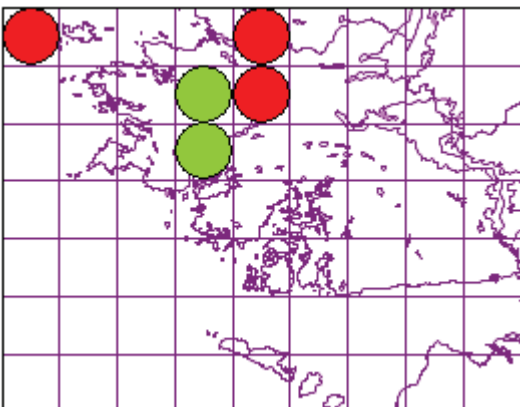
Viscid red brown Tricholoma with a smooth cap under Beech



Tricholomopsis rutilans (Schaeff.) Singer

Plums and Custard

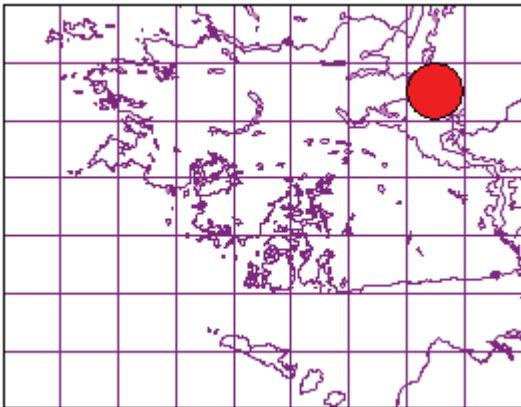
Distinctive species with a plum coloured cap and custard coloured gills. Always associated with wood although it may be buried.



Clavulina coralloides (L.) J. Schröt.

Crested Coral

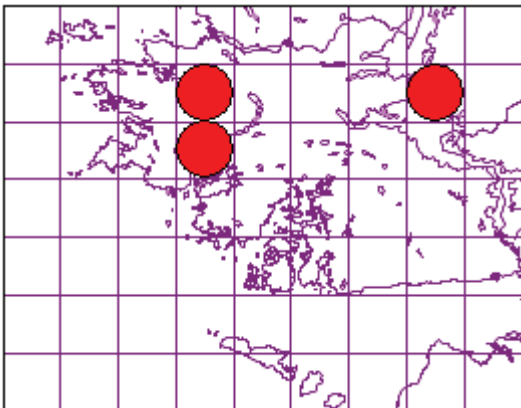
A white, common, woodland Fairy Club



Clavulina rugosa (Bull.) J. Schröt.

Wrinkled Club

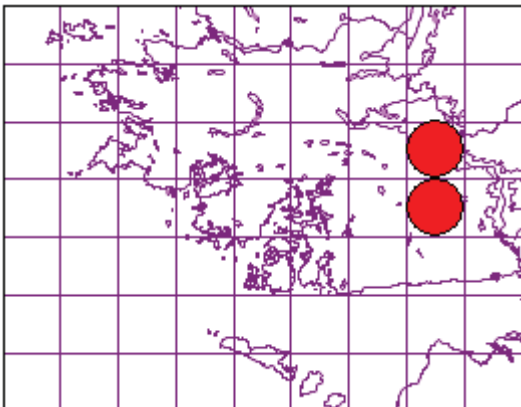
A woodland species of Fairy Club



Ganoderma australe (Fr.) Pat.

Southern Bracket

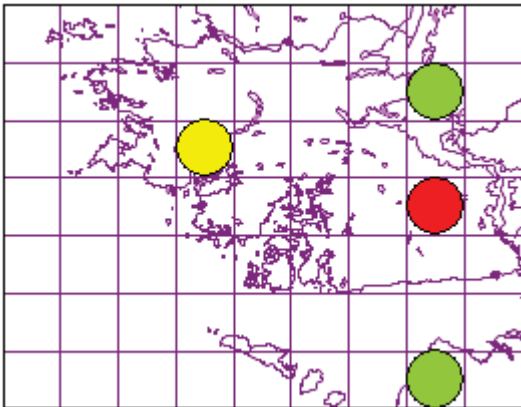
A large perennial bracket fungus. Often mixed with *G. applanatum* but the spore sizes are quite different.



Hydnum repandum L.

Wood Hedgehog

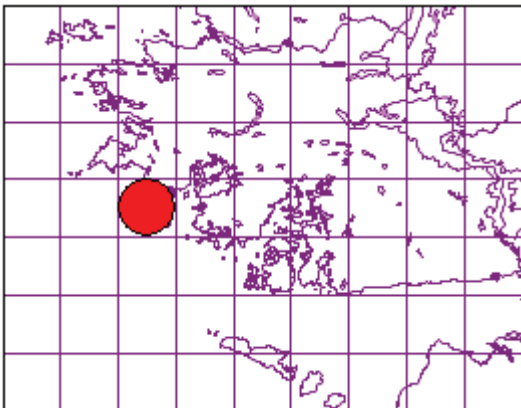
A common ectomycorrhizal species with spines



Peniophora incarnata (Pers.) P. Karst.

Rosy Crust

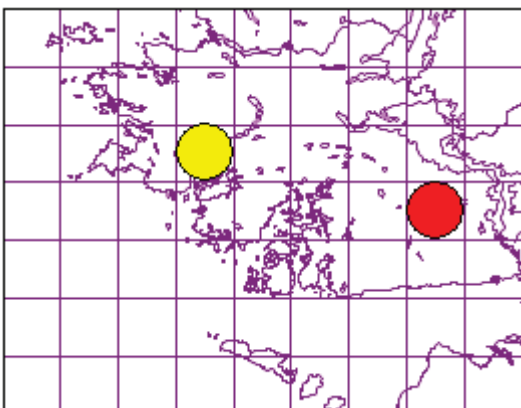
A pink crust on Gorse



Piptoporus betulinus (Bull.) P. Karst.

Birch Polypore

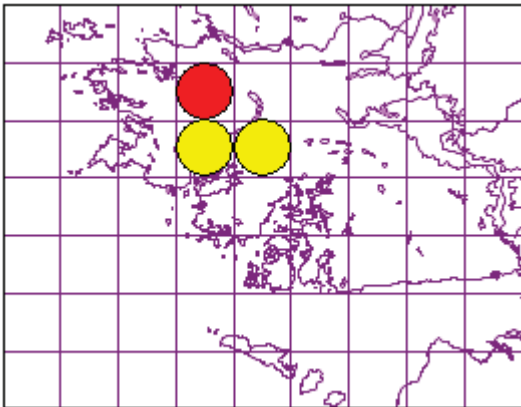
The razor strop fungus found on Birch



Polyporus squamosus (Huds.) Fr.

Dryad's Saddle

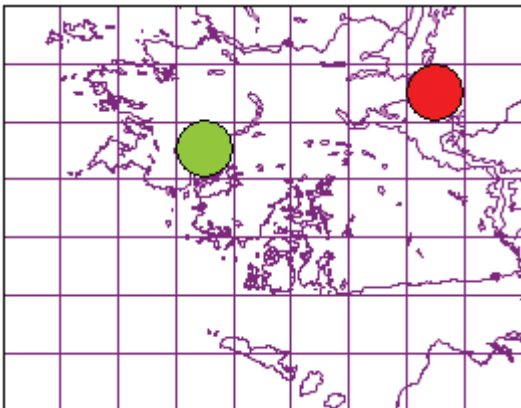
Large annual bracket often fruiting from June



Ramaria stricta (Pers.) Qué.

Upright Coral

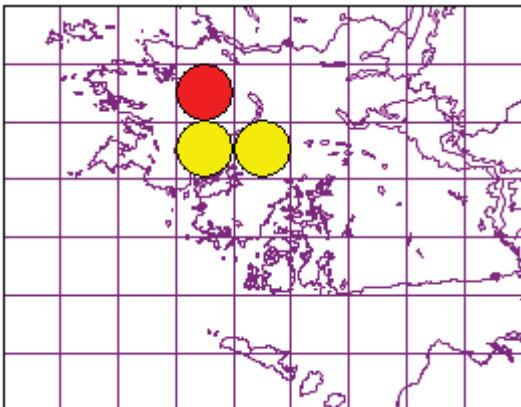
Always on wood although it is often buried



Stereum hirsutum (Willd.) Gray

Hairy Curtain Crust

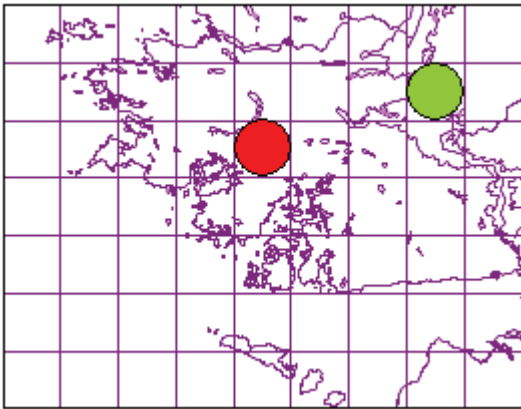
Small hairy bracket. Very common



***Stereum rugosum* (Pers.) Fr.**

Bleeding Broadleaf Crust

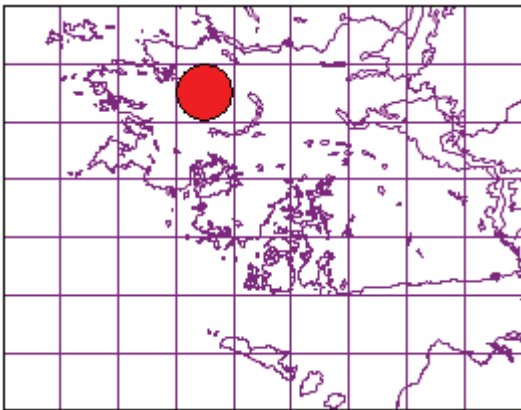
A crust on trees that reddens if scratched



***Trametes gibbosa* (Pers.) Fr.**

Lumpy Bracket

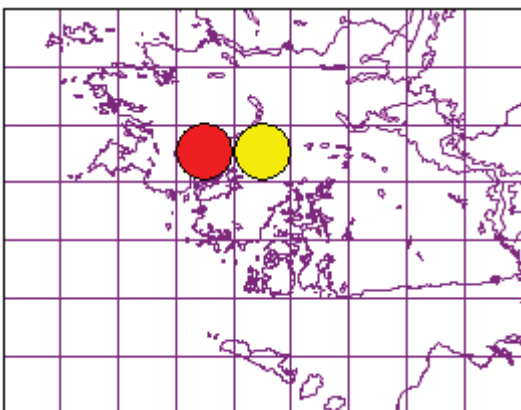
A bracket often found in large groups



***Trametes versicolor* (L.) Pilát**

Turkeytail

Common bracket fungus with concentric rings on the cap

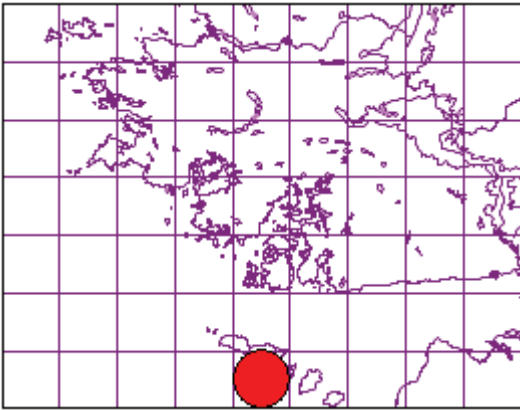


Gasteroid Fungi

Bovista nigrescens Pers.

