

Plant of the Week (2020-2024) by John Grace

The top 20 *Plant of the Week* items ranked by numbers of views.

Species	Launch date	Views
Three common buttercups, telling them apart	06/05/20	7640
<i>Armeria maritima</i> (Thrift)	11/07/22	6299
Lesser trefoil and black medick, telling them apart	28/05/20	4812
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i> (Himalayan Honeysuckle)	29/11/21	4113
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> (Japanese Knotweed)	26/09/22	4034
<i>Allium paradoxum</i> (Few-flowered Garlic)	05/04/21	2909
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (Hedge Bindweed)	18/10/21	2547
Some urban orchids in Scotland	09/11/20	2482
<i>Allium triquetrum</i> (Three-cornered Garlic)	27/03/23	2169
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> (Sun Spurge)	21/11/22	1996
<i>Orobanche minor</i> (Common Broomrape)	30/05/22	1966
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scriptus</i> (Bluebell)	09/05/21	1908
<i>Sonchus</i> , telling them apart	16/07/20	1906
<i>Arum maculatum</i> and <i>italicum</i> (Cuckoo Pints)	07/09/20	1854
<i>Erinus alpinum</i> (Fairy Foxglove)	16/01/23	1719
<i>Senecio squalidus</i> (Oxford Ragwort)	24/05/20	1708
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i> (Sea Mayweed)	03/10/22	1688
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> (Butterfly Bush)	05/09/22	1669
<i>Cirsium</i> (The Scottish Thistle, which one is it?)	29/09/21	1602
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i> (Green Alkanet)	25/04/22	1602

North Berwick Seaweed workshop – 16th June 2024 by Maria and David Chamberlain

Seaweed species recorded at the workshop

	Name		Colour	Notes
1	<i>Pelvetia canaliculata</i>	Upper shore	Brown	Can withstand desiccation
2	<i>Ulva intestinalis</i>	Upper shore	Green	Can grow rapidly in nutrient-rich water. Tolerant of a range of salinities.
3	<i>Fucus spiralis</i>	Upper shore	Brown	Spiralled frond; reproductive tips with sterile rim of cells
4	<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	Mid-shore	Brown	Pairs of air bladders; reproductive tips swollen
5	<i>Desmarestia aculeata</i>	Mid-shore rockpools	Brown	Filiform, branched
6	<i>Fucus serratus</i>	Lower shore	Brown	Serrated edge; long flat reproductive tips

7	<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Lower shore	Brown	Stipe flexible and smooth; finger-like frond
8	<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	Lower shore	Brown	Crinkly, wavy undivided blade
9	<i>Delessaria sanguinea</i>	Lower/sub littoral	Red	Resembles thin beech leaf. Also found growing epiphytically on 7.
10	<i>Palmaria palmata</i>	Lower/sub littoral	Red	Fleshy and floppy; divided blades with bladelets
11	<i>Himenthalia elongata</i>	Lower shore On rock platforms	Brown	Rope-like, flat, branched with button holdfast
12	<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Throughout the shore	Green	Foliose, looks like lettuce (common name 'Sea Lettuce')
13	<i>Porphyra umbilicalis</i>	Throughout the shore	Red	Wide unbranched blade with central attachment. Edible.
14	<i>Porphyra purpurea</i>	Mid-lower rock	Red	Desiccation tolerant
15	<i>Chorda filum</i>	Mid-shore in shallow pools	Brown	Long and rope-like, unbranched, cartilaginous
16	<i>Cladophora sericea</i>	Inter-tidal	Green	Filamentous, highly branched
17	<i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>	Inter-tidal	Brown	Coarse, branched, tufted, looks like pipe cleaner
18	<i>Mastocarpus stellatus</i>	Throughout/lower shore	Red	In-rolled, gutter-like frond
19	<i>Osmundea hybrida</i>	Rockpool	Red	Branching from all round main axis
20	<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	Sub-tidal	Brown	Rough stipe often covered with red epiphytes
21	<i>Membranoptera alata</i>	Mid to lower shore	Red	Foliose, thin, membranous
22	<i>Asperococcus fistulosus</i>	Wide shallow rockpools mid shore	Brown	Fronds tubular, crinkled, hollow
23	<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>	Washed-up	Red	Thick, tough and leathery
24	<i>Chordaria flagiliformis</i>	Shallow, sandy rockpools	Brown	Filiform, branched, covered in tiny hairs
25	<i>Dictyosiphon foeniculaceus</i>	Mid-shore rockpools on sand	Brown	Filiform, branched covered in tiny hairs
26	<i>Corallina officinalis</i>	Rockpools	Red	Calcareous, joined with bone-like structure, light pink
27	<i>Leathesia difformis</i>	Mid to lower littoral on rock	Brown	Spherical, bulbous and hollow
28	<i>Gracilaria gracilis</i>	Mid to lower littoral in pools and rock	Red	Long, straggly, branched with pointed tips
29	<i>Lomentaria articulata</i>	In crevices, mid to lower shore	Red	Pink, bead-like, fleshy, branched
30	<i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>	Lower/sublittoral in pools	Red	Filiform with comb-like branching
31	<i>Gelidium</i> sp.	Washed-up	Red	Tough, irregular branching, broad flattened tips
32	<i>Ralphsia</i> sp.	Throughout	Brown	'Limpet paint'
33	<i>Elachista fucicola</i>	Epiphytic on <i>Fucus</i>	Brown	Small, unbranched, brush-like
34	<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Deep rockpools mid to lower shore	Brown	Tough, cartilaginous with pod-like bladders
35	<i>Callophyllis lacinata</i>	Lower to sublittoral	Red	Very thin foliose with frilly edges
36	<i>Ceramium nodulosum</i>	Throughout	Red	Dichotomously branched, may appear banded – 'pincer-weed'

