

17 Fungi

Bankera fuligineoalba a stalked toothed fungus

Current status Endangered RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found scattered across continental Europe and North America.

Associated with coniferous trees, particularly Scots pine. Since 1970 the only UK records outside this single site in England (Strensall, York) are from north Scotland. Covered by a grouped UK species action plan for threatened 'tooth' fungi. Associated with lowland wood pastures and parkland.

Threats Loss of habitat, particularly mature host trees; a break in the continuity of mature trees on a site; nutrient enrichment of the soil, especially by the deposition of atmospheric nitrogen; invasion by rhododendron.



Devil's bolete

Boletus satanus Devil's bolete

Regionally extinct

Current status Vulnerable RDB (GB).

Declining throughout Europe. In Britain, not currently known outside the South Downs but may persist at other sites. Last recorded in this region from North Lincolnshire in 1953. Associated with beech trees *Fagus sylvaticus*.

Buglossoporus pulvinus oak polypore

Regionally extinct

Current status WCA 8; endangered RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Range extends as far as Japan, is widespread and rare in lowland Europe and extinct in most northern European countries. Last recorded in this region from the North York Moors in 1920. Restricted to Sherwood Forest and five other sites in England. Associated with lowland wood pasture and parkland.

Hydnellum aurantiacum a stalked toothed fungus

Regionally extinct

Current status Critically endangered RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found scattered across continental Europe and North America. Formerly a few scattered sites in England, now restricted to Caledonian pine forests in Scotland and not recorded in the region since 1970. Previously known from the 10 km square SE98. Covered by a grouped UK species action plan for threatened 'tooth' fungi. Associated with coniferous trees, particularly Scots pine. Associated with the habitats Caledonian pine forest, lowland wood pastures and parkland.

Hydnellum concrescens a stalked toothed fungus

Regionally extinct

Current status Vulnerable RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found scattered across continental Europe and North America. Formerly scattered across Britain, now found in Scotland and Southern England and last recorded in this region from the North York Moors and East Riding before 1970. Associated with coniferous trees, particularly Scots pine and broadleaved trees. Covered by a grouped UK species action plan for threatened 'tooth' fungi. Associated with the habitats Caledonian pine forest, lowland wood pastures and parkland.

Hydnellum ferrugineum a stalked toothed fungus

Regionally extinct

Current status Endangered RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found scattered across continental Europe and North America. Formerly scattered across Britain, now found in Scotland and Southern England and last recorded in this region from Doncaster and the East Riding before 1970. Associated with coniferous trees, particularly Scots pine. Covered by a grouped UK species action plan for threatened 'tooth' fungi. Associated with the habitats Caledonian pine forest, lowland wood pastures and parkland.

Hygrocybe calyptraeformis pink wax cap

Current status Lower risk (GB).

Principally a species of montane-sub alpine regions, found on continental Europe, North America

and Asia. This species is scattered across the UK, though more usually to the west.

Found on lawns, grassy meadows, pastures and woodland margins on both calcareous turf and acidic grassland. Requires grass to be kept reasonably short. Fruiting bodies are seldom abundant and appear between August and October. Species action plan will also benefit the date-coloured wax cap *Hygrocybe spadicea* and an earth tongue *Microglossum olivaceum*. Associated with upland calcareous grassland, lowland calcareous grassland, lowland dry acid grassland and lowland hay meadows.

Threats Destruction of habitat by ploughing and fertilisers; reduction or cessation of grazing or mowing leading to rank vegetation.

Hygrocybe spadicea date-coloured wax cap

Current status Vulnerable RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found in sub-montane regions throughout Europe. Found in Wales, west Scotland and south-west England. This is now only found at one site in this region, in Calderdale, and marks the eastern edge of its UK distribution. Associated with coastal sand dunes, upland calcareous grassland and lowland calcareous grassland.

Threats Improvement of its grassland habitat through ploughing or addition of fertilisers. Reduction in grazing or mowing levels leading to growth of rank vegetation and woody species.

Microglossum olivaceum an earth tongue

Regionally extinct

Current status Vulnerable RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found in Europe and scattered across the UK, last recorded in this region from Calderdale in 1964. Possibly saprophytic on mosses, associated with short turf habitats such as lowland calcareous grassland and maritime cliffs and slopes.

Phellodon confluens a stalked toothed fungus

Current status Vulnerable RDB (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found scattered across continental Europe and North America. Formerly scattered across Britain, now found in Scotland and Southern England, this region holds the only records in the centre of England. Covered by a grouped UK species action plan for threatened 'tooth' fungi.

Associated with broadleaved trees in lowland wood pastures and parkland.

Threats Loss of habitat, particularly mature host trees; a break in the continuity of mature trees on a site; nutrient enrichment of the soil, especially by the deposition of atmospheric nitrogen; invasion by rhododendron.

Poronia punctata nail fungus

Regionally extinct

Current status Endangered RDB (GB); indeterminate RDB (IUCN).

Formerly widespread across Europe and the UK, this is possibly the rarest fungus in Europe and is now confined to the New Forest. The last record in this region was from Ryedale in 1921.

Found in the dung of horses and ponies fed on unimproved pasture or hay.

Sarcodon imbricatus a stalked toothed fungus

Regionally extinct

Current status Vulnerable (GB); provisional RDB (Eur.).

Found scattered across continental Europe and North America. Formerly scattered across Britain, now found in Scotland and Southern England and last recorded in this region from Scarborough before 1905. Associated with coniferous trees, particularly Scots pine. Covered by a grouped UK species action plan for threatened 'tooth' fungi. Associated with the habitats Caledonian pine forest, lowland wood pastures and parkland.