Brown Puffball

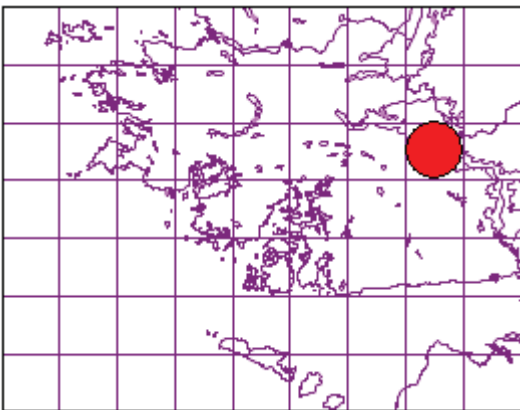
Subglobose fruitbody that can persist in dried state for months. Unlike puffballs, whole fruiting body breaks up to release spores.



Lycoperdon lividum Pers.

Grassland Puffball

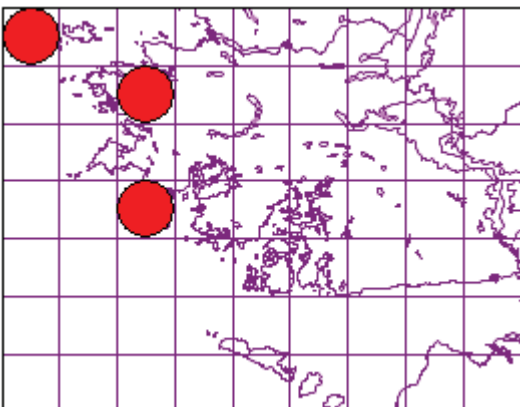
A puffball usually found in grasslands as its name suggests



Lycoperdon nigrescens Wahlenb.

Dusky Puffball

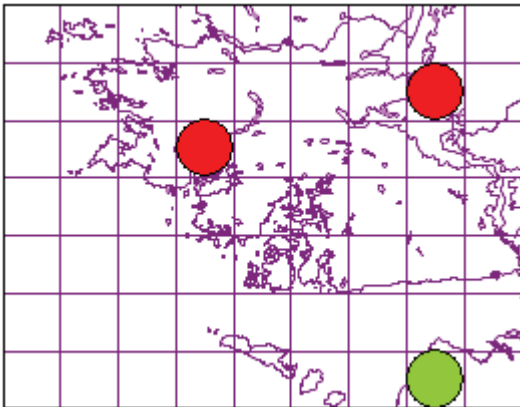
A puffball with black scales found in grassland



Lycoperdon perlatum Pers.

Common Puffball

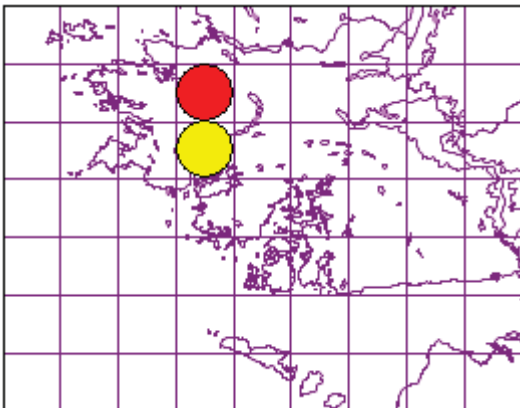
Common woodland puffball



Lycoperdon pyriforme (Schaeff.) Pers.

Stump Puffball

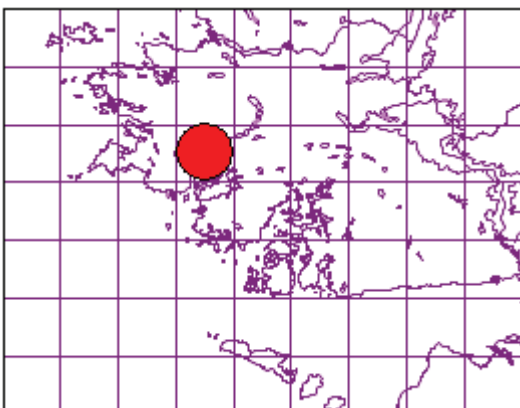
Puffball always found on wood



Scleroderma areolatum Ehrenb.

Leopard Earthball

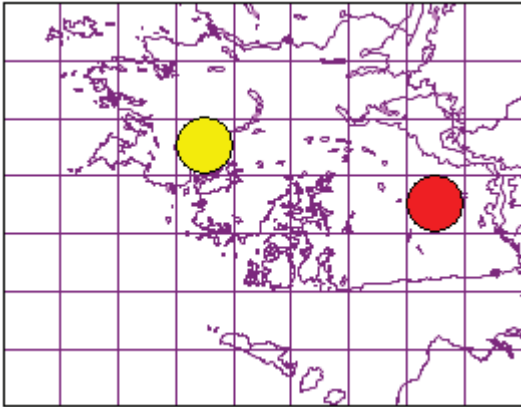
A small earthball with a thin "skin"



Scleroderma citrinum Pers.

Common Earthball

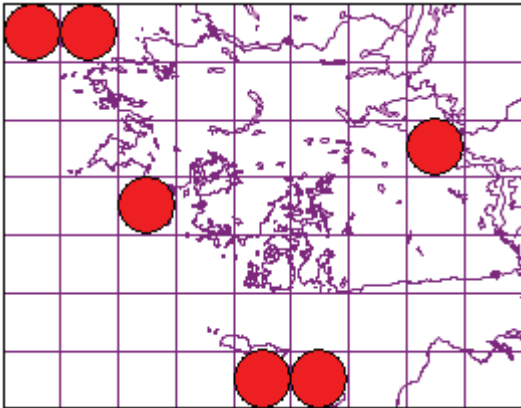
The most common earth ball with a very thick "skin"



Vascellum pratense (Pers.) Kreisel

Meadow Puffball

A common grassland puffball noted by a distinct line between the stipe and main body of the fungus if sliced.

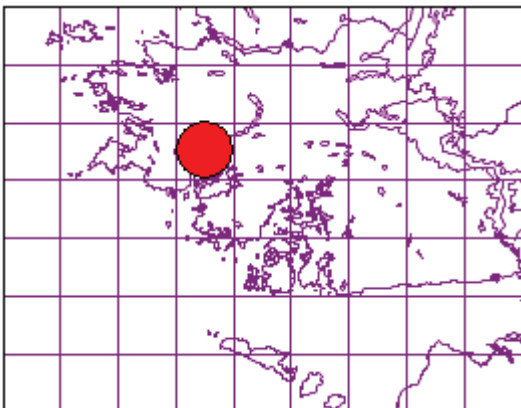


Jellies

Pseudohydnum gelatinosum (Scop.) P. Karst.

Jelly Tooth

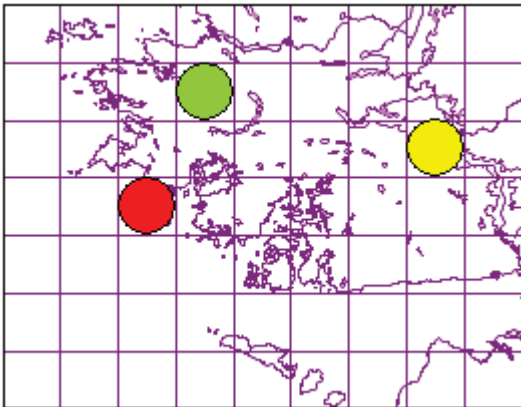
A distinctive jelly fungus with white spines on the underside



Tremella mesenterica Retz.

Yellow Brain

Yellow brain fungus parasitic on hyphae of Peniophora species

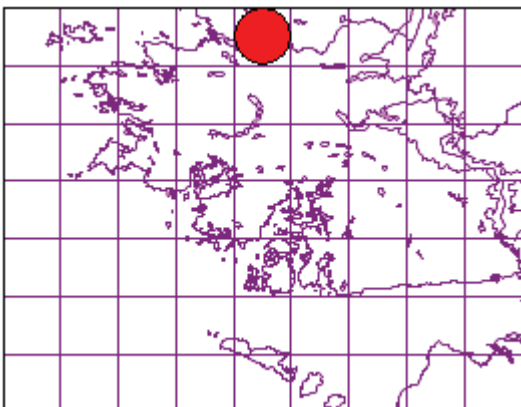


Ascomycetes

Aleuria aurantia Peck

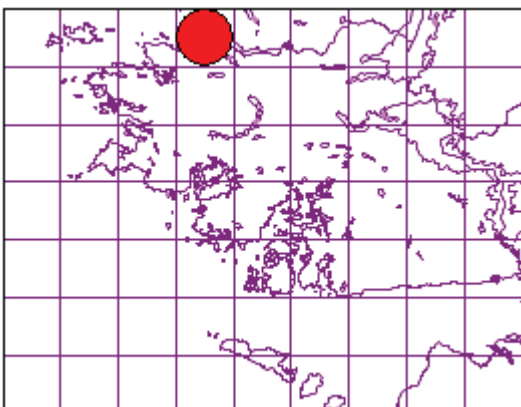
Orange Peel Fungus

Often fruits on disturbed ground, paths or gravel



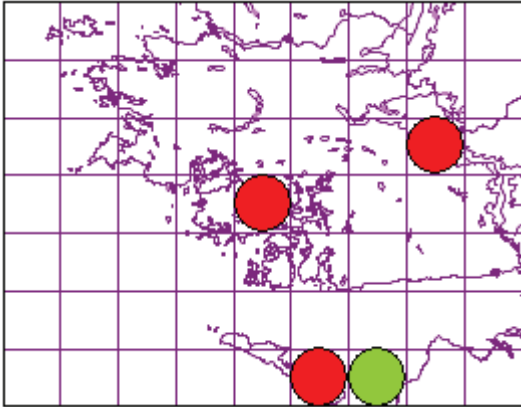
Ascobolus carbonarius P. Karst.