37	Scytosiphon lomentaria	Wide, shallow sandy rockpools	Brown	Tubular, hollow, unbranched with regular constrictions
38	Alaria esculenta	Lower or subtidal on wave exposed sites	Brown	With distinct mid-rib. Wide, frilly easily torn blade
39	Osmundea pinnatifida	Mid to lower	Red	Thick, fleshy. Alternate branching in all planes

Fungal Fairyland: Insh, Cairngorms, early September 2023 by Maria Chamberlain and Vladimir Krivtsov

Although the comprehensive list of fungi found and identified in 2023 gives a good idea of what occurs at the site, it is by no means exhaustive. The species previously seen at that location but missing from the list include e.g. *Pholiota flammans* and *Gyroporus cyanescens*. The true macromycete species richness of the site is likely considerably higher and could only be established with a more detailed and elaborate research effort.

List of species found between 2nd and 9th September 2023 in the vicinity of Insh.

<i>Aleuria aurantiaca</i>	<i>Hygrocybe pratense</i>	<i>Peziza sp</i>
<i>Amanita citrina</i>	<i>Hygrocybe coccinea</i>	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>
<i>Amanita excelsa</i>	<i>Hygrocybe conica</i>	<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>
<i>Amanita fulva</i>	<i>Hygrocybe laeta</i>	<i>Pleurotus porrigens</i>
<i>Amanita phalloides</i>	<i>Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca</i>	<i>Polyporus leptcephalus</i>
<i>Amanita rubescens</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	<i>Postia ptychogaster</i>
<i>Amanita vaginata</i>	<i>Hypholoma marginatum</i>	<i>Psathyrella atomata</i>
<i>Bankera fuligineo-alba</i>	<i>Hypholoma capnoides</i>	<i>Rhodocollybia maculata</i>
<i>Boletus edulis</i>	<i>Hypholoma myosotis</i>	<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	<i>Imleria (Boletus) badia</i>	<i>Russula betularum</i>
<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	<i>Inocybe flocculosa</i>	<i>Russula cf gracillima</i>
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	<i>Inocybe geophylla</i>	<i>Russula cyanoxantha</i>
<i>Clitopilus prunulus</i>	<i>Inocybe sindonia</i>	<i>Russula emetica</i>
<i>Collybia confluens</i>	<i>Laccaria bicolor</i>	<i>Russula foetens</i>
<i>Coltricia perennis</i>	<i>Laccaria laccata</i>	<i>Russula ochroleuca</i>
<i>Cortinarius cf evernius</i>	<i>Lactarius camphoratus</i>	<i>Russula spp.</i>
<i>Cortinarius claricolor</i>	<i>Lactarius glyciosmus</i>	<i>Russula torulosa/fuscorubra</i>
<i>Cortinarius sp.</i>	<i>Lactarius helvus</i>	<i>Russula vesca</i>
<i>Cortinarius speciosissimus</i>	<i>Lactarius torminosus</i>	<i>Sarcodon imbricatum</i>
<i>Cystoderma amianthinum</i>	<i>Lactarius vietus</i>	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>
<i>Entoloma cf sericeum</i>	<i>Lactarius deliciosus</i>	<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>
<i>Entoloma rhodopolium</i>	<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	<i>Suillus bovinus</i>
<i>Entoloma serrulatum</i>	<i>Langermannia gigantea</i>	<i>Suillus cf collinitus</i>
<i>Entoloma conferendum</i>	<i>Leccinum holopus</i>	<i>Suillus cf variegatus</i>
<i>Entoloma spp.</i>	<i>Leccinum roseofractum</i>	<i>Suillus grevillei</i>

<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	<i>Leccinum scabrum</i>	<i>Suillus luteus</i>
<i>Fuligo septica</i>	<i>Leccinum versipelle</i>	<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>
<i>Galerina clavata</i>	<i>Lenzites betulina</i>	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>
<i>Gomphidius glutinosus</i>	<i>Leotia lubrica</i>	<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>
<i>Gomphidius roseus</i>	<i>Marasmius rotula</i>	<i>Tricholoma sciodes</i>
<i>Gomphidius rutilans</i>	<i>Melampsorium betulinum</i>	<i>Tricholoma sejunctum</i>
<i>Gymnopilus penetrans</i>	<i>Microomphale perforans</i>	<i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i>
<i>Gymnosporangium cornutum</i>	<i>Mycena galericulata</i>	<i>Tricholoma ustale</i>
<i>Hebeloma cf longicaudum</i>	<i>Mycena pura</i>	<i>Tubaria furfuracea</i>
<i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>	<i>Omphalina ericetorum</i>	<i>Volvariella murinella</i>
<i>Hydnellum concrescens</i>	<i>Panaeolus semiovatus</i>	<i>Xerocomus chrysenteron</i>
<i>Hydnellum peckii</i>	<i>Panaeolus sphinctrinus</i>	<i>Xerocomus porosporus</i>
<i>Hydnellum scrobiculatum</i>	<i>Paxillus atrotomentosus</i>	<i>Xerocomus pruinatus</i>
<i>Hydnum repandum</i>	<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	

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Dundee walls – a plant count by Brian Ballinger

The species with the largest number of plants recorded on the 20 walls

Species	Number of plants 0-1 m above ground	Number of plants 1-2 m above ground	Total
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	31	159	190
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	21	92	113
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	18	54	72
<i>Cerastium sp</i>	6	25	31
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	8	0	8
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	0	6	6

<i>Epilobium sp</i>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
<i>Poa sp</i>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
<i>Cardamine sp.</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	<u>91</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>432</u>