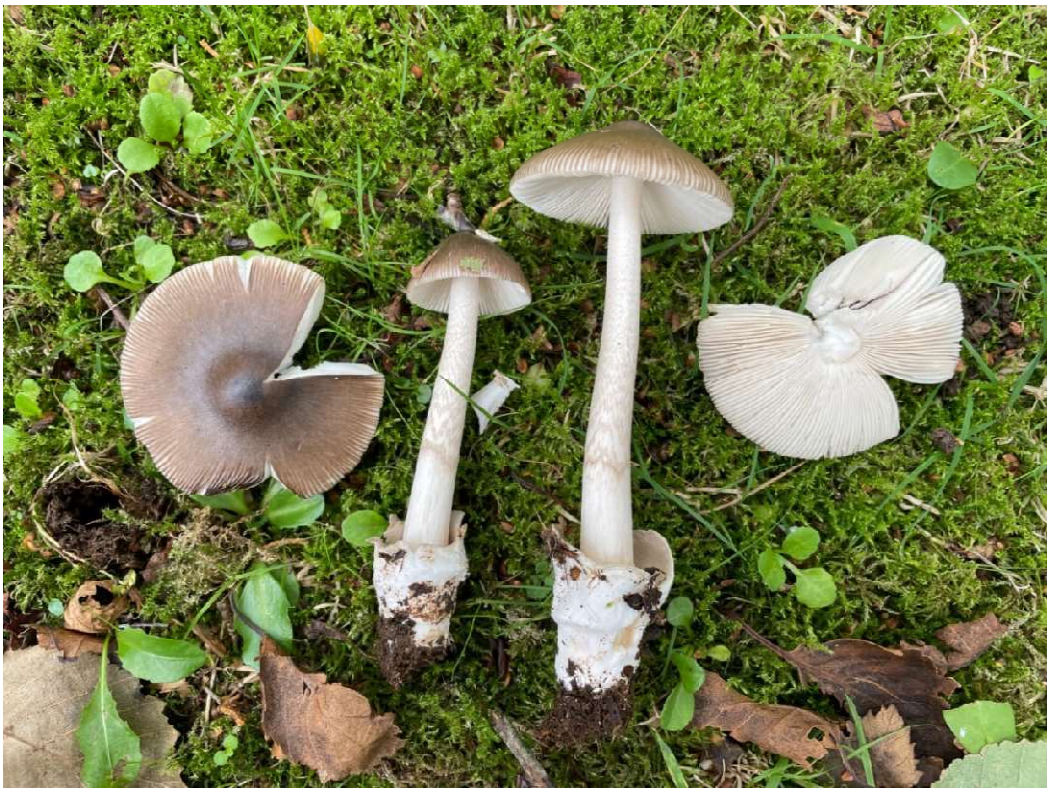
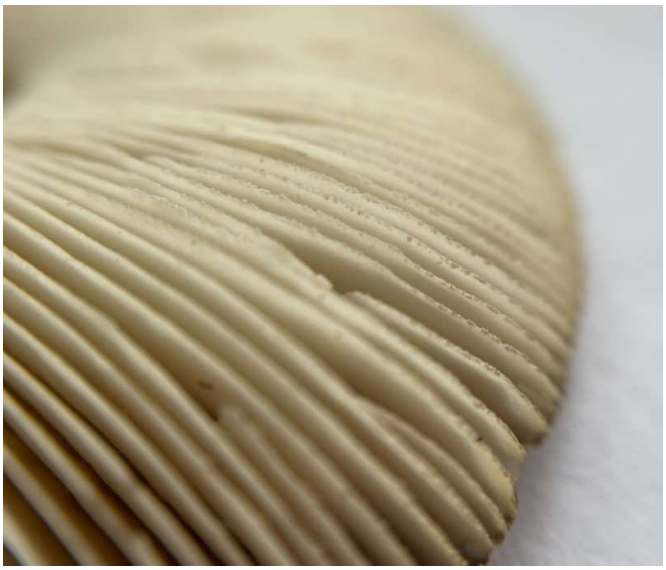
DNA Sequencing results Update