Small cup fungus found on bonfire sites



Coprobria granulata (Bull.) Boud.

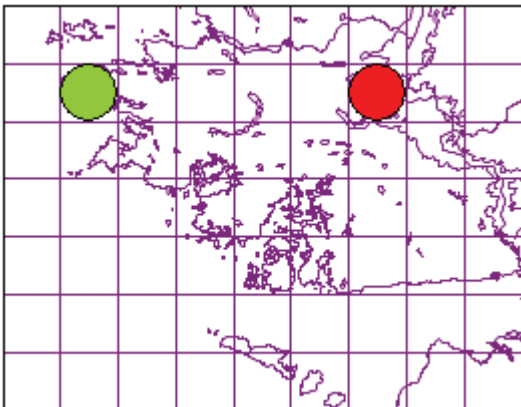
Found on cattle dung



Cordyceps militaris (L.) Link

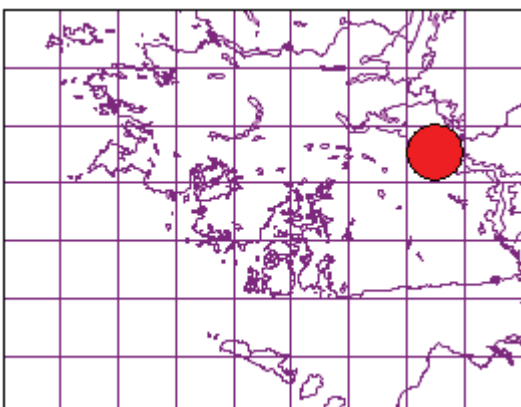
Scarlet Caterpillarclub

The Caterpillar Killer which parasitises moth pupae in grassland



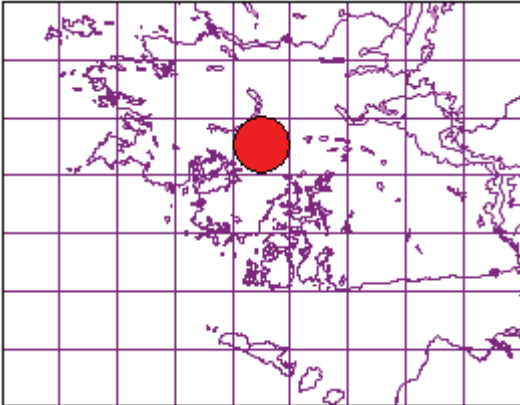
Diaporthe samaricola W. Phillips & Plowr.

Black spots on ash keys



Helvella atra J. König

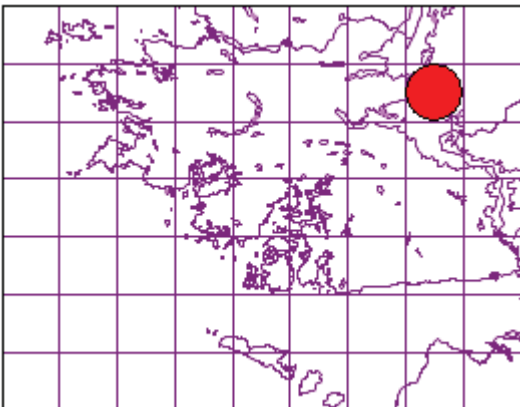
A very distinctive ascomycete found here in hazel scrub



Helvella crispa (Scop.) Fr.

White Saddle

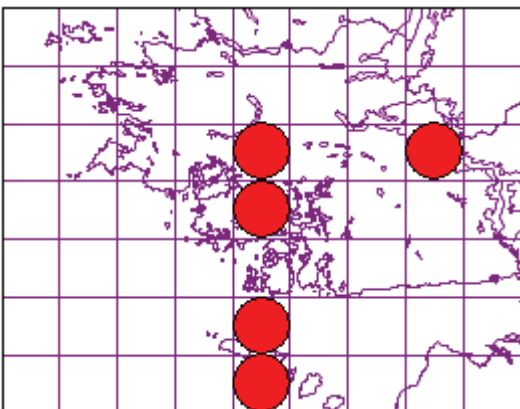
White bone fungus



Hypoxylon fuscum (Pers.) Fr.

Hazel Woodwart

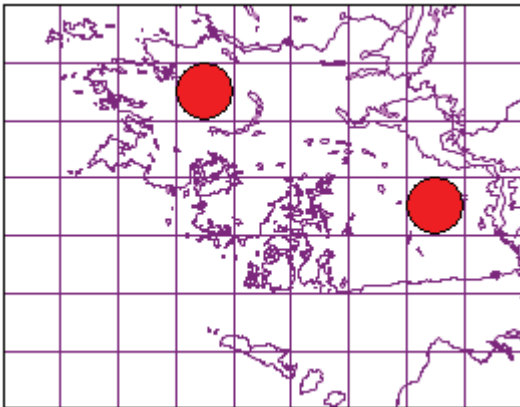
Very common black spots on Hazel



Leotia lubrica (Scop.) Pers.

Jellybaby

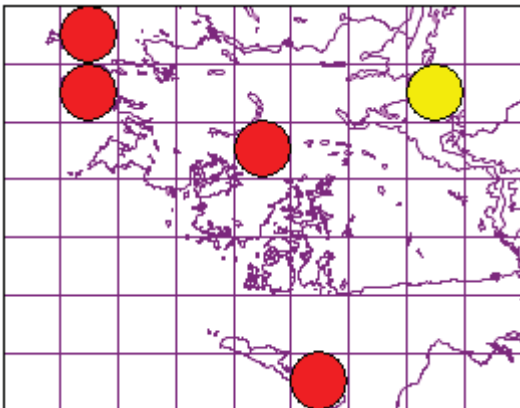
A small ascomycete with a cap that looks just like a jelly baby.



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

Nettle Rash

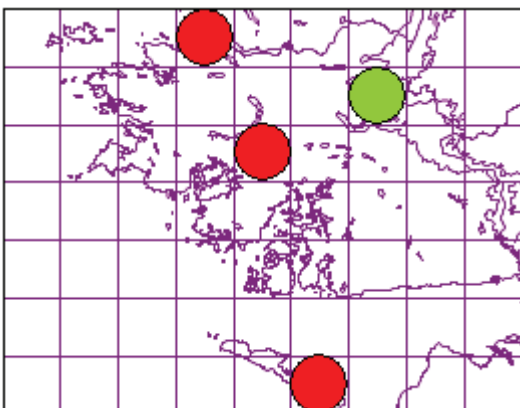
Pointy black spots on dead nettle stems. Very common



Rhopoglyphus filicinus (Fr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel

Bracken Map

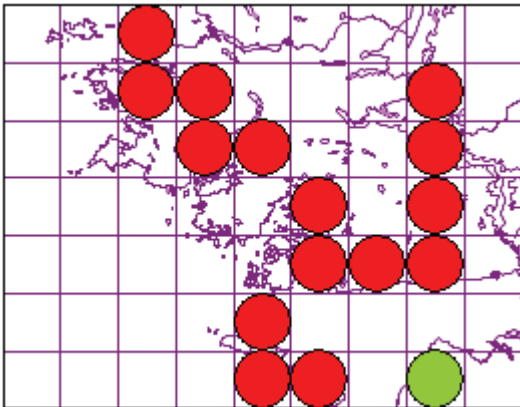
A ubiquitous species on Bracken. Will be much more common as not systematically looked for



Rhytisma acerinum (Pers.) Fr.

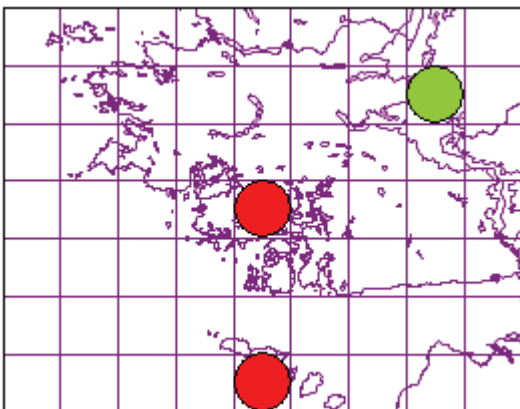
Sycamore Tarspot

Tar spot fungus found on Sycamore leaves



Rhytisma salicinum (Pers.) Fr.

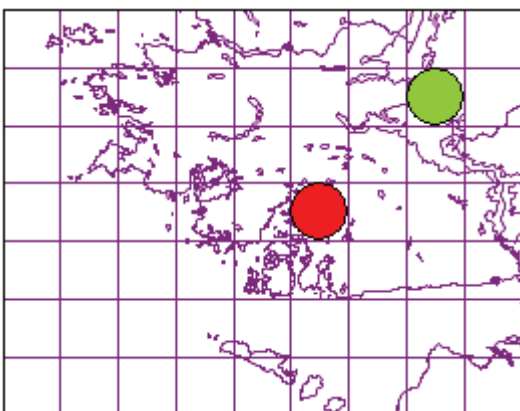
Found on Salix leaves



Taphrina alni (Berk. & Broome) Gjaerum

Alder Tongue

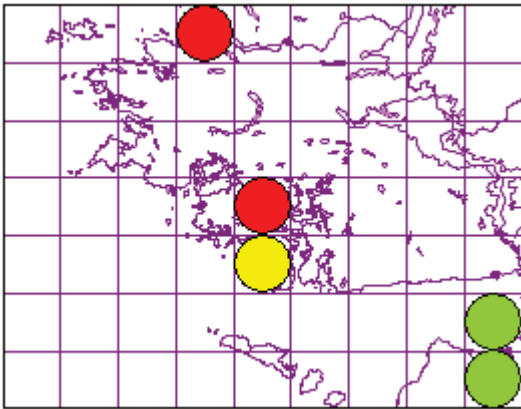
The tongues found on Alder cupules



Trochila ilicina (Nees) Greenh. & Morgan-Jones

Holly Speckle

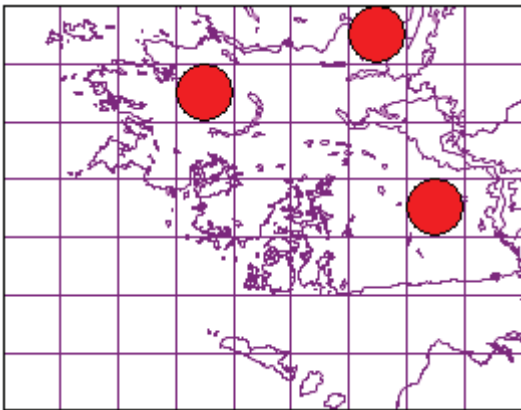
Very common on Holly leaves



Xylaria hypoxylon (L.) Grev.

