**Mycology Notes 2025(4) June** (OK - sent at the end of May)

**Links:**

Jeanette Maddy sent the next three:

**Link to recent radio programme about mushrooms and their potential for use in furnishings etc**.

[**https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/m002brpj?partner=uk.co.bbc&origin=share-mobile**](https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/m002brpj?partner=uk.co.bbc&origin=share-mobile)

 **A link to some recent research on dual‐mycorrhizal woody species that might be of interest.**

[**https://www.news.uzh.ch/en/articles/media/2025/tree-fungi-symbioses.html**](https://www.news.uzh.ch/en/articles/media/2025/tree-fungi-symbioses.html)

**Endophytic fungi inside leaves**

<https://www.ice.mpg.de/491257/PR_Walther>

Not forgetting the **NWFG web page**, Click <Resources> for useful links and <Members Page> for past copies of these Notes. <https://northwestfungusgroup.com/>

**David Moore**’s useful page has been noted again by others recently (Ian Forward, MYFG)– with many fungus items from statins to postage stamps. <https://www.davidmoore.org.uk/>

**Journals:**

**British Wildlife 36.6 May 2025**

Items on mycology:

410 The wood wide web: popular culture meets complex science. David M. Wilkinson

466 Obituary: Richard Fortey (1946-2025). Peter Marren

467 Book review: Close Encounters of the Fungal Kind by Richard Fortey. Peter Marren

**Coolia 68(2) 2025**. Quarterly Journal of the Netherlands Mycological Society. In Dutch but most articles with English summaries as copied here.

The NMV also circulates a monthly newsletter of species found, publications etc.

Contents:

**From The Chairman** Kees van VlietCoolia 68(2): 49.

Leo Jalink & Hans Adema 2025. ***Geastrum welwitschii* also in the Netherlands.** Coolia 68(2): 50-51.

In 2020 a *Geastrum* was growing in a flower pot of the tropical greenhouse of the Hortus Botanicus in Leiden. It proved to be *Geastrum welwitschii,* the same species that was found in an indoor flower pot in Belgium, in 2018.

Marian Jagers 2025. ***Burgoa angulosa,* a bulbil-forming basidiomycete on gorse.** Coolia 68(2): 52-55.

A few years ago whitish grains were found on gorse branches, *Cytisus scoparius.* They were reminiscent of the bulbils of the Granulated mushroom, *Bulbillomyces farinosus,* which can be found in damp soils. Could they have been sclerotia of the lichen parasite *Athela?*

Nico & Marjo Dam 2025. **A new Helvella, perhaps.** Coolia 68(2): 56-58.

We describe and illustrate a small, dark *Helvella-species,* found in summer 2023 on possibly mineral-rich soil along paths through mixed forest. DNA barcoding puts the species on a well-supported branch that does not contain barcodes of currently known species.

Emiel Brouwer 2025. **Grassland fungi without grassland, part 2: forests.** Coolia 68(2): 59-71.

In the period 2018-2024, around 150 growth sites of 'grassland fiingi' in forests and shrubs were tracked across the Netherlands. Based on trunk diameter and distance from a tree, a root density was calculated for every tree near a growth site. Also, the cover and composition of the understorey was noted. Woodland sites with a well-developed grassland mycoflora were rare, but sites with only a few grassland species were not uncommon. The calculated density of roots from trees forming ectomyc-orrhiza (EM) was on average 3-4 times lower than for other trees, forming predominantly arbusculair mycorrhiza (AM). Depending on soil type and landscape, preferred trees were *Fraxinus excelsior, Prunus serotina, Acer* spp., *Sorbus aucuparia* and *Crataegus monogyna.*

[Reminds us of finding Hygrocybe in Eaves Wood, Silverdale, years ago, on a NWFG foray.]

Column –Rob Chrispijn **Baboon Mafia** Coolia 68(2): 77

Loss of forests, Baboons in South Africa.

Jurgen Nieuwkoop 2024. **Rarity of the Dutch Myxomycetes**. Coolia 68)2): 73-84.

Based on the 369 species in the recent checklist and more than 80.000 records of Myxomycetes in the Netherlands since 1990, an overview is presented of the rarity of these wonderful creatures. Only about 5 % appear to be common, 7 % quite rare, 24 % rare and no less than 57 % are very rare. 7 % have not been found since 1990. After a brief presentation of some species, possible explanations for this remarkable distribution of abundance are discussed. Apparently, there is not one cause but most probably a combination of several. Obvious reasons are the fact that the number of serious investigators is limited, species are often small and difficult to detect and fruiting bodies are opportunistic in appearance (short lived and only present under suitable conditions). Beside these explanations many species appear to be genuinely rare, even on world scale. Others live outside their main distribution area and/or don't fruit under Dutch conditions.

[An extensive study of the myxomycetes of the Netherlands]

**Report Of (Some) Excursions Autumn 2024**

Excursion Heerder Sprengen, Saturday 19 October, Heerde. Jenneke Kamphuis

Qost Voorne, airport, October 20, 2024 Beginners course. Guide: Eline Vis

Excursion Meijendel on November 23, 2024. Guides: Leo Jalink and Cora van der Plaats

24 November 2024 excursion (Beginners' online mushroom course from the NMV). Guide: Eline Vis

**Book Reviews** Leo Jalink - jalinkl@xs4all.nl

[The reviewer writes:] Last summer I was introduced to two books that I am very enthusiastic about. One is a basidiomycete flora and the other is about lichens.

Laeessee, Th., Petersen J.H., Frøslev, T.G. & J. Heilmann-Clausen, 2024. Danmarks basidiesvampe. Svampetryk. 870 pp.

Lücking, R. & T. Spribile, 2024. The lives of Lichens. A natural history. Princeton University Press. 288 pp.

This is a fantastically beautiful and very informative book about lichens.

John L Taylor 25/5/2025