

DNA Sequencing Results CTS April 2026

Amanita betulae

From the NIFG foray in Ballypatrick Forest August 2025. The sequence agrees with *A. betulae* except for a missing string of seven bases.



Amanita betulae. Photo: Hazel Watson.

***Amanita*, Garvagh Forest**

This almost pure white *Amanita* was found in Garvagh Forest under Spruce in July 2025. It produced a good sequence that is an exact match to sequences for both *A. rubescens* and *A. excelsa*, it does not look like either of them. It also matches exactly two samples of an as yet unnamed species labeled *Amanita* sp. 'SAfr02', for which I do not have a description.



Amanita, Garvagh Forest

Hodophilus micaceus

A visit to Downhill Demesne in November 2025 produced what I thought could be four different species of *Hodophilus* from a short length of wooded earth bank in the Black Glen. Three of them produced sequences. One with yellow stipes, and yellow caps in the younger specimens, came out as *H. micaceus*. Perhaps the commonest of the yellow stemmed species but still new to NI.



Hodophilus micaceus

Hodophilus atropunctus

From the same visit to the Black Glen in Downhill Demesne. Seems to be the most commonly recorded of the NI Hodophilus.



Hodophilus atropunctus



Hodophilus phaeoxanthus

Hodophilus phaeoxanthus

Also from the same visit to the Black Glen in Downhill Demesne. This differs from the others by having a chemical smell and a deeply umbilicate cap. The sequence is a good match to *H. phaeoxanthus*, and the type of *H. albobloccipes*, which seem to be considered identical. Possibly new to Britain.

Flamulaster granulosis

Also from the same visit to the Black Glen at Downhill. It only produced a short sequence, possibly one to try again with a reverse sequence. There is one previous NI record from a 1964 BMS foray at Hillsborough.



Flamulaster granulosis



Sagaranella tylicolor

Sagaranella tylicolor

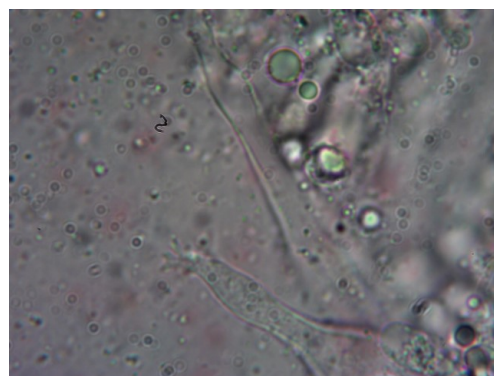
Found on the NIFG foray to Ballypatrick Forest in August 2025. A small brown fungus with spiny spores. New to NI.

Mycenella lasiosperma

Found in Mountsandel Wood in October 2025 on a patch of soil high on a fallen Beech tree. There do not seem to be any named sequences of *M. lasiosperma* in the database, but the sequence comes out close to other *Mycenella* species and the unusual cystidia with corralloid apices complete the identification.



Fruitbodies



Cystidium

Mycenella lasiosperma

Cystolepiota hetieri

Found in the Roe Valley Park, July 2025, reddening when damaged. One previous NI record from Crom.



Cystolepiota hetieri

Hydropus floccipes

Found on the September 2025 NIFG foray at Ardnamona forest. A recent study has renamed this to Pseudohydropus floccipes and put this in the Porothelaeaceae together with the cyphelloid Porothelium fimbriatum. There seem to be three NI records, all from BMS forays to Castle Archdale.



Hydropus floccipes

Mycosymbioces mycenophila

This is an odd one. I was attempting to identify a white gelatinous coral fungus found on the November 2025 NIFG foray at Slieve Croob, however the sequence comes back to *Mycosymbioces mycenophila*, an ascomycete fungal parasite of agarics. Possibly the parasite is causing the gelatinous element of the coral, but I cannot find any spores of the parasite although there are plenty of spores from the coral. Possibly it is just contamination, which would be a pity as the parasite has only recently been found in Britain.



A White Gelatinous Coral

Cortinarius lepidopus

Another from the NIFG foray to Ardamaona Forest, September 2025. There are possibly two very similar species, *C. lepidopus* and *C. modestus*, ours comes out to *lepidopus*. *Modestus*, if it different, is an American species.