Candlesnuff Fungus

Very common on wood

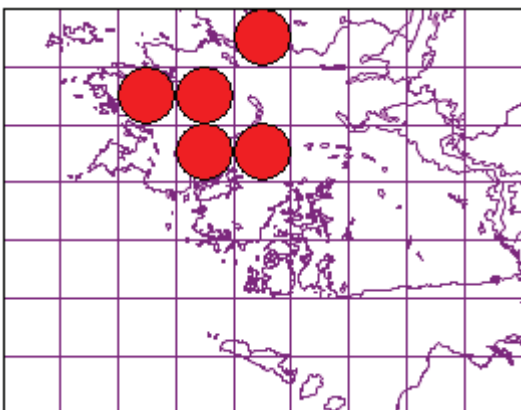


Rusts

Melampsoridium betulinum (Pers.) Kleb.

Birch Rust

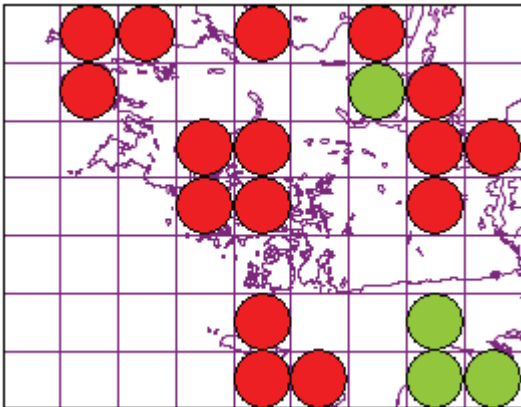
A common rust on Birch leaves



Phragmidium violaceum (Schultz) G. Winter

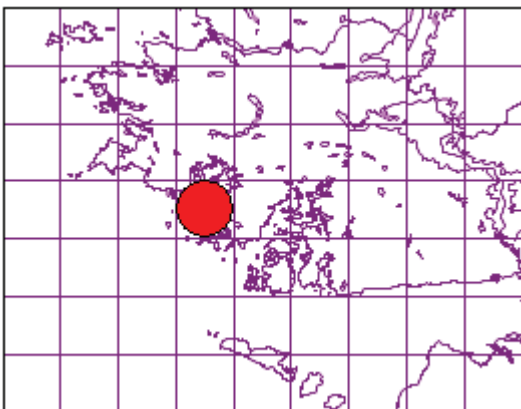
Violet Bramble Rust

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



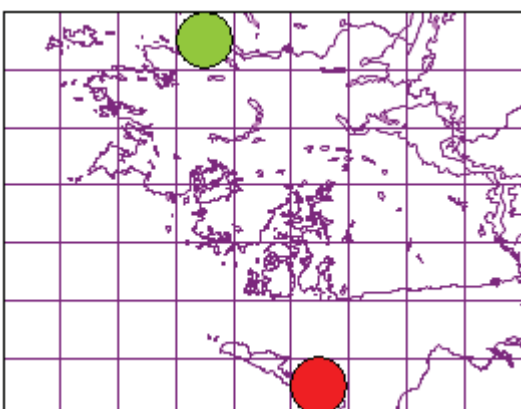
Puccinia distincta McAlpine

A recent invader on Daisies



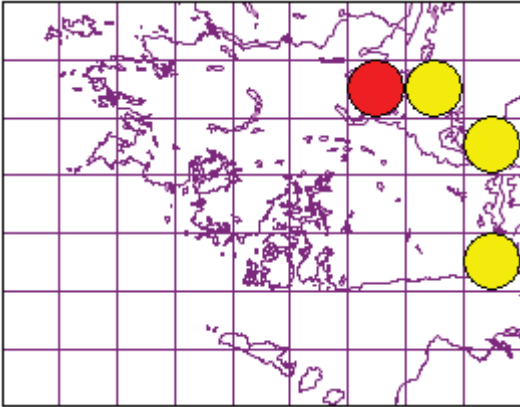
Puccinia lagenophorae Cooke

A rust on Groundsel



***Puccinia violae* (Schumach.) DC.**

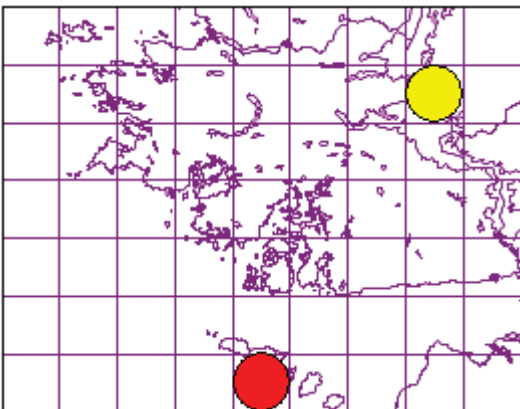
A rust on Violets



Oomycetes

***Peronospora alta* Fuckel**

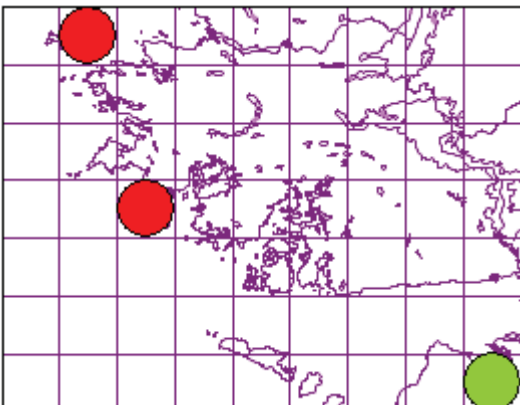
A downy mildew found on species of *Plantago* (Plantains)



Myxomycetes - slime moulds

***Mucilago crustacea* Mich.**

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



Appendix 3 - County Galway Biodiversity Fungi Species List

This list is dated 27 November 2010 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

H15 = South East Galway; H16 = West Galway; H17 = North East Galway

<i>Abrothallus parmeliarum (Sommerf.) Nyl.</i>					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970	
<i>Abrothallus suecicus (Kirschst.) Nordin</i>					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/19XX	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Absidia corymbifera (Cohn) Sacc. & Trotter</i>					Zygomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/2003	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Agaricus arvensis Schaeff.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Agaricus campestris L.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Agaricus silvaticus Schaeff.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Agaricus urinascens (F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) Singer</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Agrocybe paludosa (J.E. Lange) Kühner & Romagn.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Aleuria aurantia Peck</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Aleurodiscus aurantius (Pers.) J. Schröt.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Amanita battarrae (Boud.) Bon</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Amanita muscaria (L.) Pers.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Amanita phalloides (Vaill. ex Fr.) Link</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Amanita rubescens var. rubescens Pers.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Amylostereum chailletii (Pers.) Boidin</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Anthracoidea pratensis (Syd.) Boidol & Poelt</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/09/1959	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Appendiculella calostroma (Desm.) Höhn.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/04/1969	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Arcyodes incarnata (Alb. & Schwein.) O.F. Cook</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Arcyria cinerea (Bull.) Pers.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Arcyria denudata (L.) Wettst.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Arcyria pomiformis (Leers) Rostaf.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Armillaria gallica Merxm. & Romagn.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Armillaria mellea (Vahl) P. Kumm.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Arrhenia acerosa (Fr.) Kühner</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	

<i>Arrhenia latispora (J. Favre) Bon & Courtec.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Arrhenia spathulata (Fr.) Redhead</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Arthonia excipienda (Nyl.) Leight.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/09/1879	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Arthonia varians (Davis) Nyl.</i>					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Arthonia varians (Davis) Nyl.</i>					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Arthopyrenia platypyrenia (Nyl.) Arnold</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 07/07/1961	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Arthopyrenia punctiformis A. Maáal.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/09/1952	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Arthrimum puccinioides Kunze & J.C. Schmidt</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Ascobolus carbonarius P. Karst.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Ascobolus equinus (O.F. Müll.) P. Karst.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Ascochyta chenopodii Rostr.</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Aspergillus manginii Thom & Raper</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/02/1969	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Asterina veronicae (Lib.) Cooke</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973	
<i>Asterophora lycoperdoides (Bull.) Ditmar</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae (Bull.) Wettst.</i>					Jellies	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Badhamia panicea (Fr.) Rostaf.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/01/1918	Source: Gunn, 1919	
<i>Badhamia utricularis (Bull.) Berk.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Bauhinus succisae (Magnus) Denchev</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/08/2006	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Belonopsis obscura (Rehm) Aebi</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Bertia moriformis var. moriformis (Tode) De Not.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Bolbitius reticulatus (Pers.) Ricken</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Bolbitius titubans (Bull.) Fr.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Boletus chrysenteron Bull.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Boletus edulis Bull.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Boletus ferrugineus Schaeff.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 19/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Boletus luridiformis var. luridiformis Rostk.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Boletus luridus var. luridus Schaeff.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 22/08/2006	Source: FRDBI	

<i>Botryobasidium aureum</i> Parmasto				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Botryosporium diffusum</i> (Grev.) Corda				Anamorphic Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Pers.				Anamorphic Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1979	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Bovista aestivalis</i> (Bonord.) Demoulin				Gasteroid Fungi		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2004	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Bovista nigrescens</i> Pers.				Gasteroid Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Brachysporium britannicum</i> S. Hughes				Anamorphic Fungi		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Brachysporium obovatum</i> Keiál.				Anamorphic Fungi		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Bremia lactucae</i> Regel				Oomycetes		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1941	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Byssomerulius corium</i> (Pers.) Parmasto				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Calocera cornea</i> (Batsch) Fr.				Jellies		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Calocera viscosa</i> (Pers.) Fr.				Jellies		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Calocybe carnea</i> (Bull.) Donk				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Calocybe gambosa</i> (Fr.) Donk				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Calomyxa metallica</i> (Berk.) Nieuwl.				Myxomycete		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Calosphaeria pusilla</i> (Wahlenb.) P. Karst.				Ascomycetes		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Calyprella capula</i> (Holmsk.) Qué.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Camarophyllopsis schulzeri</i> (Bres.) Herink				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i> Fr.				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Cecidonia xenophana</i> (Körb.) Triebel & Rambold				Lichenicolous Fungi		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1880	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Cephalotrichum microsporium</i> (Sacc.) P.M. Kirk				Anamorphic Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Ceraceomyces sublaevis</i> (Bres.) Jülich				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i> (O.F. Müll.) T. Macbr.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Ceratosphaeria lampadophora</i> (Berk. & Broome) Nieál				Ascomycetes		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Ceriporia viridans</i> (Berk. & Broome) Donk				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Chaetomium elatum</i> Kunze & J.C. Schmidt				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Chaetosphaerella phaeostroma</i> (Durieu & Mont.) E. Müll. & C. Booth				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/05/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973	
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i> (Bull.) Bataille				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	

