

# Fungi on the Isle of Axholme & Hatfield Chase



Fungi cannot gain their energy directly from the sun by photosynthesis - they have developed alternative ways to feed.

Fungi feeding from living trees or plants, are known as parasites, they do however, have an vital role in natural woodland.

The large majority of fungi are decomposers or they live in symbiosis with plants.

Decomposer fungi break down dead wood, other plant and animal matter - these help recycle nutrients within the woodland.

Symbiotic fungi established physical links with other organisms such as trees, plants or alga.

All the fungi detailed in this booklet can be found within the project area. See how many you can spot as you explore the landscape.









Photo	Common Name	Scientific Name	Start	End
	<b>Birch Polypore</b>	<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Aug	Nov
	Found on trunks and branches of living or dead birch			
	<b>Brown roll-rim</b>	<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Aug	Nov
	Found in woods and heaths, poisonous			
	<b>Candlesnuff Fungus</b>	<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Year	Year
	Found on dead wood, especially stumps			
	<b>Common Bonnet</b>	<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	Year	Year
	Found in clusters on stumps and fallen logs			
	<b>Coral Spot</b>	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Year	Year
	Found on dead branches of broadleaved trees			
	<b>Fairy Inkcap</b>	<i>Coprinus disseminates</i>	Aug	Nov
	Found in large clusters on and near rotting wood			
	<b>Fairy Ring Champignon</b>	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Apr	Nov
	Found in short grass			









Photo	Common Name	Scientific Name	Start	End
	<b>Field Blewit</b>	<i>Lepista saeva</i>	Oct	Jan
	Found in grassland and woodland edges			
	<b>Field Mushroom</b>	<i>Agaricus campestris</i>	May	Nov
	Found in short grass			
	<b>Fly Agaric</b>	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Aug	Dec
	Found mostly near birch, poisonous			
	<b>Golden Waxcap</b>	<i>Hygrocybe chlorophana</i>	Aug	Dec
	Found in short grass			
	<b>Hoof Fungus</b>	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Year	Year
	Found on dead or drying trees			
	<b>Jelly Ear</b>	<i>Auricularia auricular-judae</i>	Year	Year
	Found on living or dead elder			
	<b>King Alfred's Cakes</b>	<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	Year	Year
	Found on dead broadleaved trunks			

Photo	Common Name	Scientific Name	Start	End
	<b>Parasol</b>	<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Jun	Sep
Found in meadows, grass verges and open woodland				
	<b>Peeling Oysterling</b>	<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	Aug	Nov
Found in overlapping tiers on dead trunks and stumps, poisonous				
	<b>Shaggy Inkcap</b>	<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Apr	Nov
Found in grass, woodland and urban				
	<b>Sulphur Tuft</b>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Year	Year
Found in tufts on stumps and dead wood, poisonous				
	<b>Turkeytail</b>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Year	Year
Found in overlapping groups on stumps, logs and standing dead wood				
	<b>Woolly Milkcap</b>	<i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	Aug	Oct
Found always near birch, poisonous				

Have fun hunting and we would love to see photo's of your discoveries

 [www.facebook.com/ioahc](https://www.facebook.com/ioahc)

 [www.twitter.com/ioahc](https://www.twitter.com/ioahc)

 [www.instagram.com/ioahc](https://www.instagram.com/ioahc)

  
<http://www.ioahc.net>

