Notes on some of the larger fungi likely to be found on sand dunes in Norfolk

Agaricus devoniensis A stout mushroom found almost buried in bare sand. ***A. litoralis and A. bernardii*** occur on coastal grassland and more fixed dunes. *A. devoniensis* is distinguished from *A. littoralis* by the pink flesh at the stipe apex and the width of the cheilocystidia. Specimens of A. devoniensis with a very wide range of spore length (8.0 – 20.0 µm have been found at Blakeney Point). This is explained by the predominance of 2-spored basidia (with some 1-spored and some 3-spored basidia). It would be of interest to know how widespread these variants are.

Psathyrella ammophila Probably the commonest of the bare sand agarics. Five N sites.

Coprinopsis ammophilae A small ink-cap on dead marram leaves. Not recorded from Norfolk

Melanoleuca cinereifolia A rare species in general but widespread in sand with marram. Grey gills. Two N sites.

Inocybe serotina Shown in Sterry p.340 but not recorded in Norfolk.

Mycena chlorantha Small, pale-green cap. Mainly a dune species but has been recorded in other habitats in Norfolk.

Hygrocybe conicioides V.similar to orange forms of H. conica but hardly blackening. On fixed dunes. Albino form seen at Holkham.

Cortinarius sp. (Dermocybe group) It would be very interesting to have photos of any yellowish *Cortinarius* - see my note below:

> "Just before reading Peter Roberts' notes in *British Wildlife* 21(2) I collected specimens of what I tentatively identified as *Cortinarius croceus* from sand dunes on Blakeney Point, Norfolk. Peter had noted several reports of *Cortinarius* (*Dermocybe)* spp. growing in association with sedges and this seemed to be another example as there were no woody species in the vicinity.
> In retrospect it is possible that the species was *C. pratensis* (one of the ones he reported) which I excluded mainly on habitat grounds although I now note that Courtecuisse & Duhem give the habitat of *C. pratensis* as *'sandy turf, open woodland, often coastal'.* Unfortunately I did not retain material but will visit the site again this autumn. The only sedge present was *Carex arenaria*."

Campanella caesia Rather like a small white-spored *Crepidotus* on dead (wet) marram – part leaves to see. White or tinged blue; rudimentary gills. Considered rare but often found when searched for. Has been found in N.

Phallus hadriani

Peziza ammophila Half-buried brownish cup fungus in bare sand. Three N sites including Scolt Head.

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