<i>Cheilymenia stercorea (Pers.) Boud.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Chlorociboria aeruginascens (Nyl.) Kanouse ex C.S. Ramamurthi, Korf & L.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Chromocyphella muscicola (Fr.) Donk</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Cirrenalia macrocephala (Kohlm.) Meyers & R.T. Moore</i>				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/01/1981	Source: Hegarty & Curran 1982
<i>Clavaria argillacea Pers.</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavaria fragilis Holmsk.</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavaria fumosa Fr.</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 30/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavaria incarnata Weinm.</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/10/2004	Source: FRDBI
<i>Claviceps purpurea var. purpurea (Fr.) Tul.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Clavulina amethystina (Battarra) Donk</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Clavulina coralloides (L.) J. Schröt.</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavulina rugosa (Bull.) J. Schröt.</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavulinopsis corniculata (Fr.) Corner</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavulinopsis fusiformis (Sowerby) Corner</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavulinopsis helvola (Pers.) Corner</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) R.H. Petersen</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clavulinopsis luteoalba (Rea) Corner</i>				Aphyllorphoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clitocybe costata Kühner & Romagn.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI
<i>Clitocybe dealbata Sowerby</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clitocybe fragrans (With.) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clitocybe geotropa (Bull.) Fr.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clitocybe gibba (Pers.) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 22/08/2006	Source: FRDBI
<i>Clitocybe nebularis (Batsch) Qué.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Clitocybe obsoleta (Batsch) Qué.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2004	Source: FRDBI
<i>Clitopilus prunulus (Scop.) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Coleosporium tussilaginis (Pers.) Lév.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Coleroa robertiani (Fr.) E. Müll.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938

<i>Colletotrichum trichellum</i> (Fr.) Duke				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Colloderma oculatum</i> (C. Lippert) G. Lister				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Collybia butyracea</i> f. <i>butyracea</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Collybia confluens</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Collybia distorta</i> (Fr.) Quéf.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Collybia dryophila</i> (Bull.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Comatricha nigra</i> (Pers.) J. Schröt.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Conocybe siennophylla</i> (Berk. & Broome) Singer				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Coprinellus disseminatus</i> (Pers.) J.E. Lange				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: FRDBI
<i>Coprinellus ephemerus</i> (Bull.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Coprinellus truncorum</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i> (Bull.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Coprinopsis nivea</i> (Pers.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/10/2004	Source: FRDBI
<i>Coprinopsis romagnesiana</i> (Singer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Coprinus comatus</i> (O.F. Müll.) Gray				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Coprobria granulata</i> (Bull.) Boud.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Cordyceps militaris</i> (L.) Link				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus</i> (L.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Cortinarius croceus</i> (Schaeff.) Gray				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Cortinarius hemitrichus</i> (Pers.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2004	Source: FRDBI
<i>Cortinarius largus</i> Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Cortinarius mucifluus</i> Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Cortinarius umbrinolens</i> P.D. Orton				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2004	Source: FRDBI
<i>Craterellus cornucopioides</i> (L.) Pers.				Aphylliphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 13/09/1977	Source: Scannell, 1973
<i>Craterium minutum</i> (Leers) Fr.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Craterium muscorum</i> Ing				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Crepidotus carpaticus</i> Pilát				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 13/09/1985	Source: FRDBI

<i>Crepidotus mollis</i> (Schaeff.) Staude					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Cribraria argillacea</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Pers.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Cribraria aurantiaca</i> Schrad.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Cribraria cancellata</i> (Batsch) Nann.-Bremek.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Cribraria mirabilis</i> (Rostaf.) Maáee					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Cribraria personii</i> Nann.-Bremek.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Cribraria violacea</i> Rex					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Crocicreas culmicola</i> (Desm.) S.E. Carp.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953	
<i>Crocicreas cyathoideum</i> var. <i>cyathoideum</i> (Bull.) S.E. Carp.					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Cryptodiaporthe lirella</i> (Moug. & Nestl.) M. Monod					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i> (Scop.) Fayod					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Cystoderma granulosum</i> (Batsch) Fayod					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Dacrymyces deliquescens</i> (Bull.) Duby					Jellies	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953	
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i> Nees					Jellies	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Dactylospora athallina</i> (Müll. Arg.) Hafellner					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/18XX	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Dactylospora parasitica</i> (Flörke ex Spreng.) Zopf					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Dactylospora parellaria</i> (Nyl.) Arnold					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/09/1987	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Dactylospora scapanaria</i> (Carrington) ined.					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Datronia mollis</i> (Sommerf.) Donk					Aphylliphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Dermoloma cuneifolium</i> var. <i>cuneifolium</i> (Fr.) Bon					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Diaporthe samaricola</i> W. Phillips & Plowr.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Diatrype disciformis</i> (Hoffm.) Fr.					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Diatrype stigma</i> (Hoffm.) Fr.					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/05/2003	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Diatrypella quercina</i> (Pers.) Nitschke					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/05/2003	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Dictyosporium pelagicum</i> (Linder) G.C. Hughes ex E.B.G. Jones					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/01/1981	Source: Hegarty & Curran 1982	
<i>Diderma umbilicatum</i> Pers.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	

<i>Didymium difforme</i> (Pers.) Gray				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Didymium nigripes</i> (Link) Fr.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Didymium squamulosum</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Discostroma corticola</i> (Fuckel) Brockmann				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1935	Source: O'Connor, 1949	
<i>Drepanopeziza populorum</i> (Desm.) Höhn.				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Echinostelium brooksii</i> K.D. Whitney				Myxomycete		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Echinostelium minutum</i> de Bary				Myxomycete		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Elaphomyces muricatus</i> Fr.				Ascomycetes		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Endococcus propinquus</i> (Körb.) D. Hawksw.				Lichenicolous Fungi		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/18XX	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Endococcus rugulosus</i> Nyl.				Lichenicolous Fungi		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1877	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Enerthenema papillatum</i> (Pers.) Rostaf.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Entoloma atrocoeruleum</i> Noordel.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i> (Berk.) Sacc.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i> (Britzelm.) Noordel.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma corvinum</i> (Kühner) Noordel.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma elodes</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Entoloma excentricum</i> var. <i>excentricum</i> Bres.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma incanum</i> (Fr.) Hesler				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma infula</i> (Arnolds & Noordel.) Noordel.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma jennyi</i> Noordl. & Ten Cate				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1994	Source: Noordeloos, 1992	
<i>Entoloma jubatum</i> Fr.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma longistriatum</i> var. <i>sarcitulum</i> (Kühner & Romagn. ex P.D. Orton)				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma parasiticum</i> (Quél.) Kreisel				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>discolor</i> Noordel.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma poliopus</i> var. <i>poliopus</i> (Romagn.) Noordel.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma prunuloides</i> (Fr.) Quél.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	

<i>Entoloma roseum (Longyear) Hesler</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma sericellum (Fr.) P. Kumm.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma sericeum (Bull.) Fr.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma serrulatum (Fr.) Hesler</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Entoloma tjallingiorum Noordel.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma turci (Bres.) M.M. Moser</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Entoloma undatum (Gillet) M.M. Moser</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Epichloë typhina (Pers.) Tul. & C. Tul.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 13/07/1967	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Epilichen scabrosus (Ach.) Clem.</i>					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/18XX	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Erysiphe depressa (Wallr.) Schldt.</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Erysiphe euonymi-japonici (Vienn.-Bourg.) U. Braun & S. Takam.</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/1932	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Erysiphe lonicerae DC.</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Erysiphe polygoni DC.</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Erysiphe sordida L. Junell</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Erysiphe trifolii var. trifolii Grev.</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Erysiphe ulmariae Desm.</i>					Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Erythricium laetum (P. Karst.) J. Eriká. & Hjortstam</i>					Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Eurotium amstelodami L. Mangin</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/02/1969	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Eurotium repens de Bary</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/02/1969	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Eutypella prunastri (Pers.) Sacc.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Exidia nucleata (Schwein.) Burt</i>					Jellies	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Exidia plana (F.H. Wigg.) Donk</i>					Jellies	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Exidiopsis calcea (Pers.) K. Wells</i>					Jellies	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Flammulina velutipes (Curtis) Singer</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Fuligo septica (L.) F.H. Wigg.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Fumago vagans Pers.</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1981	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Fusarium coeruleum Lib. ex Sacc.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1907	Source: Johnson, T, 1907	

<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae (E.M. Turner) Dennis</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis (Sacc.) Arx & D.L. Olivier</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Galerina hypnorum (Schrank) Kühner</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Galerina marginata (Batsch) Kühner</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Galerina sphagnorum (Pers.) Kühner</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Galerina tibiicystis (G.F. Atk.) Kühner</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953
<i>Galerina vittiformis (Fr.) Singer</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Ganoderma applanatum (Pers.) Pat.</i>				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Ganoderma australe (Fr.) Pat.</i>				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Gastrum fimbriatum Fr.</i>				Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/09/1989	Source: FRDBI
<i>Gastrum pectinatum Pers.</i>				Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/08/1992	Source: FRDBI
<i>Gastrum triplex Jungh.</i>				Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1961	Source: FRDBI
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum (Batsch) Pers.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Geoglossum cookeanum Nannf.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Geoglossum fallax E.J. Durand</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Geoglossum glutinosum Pers.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Geoglossum umbratile Sacc.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Gerronema prescotii (Weinm.) Redhead</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Gibberella zeae (Schwein.) Petch</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Gloeoporus taxicola (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvar den</i>				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Glomerella cingulata (Stoneman) Spauld. & H. Schrenk</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Gloniella adianti (Kunze) Petr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 13/09/1989	Source: FRDBI
<i>Gloniopsis praelonga (Schwein.) Underw. & Earle</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/10/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973
<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum var. cichoracearum (DC.) V.P. Heluta</i>				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum var. fischeri (S. Blumer) U. Braun</i>				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans (Fr.) Murrill</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Gymnosporangium clavariiforme (Jacq.) DC.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953