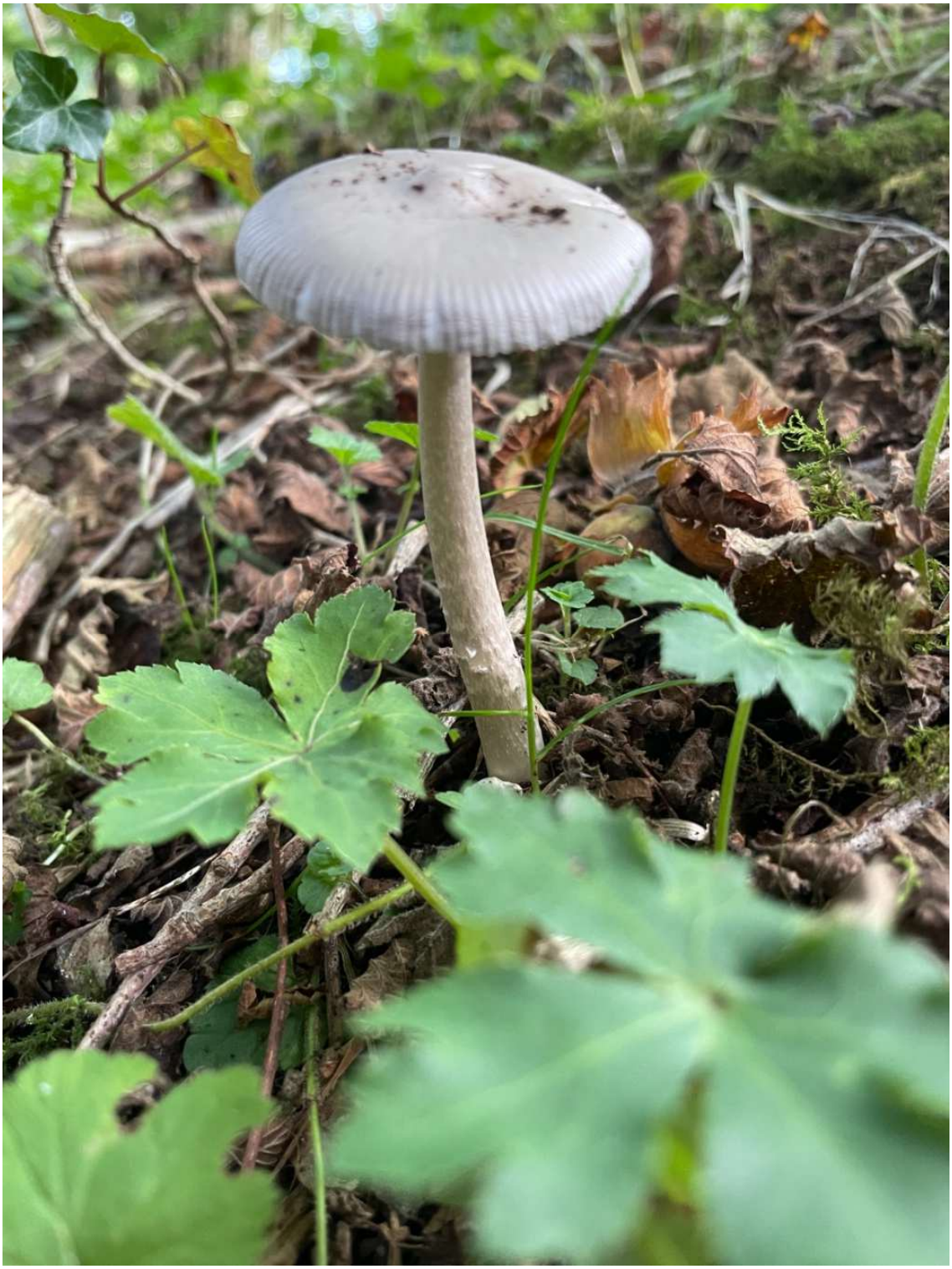
2nd April 2025

- ***Amanita betulae*:** Found by Mark Wright in Stormont on 06/10/2022. First Northern Irish record (there is one record from Kerry). In the difficult vaginata group with no ring, the gill edge is pale brownish (although there is not totally restricted to *A. betulae*). Like most in this group, notes on the volva are very important. This one was white outside, clay buff inside, pinched at base. A drop of phenol on the flesh left a red wine stain.





- ***Amanita coryli*.** The evidence for this as *A. coryli* increases. I got a slightly longer sequence although would like a better one over 500 base pairs long. It clusters neatly with a specimen I found in the estate I lived in on the Black Isle on a BMS foray that was sequenced by Kew. Interestingly that one was pure white which took it to *A. vaginata* var. *alba* in the keys but *A. coryli* and possibly others in this group also produce fruiting bodies with a lack of pigment so albino forms need to be carefully looked at, preferably sequenced. Found in Cavehill.



- ***Cortinarius caliginosus.*** This was the nearest name to a sequence that wasn't the longest. However, by pointing me to the area, I could then proceed with microscopy and it actually fits very well. The spores are very verrucose, almost Russula like, and dextrinoid and the correct size. First Irish record. Found at Mullynacoagh Wood on Crom. Very few records in GB.

- ***Cortinarius flexibilifolius*** This is one that will probably not be unusual and another one where there are differing interpretations about this species actually is. The Dutch book lumps *C. megacystidiosus,* which is in Kibby and Tortelli's book as a separate species, into their concept of *C. flexibilifolius* based on molecular work and my find was more along that line. The cap colour was much darker, the spores were long, up to 11µm long and broad up to 6.5µm broad. There was no smell of pelargonium. Found in Reilly Wood and Mullynacoagh. First Irish records.

- ***Cortinarius rufo-olivaceus* var. *vinosus.*** Found on an NIFG foray at Crom in 2022. This is a very striking vinaceous colour as the veil oxidises vinaceous over time. When Chris sent me the specimen, it was totally dark vinaceous purple. In the Phlegmacium group with a bulbous stipe, it has enormous spores (for a *Cortinarius*) up to 14.5µm long. First Irish record.

- ***Inocybe jucunda*.** First Irish record. Found in Mullynacoagh Wood, Crom Estate. The sequence is a 99.84% match to the type specimen which is one of the new *Inocybe* species. With smooth spores, a stipe with no or very sparse caulocystidia in the lower half and very slender pleurocystidia.

- ***Russula odorata.*** A smallish red to purple Russula with a dark spore print and mild to very slightly acrid gills. Dermatocystidia are common and 0-3 septate. There is supposed to be a weakish smell of pelargonium but I didn't notice it. Found under oak and hazel on Inisherk. First Irish record but probably overlooked.