<i>Gymnosporangium cornutum</i> Arthur ex F. Kern				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Handkea excipuliformis</i> (Scop.) Kreisel				Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i> (Bull.) Qué.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hebeloma mesophaeum</i> (Fr.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hebeloma sinapizans</i> (Fr.) Sacc.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hebeloma velutipes</i> Bruchet				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Helvella atra</i> J. König				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Helvella crispa</i> (Scop.) Fr.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Helvella lacunosa</i> Afzel.				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Hemigrapha astericus</i> (Müll. Arg.) R. Sant. ex D. Hawksw.				Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970
<i>Hemimycena tortuosa</i> (P.D. Orton) Redhead				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Hemitrichia clavata</i> (Pers.) Rostaf.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Herteliana phaeops</i> P. James				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/04/1998	Source: FRDBI
<i>Heterobasidium annosum</i> (Fr.) Bref.				Aphyllporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Humaria hemisphaerica</i> (F.H. Wigg.) Fuckel				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Hyalopeziza millepunctata</i> (Lib.) Raitv.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Hydnum repandum</i> L.				Aphyllporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens</i> R. Haller Aar.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe calciphila</i> Arnolds				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i> (Berk. & Broome) Fayod				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe cantharellus</i> (Schwein.) Murrill				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe ceracea</i> (Wulfen) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i> (Fr.) Wünsche				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe citrinovirens</i> (Lange) Jul. Schäff.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe colemanniana</i> (A. Bloxam) P.D. Orton & Watling				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conica</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010

<i>Hygrocybe conica</i> var. <i>conicoides</i> (P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe flavescens</i> (Kauffman) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hygrocybe flavipes</i> (Britzelm.) Arnolds					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe fornicata</i> (Fr.) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe glutinipes</i> var. <i>glutinipes</i> (J.E. Lange) R. Haller Aar.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe helobia</i> (Arnolds) Bon					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/10/2004	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hygrocybe insipida</i> (J.E. Lange ex S. Lundell) M.M. Moser					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe intermedia</i> (Paá.) Fayod					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hygrocybe irrigata</i> (Pers.) Bon					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i> var. <i>laeta</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe mucronella</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe nitrata</i> (Pers.) Wünsche					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe persistens</i> var. <i>persistens</i> (Britzelm.) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pallida</i> (Cooke) Arnolds					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i> (Pers.) Murrill					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe psittacina</i> var. <i>psittacina</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe punicea</i> (Fr.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe quieta</i> (Kühner) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe reidii</i> Kühner					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe russocoriacea</i> (Berk. & T.K. Mill.) P.D. Orton & Watling					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe spadicea</i> (Scop.) P. Karst.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe splendidissima</i> (P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i> (Bres.) Arnolds					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>ochraceopallida</i> (P.D. Orton) Boertm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i> var. <i>virginea</i> (Wulfen) P.D. Orton & Watling					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrocybe vitellina</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i> (Wulfen) Maire					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	

<i>Hymenochaete corrugata (Fr.) Lév.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/10/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973	
<i>Hymenogaster vulgaris Tul. & C. Tul.</i>					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hymenoscyphus calyculus (Sowerby) W. Phillips</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Hymenoscyphus scutula (Pers.) W. Phillips</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hyphodontia barba-jovis (Bull.) J. Eriká.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hyphodontia sambuci (Pers.) J. Eriká.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hypholoma elongatum (Pers.) Ricken</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hypholoma ericaeum (Pers.) Kühner</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 20/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare (Huds.) P. Kumm.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hypocreopsis rhododendri Thaxt.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/05/2007	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hypoderma hederæ (T. Nees ex Mart.) De Not.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hypoxylon fuscum (Pers.) Fr.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Hypoxylon multiforme (Fr.) Fr.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Hypoxylon rubiginosum (Pers.) Fr.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Hysterium acuminatum Fr.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Inocybe albovelutipes Stangl</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Inocybe erubescens A. Blytt</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Inocybe geophylla var. geophylla (Fr.) P. Kumm.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Inocybe geophylla var. lilacina Gillet</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Inocybe grammata Qué. & Le Bret.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Inocybe mixtilis (Britzelm.) Sacc.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Inocybe napipes J.E. Lange</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 19/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Inocybe praetervisa Qué.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Inocybe rimosa (Bull.) P. Kumm.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Inonotus hispidus (Bull.) P. Karst.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953	
<i>Inonotus radiatus (Sowerby) P. Karst.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/12/1944	Source: O'Connor, 1949	
<i>Isothea rhytismoides (Bab. ex Berk.) Fr.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/10/1932	Source: O'Connor, 1938	

<i>Kuehneola uredinis</i> (Link) Arthur				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Kuehneromyces mutabilis</i> (Schaeff.) Singer & A.H. Sm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Laccaria amethystina</i> (Huds.) Cooke				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Laccaria laccata</i> (Scop.) Cooke				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lachnum brevopilosum</i> Baral				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lachnum corticale</i> (Pers.) Nannf.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Lachnum fuscescens</i> var. <i>fuscescens</i> (Pers.) P. Karst.				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lachnum nudipes</i> (Fuckel) Nannf.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lachnum virgineum</i> (Batsch) P. Karst.				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Lacrymaria lacrymabunda</i> (Bull.) Pat.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lacrymaria pyrotricha</i> (Holmsk.) Konrad & Maubl.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius blennius</i> (Fr.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius deliciosus</i> (L.) Gray				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i> Gröger				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius fluens</i> Boud.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius fulvissimus</i> Romagn.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 22/08/2006	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i> (Fr.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius lacunarum</i> Romagn. ex Hora				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius mitissimus</i> Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius pallidus</i> Pers.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Lactarius piperatus</i> (L.) Pers.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Lactarius pubescens</i> Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius pyrogalus</i> (Bull.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius quietus</i> (Fr.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius rufus</i> (Scop.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 20/09/1989	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lactarius salmonicolor</i> R. Heim & Leclair				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius serifluus</i> (DC.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010

<i>Lactarius subdulcis (Bull.) Fr.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius torminosus (Schaeff.) Pers.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lactarius uvidus (Fr.) Fr.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Lactarius vellereus (Fr.) Fr.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Lamproderma echinulatum (Berk.) Rostaf.</i>				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Lamproderma scintillans (Berk. & Broome) Morgan</i>				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Lasiobelonium nidulum (J.C. Schmidt & Kunze) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lasiosphaeria canescens (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lasiosphaeria caudata (Fuckel) Sacc.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Leccinum scabrum var. scabrum (Bull.) Gray</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Leccinum versipelle (Fr. & Hök) Snell</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Lentinellus cochleatus (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Leocarpus fragilis (Dicks.) Rostaf.</i>				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Leotia lubrica (Scop.) Pers.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lepiota cristata (Bolton) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lepiota pseudolilacea Huijsman</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 30/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lepista flaccida (Sowerby) Pat.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Lepista nuda (Bull.) Cooke</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lepista panaeola (Fr.) P. Karst.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 30/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Lepista sordida (Fr.) Singer</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Leptosphaeria acuta (Moug. & Nestl.) P. Karst.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Leptosphaeria macrospora (Fuckel) Thüm.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Leptosphaeria orae-maris Linder</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/01/1981	Source: Hegarty & Curran 1982
<i>Leptospora rubella (Pers.) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Leptosporomyces fuscostratus (Burt) Hjortstam</i>				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Leptostroma spiraeinum (Sacc. & Briard) Vesterg.</i>				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Leucocoprinus brebissonii (Godey) Locq.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896

<i>Leucopaxillus giganteus</i> (Sowerby) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Licea capitata</i> Ing & McHugh					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Licea iridis</i> Ing & McHugh					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Licea kleistobolus</i> G.W. Martin					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Licea marginata</i> Nann.-Bremek.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Licea parasitica</i> (Zukal) G.W. Martin					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Licea pusilla</i> Schrad.					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Lichenosticta alcicornaria</i> (Linds.) D. Hawksw.					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970	
<i>Lophiostoma angustilabrum</i> var. <i>angustilabrum</i> (Berk. & Broome) Cooke					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lophiostoma compressum</i> (Pers.) Ces. & De Not.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/09/1957	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lophiostoma origani</i> var. <i>rubidum</i> (Sacc., M. Rouáeau & E. Bommer) Chesl					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lophiostoma vagabundum</i> (Sacc.) Sacc.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/09/1957	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lophodermium hedericola</i> S. Ahmad					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 20/09/1957	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lophodermium juniperinum</i> (Fr.) De Not.					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/09/1975	Source: Scannell, 1973	
<i>Lycogala epidendrum</i> (J.C. Buxb. ex L.) Fr.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Lycogala terrestre</i> Fr.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lycoperdon lividum</i> Pers.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Lycoperdon molle</i> Pers.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Lycoperdon nigrescens</i> Pers.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i> Pers.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i> Schaeff.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Lyophyllum decastes</i> (Fr.) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Macbrideola cornea</i> (G. Lister & Cran) Alexop.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Macbrideola decapillata</i> H.C. Gilbert					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Macrolepiota procera</i> (Scop.) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Marasmiellus ramealis</i> (Bull.) Singer					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Marasmius androsaceus</i> (L.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	

<i>Marasmius oreades</i> (Bolton) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Marasmius rotula</i> (Scop.) Fr.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Melampsora caprearum</i> Thüm.				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Melampsora hypericorum</i> G. Winter				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Melampsora lini</i> var. <i>lini</i> (Ehrenb.) Desm.				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i> (Pers.) Kleb.				Rusts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Melanconis stilbostoma</i> (Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/08/1966	Source: FRDBI
<i>Melanoleuca cognata</i> var. <i>cognata</i> (Fr.) Konrad & Maubl.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Melanoleuca friesii</i> (Bres.) Bon				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Melanoleuca grammopodia</i> (Bull.) Pat.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2004	Source: FRDBI
<i>Melanoleuca polioleuca</i> f. <i>polioleuca</i> (Fr.) Kühner & Maire				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Melanotaenium endogenum</i> (Unger) de Bary				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 14/07/1977	Source: Scannell, 1986
<i>Melomastia mastoidea</i> (Fr.) J. Schröt.				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Menispora britannica</i> (M.B. Ellis) P.M. Kirk				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Metatrachia floriformis</i> (Schwein.) Nann.-Bremek.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Metatrachia vesparium</i> (Batsch) Nann.-Bremek.				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Microbotryum succisae</i> (Magnus) R. Bauer & Oberw.				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/08/2006	Source: FRDBI
<i>Microdiplodia narthecii</i> (Sacc., E. Bommer & M. Rouáeau) Taái				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Mitrophora semilibera</i> (DC.) Lév.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/05/1906	Source: O'Connor, 1949
<i>Mitrulella paludosa</i> Fr.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 20/05/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973
<i>Miyagia pseudosphaeria</i> (Mont.) Jørst.				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Mollisia cinerea</i> (Batsch) P. Karst.				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Mollisia fuscostriata</i> Graddon				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Mollisia melaleuca</i> (Fr.) Sacc.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Mollisiopsis lanceolata</i> (Gremmen) D. Hawksw.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Morchella elata</i> Fr.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Mucilago crustacea</i> P. Micheli ex F.H. Wigg.				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010

<i>Muellerella lichenicola</i> (Sommerf.) D. Hawksw.					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1877	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mutinus caninus</i> (Huds.) Fr.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena acicula</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena adonis</i> var. <i>adonis</i> (Bull.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Mycena adscendens</i> (Lasch) Maas Geest.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Mycena aetites</i> (Fr.) Quél.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena epipterygia</i> (Scop.) Gray					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Mycena flavoalba</i> (Fr.) Quél.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Mycena galericulata</i> (Scop.) Schaeff.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Mycena haematopus</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 19/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena juncicola</i> (Fr.) Gillet					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Mycena leptcephala</i> (Pers.) Gillet					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena mucor</i> (Batsch) Gillet					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena olivaceomarginata</i> (Maáee) Maáee					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena pura</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Mycena sanguinolenta</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Mycena speirea</i> (Fr.) Gillet					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycena stylobates</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Mycena vitilis</i> (Fr.) Quel.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Mycena vulgaris</i> (Pers.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/10/1997	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycoacia aurea</i> (Fr.) J. Eriká. & Ryvarden					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycosphaerella hedericola</i> (Desm.) Lindau					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Mycosphaerella ribis</i> (Fuckel) Lindau					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Mycosphaerella tulasnei</i> (Jancz.) Lindau					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 14/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Myriosclerotinia curreyana</i> (Berk. ex Curr.) N.F. Buchw.					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1965-1969	Source: Palmer, 1985	
<i>Myriosclerotinia sulcatula</i> T. Schumach. & L.M. Kohn					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1965-1969	Source: Palmer, 1985	
<i>Mytilinidion acicola</i> G. Winter					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	

<i>Nectria episphaeria (Tode) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Nemania confluens (Tode) Laeáoe & Spooner</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Nemania serpens var. serpens (Pers.) Gray</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/05/2003	Source: FRDBI
<i>Neottiella rutilans (Fr.) Dennis</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/10/1997	Source: FRDBI
<i>Niptera lacustris (Fr.) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Niptera pulla (W. Phillips & Keith) Boud.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Nodosphaeria derasa (Berk. & Broome) L. Holm</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Opegrapha rupestris Pers.</i>				Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970
<i>Ophiobolus erythrosporus (Rieá) G. Winter</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Orbilium auricolor (A. Bloxam ex Berk.) Sacc.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Orbilium xanthostigma (Fr.) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Otidea onotica (Pers.) Fuckel</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Oudemansiella mucida (Schrad.) Höhn.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Panaeolina foenicisii (Pers.) Maire</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Panaeolus acuminatus (Schaeff.) Gillet</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Panaeolus fimicola (Pers.) Gillet</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus var. papilionaceus (Bull.) Qué.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Panaeolus semiovatus var. phalaenarum (Fr.) Ew. Gerhardt</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Panaeolus semiovatus var. semiovatus (Sowerby) S. Lundell</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Panus conchatus (Bull.) Fr.</i>				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 09/07/1952	Source: FRDBI
<i>Paradiacheopsis solitaria (Nann.-Bremek.) Nann.-Bremek.</i>				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Paranectria oropensis (Ces. ex Rabenh.) D. Hawksw. & Piroz.</i>				Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970
<i>Parasola leioccephala (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Hopple</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Parasola misera (P. Karst.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Hopple</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Paxillus involutus (Batsch) Pers.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Penicillium brevicompactum Dierckx</i>				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1979	Source: FRDBI
<i>Penicillium chrysogenum Thom</i>				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/2003	Source: FRDBI

<i>Peniophora incarnata (Pers.) P. Karst.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Peniophora limitata (Chaillet) Cooke</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Peniophorella praetermissa (P. Karst.) K.-H. Lará.</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Perichaena chrysosperma (Curr.) Lister</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Perichaena corticalis (Batsch) Rostaf.</i>					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Peronospora affinis Roámann</i>					Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1941	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Peronospora alta Fuckel</i>					Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Peronospora conferta (Unger) Unger</i>					Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1941	Source: FRDBI	
					Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1941	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Peronospora parasítica (Pers.) Fr.</i>					Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Peziza brunneoatra Desm.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Phacellium rufibasis (Berk. & Broome) U. Braun</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Phacidium multivalve (DC.) Kunze & J.C. Schmidt</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum (E. Müll.) Hedjar.</i>					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Phaeostalagmus cyclosporus (Grove) W. Gams</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Phallus impudicus L.</i>					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Phallus impudicus var. togatus (Kalchbr.) Costantin & L.M. Dufour</i>					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1986	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Phanerochaete sordida (P. Karst.) J. Eriká. & Ryvarden</i>					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Pholiota alnicola var. alnicola (Fr.) Singer</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Pholiota squarrosa (Weigel) P. Kumm.</i>					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Phoma hedericola (Durieu & Mont.) Boerema</i>					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Phragmidium fragariae (DC.) Rabenh.</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953	
<i>Phragmidium mucronatum (Pers.) Schtdl.</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae Dietel</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei (DC.) P. Karst.</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1831	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Phragmidium sanguisorbae (DC.) J. Schröt.</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Phragmidium violaceum (Schultz) G. Winter</i>					Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	

<i>Phyllachora aegopodii</i> Fuckel				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Physarum album</i> (Bull.) Chevall.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Physarum auriscalpium</i> Cooke				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum cinereum</i> Link				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum compressum</i> Alb. & Schwein.				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum decipiens</i> M.A. Curtis				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum leucophaeum</i> Fr.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum nutans</i> Pers.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum psittacinum</i> Ditmar				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum pusillum</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) G. Lister				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum robustum</i> (Lister) Nann.-Bremek.				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physarum viride</i> (Bull.) Pers.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Physoderma pulposum</i> Wallr.				Chytridiomycete	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 18/07/2006	Source: FRDBI
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i> (Bull.) P. Karst.				Aphyllporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Plasmopara crustosa</i> (Fr.) Jørst.				Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Plasmopara densa</i> (Rabenh.) J. Schröt.				Oomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/08/1941	Source: FRDBI
<i>Pleospora herbarum</i> (Pers.) Rabenh. ex Ces. & De Not.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 26/09/1957	Source: FRDBI
<i>Pleospora penicillus</i> Fuckel				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/09/1957	Source: FRDBI
<i>Pleospora phaeocomoides</i> (Berk. & Broome) G. Winter				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Pluteus cervinus</i> P. Kumm.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Pluteus cinereofuscus</i> J.E. Lange				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallr.) U. Braun & S. Takam.				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Podosphaera fugax</i> (Penz. & Sacc.) U. Braun & S. Takam.				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i> (Schwein.) U. Braun & S. Takam.				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975
<i>Podosphaera plantaginis</i> (Castagne) U. Braun & S. Takam.				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Podosphaera spiraeae</i> (Sawada) U. Braun & S. Takam.				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Podospora intestinacea</i> N. Lundq.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1968	Source: FRDBI

<i>Polydesmia pruinosa (Gerd. ex Berk. & Broome) Boud.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Polyporus leptcephalus (Jacq.) Fr.</i>				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: FRDBI
<i>Polyporus squamosus (Huds.) Fr.</i>				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Polyporus tuberaster (Jacq.) Fr.</i>				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/06/1965	Source: FRDBI
<i>Polystigma rubrum subsp. rubrum (Pers.) DC.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/08/1965	Source: Scannell, 1973
<i>Propolis farinosa (Pers.) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Prototrichia metallica (Berk.) Maáee</i>				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Psathyrella ammophila (Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Psathyrella candolleana (Fr.) G. Bertrand</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Psathyrella spintrigera (Fr.) Konrad & Maubl.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum (Scop.) P. Karst.</i>				Jellies	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis (Lib.) Sacc.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Psilocybe coprophila (Bull.) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Psilocybe cyanescens Wakel.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Psilocybe montana (Pers.) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata (Fr.) P. Kumm.</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Puccinia acetosae Körn.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Puccinia angelicae (Schumach.) Fuckel</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Puccinia arenariae (Schumach.) G. Winter</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Puccinia calcitrapae DC.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Puccinia calthae Link</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Puccinia caricina var. caricina DC.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Puccinia caricina var. pringsheimiana (Kleb.) D.M. Hend.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/06/1935	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Puccinia circaeae Pers.</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Puccinia coronata Corda</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Puccinia dioicae var. dioicae Magnus</i>				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Puccinia distincta McAlpine</i>				Rusts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010

<i>Puccinia festucae</i> Plowr.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia glomerata</i> Grev.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia hieracii</i> var. <i>hieracii</i> (Röhl.) H. Mart.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Puccinia iridis</i> Wallr.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia lagenophorae</i> Cooke				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Puccinia lapsanae</i> Fuckel				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i> Bertero ex Mont.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia menthae</i> Pers.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Puccinia molinia</i> Tul.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Puccinia obscura</i> J. Schröt.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/07/1952	Source: Reid, 1953	
<i>Puccinia pimpinellae</i> (F. Strauß) Röhl.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1976	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia primulae</i> Duby				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Puccinia pulverulenta</i> Grev.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 14/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Puccinia punctiformis</i> (F. Strauß) Röhl.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Puccinia recondita</i> Desm.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia saniculae</i> Grev.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Puccinia saxifragae</i> Schtdl.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1961	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia smyrnii</i> Biv.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia tanacetii</i> DC.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/08/1899	Source: Scannell, 1979	
<i>Puccinia variabilis</i> Grev.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Puccinia violae</i> DC.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Pyrenidium actinellum</i> Nyl.				Lichenicolous Fungi		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970	
<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> B. Sutton & Rawl.				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Pyrenopeziza pulveracea</i> (Fuckel) Gremmen				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Pyrenopeziza revincta</i> (P. Karst.) Gremmen				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> S. Ito & Kurib.				Ascomycetes		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1907	Source: Johnson, T, 1907	
<i>Radulomyces confluens</i> (Fr.) M.P. Christ.				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	

<i>Ramaria stricta</i> (Pers.) Qué.					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 27/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Ramariopsis kunzei</i> (Fr.) Corner					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Ramularia didyma</i> Unger					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Ramularia pratensis</i> Sacc.					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Ramularia primulae</i> Thüm.					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Ramularia rubella</i> (Bonord.) Nannf.					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Ramularia taraxaci</i> Sacc.					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Ramularia veronicae</i> Fautrey					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938	
<i>Resinicium bicolor</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Parmasto					Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Reticularia lycoperdon</i> Bull.					Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Reticularia splendens</i> Morgan					Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Rhabdospora pleosporoides</i> (Sacc.) Sacc.					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1949	
<i>Rhinotrichum repens</i> Preuá					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Rhizocarpon advenulum</i> (Leight.) Hafellner & Poelt					Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/18XX	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Rhodotus palmatus</i> (Bull.) Maire					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Rhopoglyphus filicinus</i> (Fr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i> (Pers.) Fr.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Rhytisma salicinum</i> (Pers.) Fr.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Rickenella fibula</i> (Bull.) Raithelh.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i> (Fr.) Kuyper					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Rosellinia britannica</i> L.E. Petrini, Petrini & S.M. Francis					Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Rosellinia mammiformis</i> (Hoffm.) Ces. & De Not.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/05/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973	
<i>Rosellinia mastoidea</i> Sacc.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Russula adusta</i> (Pers.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Russula betularum</i> Hora					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula chloroides</i> (Krombh.) Bres.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/08/2002	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i> (Schaeff.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	

<i>Russula delica</i> Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula fellea</i> (Fr.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula fragilis</i> (Pers.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula grata</i> Britzelm.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 19/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Russula luteotacta</i> Rea					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 20/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Russula nigricans</i> (Bull.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula nobilis</i> Velen.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula ochroleuca</i> Pers.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula queletii</i> Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula sanguinaria</i> (Schumach.) Rauschert					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula sardonica</i> Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 25/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula silvestris</i> (Singer) Reumaux					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Russula versicolor</i> Jul. Schaeff.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Russula vesca</i> Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 19/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Rutstroemia lindaviana</i> (Kirschst.) Dennis					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1965-1969	Source: Palmer, 1985	
<i>Sarcoscypha coccinea</i> (Jacq.) Sacc.					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/03/1940	Source: O'Connor, 1949	
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i> (L.) Fr.					Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 31/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i> (Schrad.) Donk					Aphyllporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Scleroderma areolatum</i> Ehrenb.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Scleroderma cepa</i> Pers.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Scleroderma citrinum</i> Pers.					Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Scleromitrla calthicola</i> (Whetzel) T. Schumach. & Holst-Jensen					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1965-1969	Source: Palmer, 1985	
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) de Bary					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Scopuloides hydnoides</i> (Cooke & Maáee) Hjortstam & Ryvarde					Aphyllporoid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Scutellinia trechispora</i> (Berk. & Broome) Lambotte					Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1949	
<i>Selenosporella curvispora</i> G. Arnaud ex MacGarvie					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Septoria apiicola</i> Speg.					Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1915	Source: Pethybridge, 1916	

<i>Septoria scabiosicola</i> Desm.				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Skeletocutis nivea</i> (Jungh.) Jean Keller				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Skyttea elachistophora</i> (Nyl.) Sherwood & D. Hawksw.				Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1876	Source: FRDBI
<i>Sordaria fimicola</i> (Roberge ex Desm.) Ces. & de Not.				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Spermospora lolii</i> MacGarvie & O'Rourke				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1969	Source: MacGarvie & O'Rourke,
<i>Sphacelotheca hydropiperis</i> (Schumach.) de Bary				Rusts and Smuts	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1916	Source: Pethybridge, 1916
<i>Sphaerotheca epilobii</i> (Link) de Bary				Powdery Mildews	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Stachybotrys dichroa</i> Grove				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Steccherinum fimbriatum</i> (Pers.) J. Eriká.				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Steccherinum ochraceum</i> (Pers.) Gray				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Stemonitis axifera</i> (Bull.) T. Macbr.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Stemonitis flavogenita</i> E. Jahn				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Stemonitis fusca</i> Roth				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Stemonitis splendens</i> Rostaf.				Myxomycete	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Stemonitis virginiensis</i> Rex				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Stemonitopsis hyperopta</i> (Meyl.) Nann.-Bremek.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Stemonitopsis typhina</i> (F.H. Wigg.) Nann.-Bremek.				Myxomycete	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i> (Willd.) Gray				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Stereum rugosum</i> (Pers.) Fr.				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 28/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.				Aphyllorphoroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Stigmatidium schaeereri</i> (A. Maáal.) Trevis.				Lichenicolous Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 1970	Source: Folan, 1970
<i>Strobilurus esculentus</i> (Wulfen) Singer				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Strobilurus tenacellus</i> (Pers.) Singer				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Stropharia albonitens</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Stropharia pseudocyanea</i> (Desm.) Morgan				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i> (Batsch) Quéf.				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Strossmayeria basitricha</i> (Sacc.) Dennis				Ascomycetes	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/08/1966	Source: FRDBI

<i>Stypella grilletii</i> (Boud.) P. Roberts				Jellies		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Suillus bovinus</i> (L.) Roussel				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Suillus granulatus</i> (L.) Rouáel				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 22/08/2006	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Suillus grevillei</i> (Klotzsch) Singer				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943	
<i>Suillus luteus</i> (L.) Rouáel				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Suillus viscidus</i> (L.) Rouáel				Boletes and Agarics		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895	
<i>Synchytium taraxaci</i> de Bary & Woronin				Aquatic Chytrids		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Taphrina alni</i> (Berk. & Broome) Gjaerum				Ascomycetes		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Taphrina pruni</i> Tul.				Ascomycetes		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Thecaphora trailii</i> Cooke				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/06/1965	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Tilletia sphaerococca</i> (Rabenh.) A.A. Fisch. Waldh.				Rusts and Smuts		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 20/07/1967	Source: Scannell, 1973	
<i>Tomentella lapidum</i> (Pers.) Stalpers				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Tomentella sublilacina</i> (Ellis & Holw.) Wakef.				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 15/09/1989	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Toninia episema</i> (Nyl.) Timdal				Lichenicolous Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Muskett & Malone 1975	
<i>Toninia plumbina</i> (Anzi) Hafellner & Timdal				Lichenicolous Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/19XX	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Torula herbarum</i> (Pers.) Link				Anamorphic Fungi		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i> (Pers.) Fr.				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (L.) Pilát				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Tremella indecorata</i> Sommerf.				Jellies		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896	
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i> Retz.				Jellies		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010	
<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i> (Pers.) Ryvarden				Aphylloroid Fungi - Brackets Chanterelles etc		
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI	
<i>Trichia affinis</i> de Bary				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Trichia botrytis</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Pers.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Trichia contorta</i> (Ditmar) Rostaf.				Myxomycete		
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Trichia decipiens</i> (Pers.) T. Macbr.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Trichia munda</i> (Lister) Meyl.				Myxomycete		
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	
<i>Trichia persimilis</i> P. Karst.				Myxomycete		
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988	

<i>Trichia varia</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Pers.					Myxomycete
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Trichoglossum hirsutum</i> (Pers.) Boud.					Ascomycetes
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Trichoglossum walteri</i> (Berk.) E.J. Durand					Ascomycetes
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 26/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tricholoma album</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 02/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i> (Bull.) Bigeard & H. Guill.					Boletes and Agarics
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 29/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tricholoma scalpturatum</i> (Fr.) Qué.					Boletes and Agarics
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tricholoma terreum</i> (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.					Boletes and Agarics
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tricholoma ustale</i> (Fr.) Qué.					Boletes and Agarics
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 24/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i> (Schaeff.) Singer					Boletes and Agarics
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 30/10/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Triphragmium ulmariae</i> (DC.) Link					Rusts and Smuts
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Trochila craterium</i> (DC.) Fr.					Ascomycetes
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 21/10/1978	Source: Scannell, 1973
<i>Trochila ilicina</i> (Nees) Greenh. & Morgan-Jones					Ascomycetes
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 05/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Tuber aestivum</i> Vittad.					Ascomycetes
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 30/10/2003	Source: FRDBI
<i>Tubeufia paludosa</i> (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) Roáman					Ascomycetes
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Tubifera ferruginosa</i> (Batsch) J.F. Gmel.					Myxomycete
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last Record Unknown	Source: Ing & McHugh, 1988
<i>Ulocladium botrytis</i> Preuá					Anamorphic Fungi
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: --/--/1979	Source: FRDBI
<i>Uredo morvernensis</i> Dennis					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 16/10/1947	Source: FRDBI
<i>Urocystis violae</i> (Sowerby) A.A. Fisch. Waldh.					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895
<i>Uromyces ambiguus</i> (DC.) Fuckel					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 01/06/1941	Source: O'Connor, 1949
<i>Uromyces geranii</i> (DC.) Fr.					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 02/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Uromyces pisi-sativi</i> (Pers.) Liro					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1935	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Uromyces rumicis</i> (Schumach.) G. Winter					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Uromyces scrophulariae</i> Fuckel					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 01/07/1934	Source: O'Connor, 1938
<i>Uromyces valerianae</i> Fuckel					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: No	H17: Yes	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 12/07/1896	Source: McWeeney, 1896
<i>Ustanciosporium majus</i> (Desm.) M. Piepenbr.					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 08/09/1959	Source: FRDBI
<i>Ustilago avenae</i> (Pers.) Rostr.					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last Record Unknown	
<i>Ustilago hordei</i> Bref.					Rusts and Smuts
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 14/07/1895	Source: McWeeney, 1895

<i>Vascellum pratense (Pers.) Kreisel</i>				Gasteroid Fungi	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: Yes	Last record: 06/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Virgaria nigra (Link) Nees</i>				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Volutella ciliata (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.</i>				Anamorphic Fungi	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Xerula radicata (Relhan) Dörfelt</i>				Boletes and Agarics	
H15: No	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 23/09/1942	Source: Muskett, 1943
<i>Xylaria carpophila (Pers.) Fr.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon (L.) Grev.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: Yes	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/11/2010	Source: Mitchel, 2010
<i>Xylaria longipes Nitschke</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 03/06/1993	Source: FRDBI
<i>Xylaria polymorpha (Pers.) Grev.</i>				Ascomycetes	
H15: Yes	H16: No	H17: No	Aran Islands: No	Last record: 04/06/1993	Source: FRDBI

Galway Fungi List - Species Record Sources

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