

Mousehold Heath Conservators

Draft annual report 2013 to 2014



NORWICH
City Council

Mousehold annual report 2013 to 2014 (draft)

Forward

To be drafted

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Chair – Mousehold Heath Conservators

Introduction

In Tudor times, Mousehold Heath stretched as far north as South Walsham and was 22 miles round. The surviving remnant of the heath was given to Norwich City Council (then known as the local corporation) by the church to look after on behalf of the citizens of Norwich.

This was officially recorded in 1884 by Parliament in an agreement called the Mousehold Heath Confirmation Act; a body called the Mousehold Heath Conservators was formed to govern the heath. The Mousehold Conservators is comprised of city councilors, representatives of professional bodies and members of the public and meets four times a year, to oversee the management and protection of Mousehold Heath.

Finances to organise and carry out management works on the heath are provided from the Conservators budget precept on Norwich City Council. The precept is set in January each year for the following financial year, together with the annual programme of works.

The Conservators also prepare an annual report which provides an overview of the work of the Conservators, any changes to the heath or new biological records and an opportunity to look forward and reflect on changes, opportunities and issues that the heath faces. The report also highlights the level of voluntary activity as well as the numbers of events, walks and surveys undertaken.

Work programme activity

After a number of public consultations, a new management plan was agreed by the Mousehold Heath Conservators in 2008. The plan was updated in 2013 and guides the future management of the site.

The two key management aims for Mousehold Heath are to: ensure that the area is managed effectively as possible to maintain and enhance its wildlife and historic value; promote and enhance people's access to, and enjoyment of the site.

Heathland management

Low land heathland is a scarce and threatened habitat and only a sixth of the heathland that was present in England in 1800 now remains. However, Britain

still has 20% of the world's total area of heathland and this makes it important to conserve the existing heathland, and look for opportunities to extend them.

Similar declines have been seen in acid grassland habitat. Both of these habitats that can be found on the site have a high number of scarce and threatened species associated with them.

One of the objectives in the management plan, which is identified as a priority, is to address the reduction of open heathland and acid grassland across the site which has seen a large reduction in the last 40 years and now covers less than 10%.

The Mousehold Conservators have secured grant funding from Natural England's Higher Level Stewardship Scheme (HLS), to restore and conserve areas of heathland and acid grassland. Presently, large areas of heathland on the site are in poor condition. The HLS 'restoration of lowland heath' option is aimed at restoration of important biodiversity action plan habitats that are not currently in good/favourable condition. This grant is being paid over a ten year period to support the implementation of management plan objectives 7.1 and 8.1.

Year two of the agreement has seen additional investment in restoring heathland/grassland areas (see map 1) by removing scrub, grinding stumps and stripping humus and chippings from the ground, allowing heather seeds in the seed bank a chance to grow. A specialist conservation management contractor, under the supervision of the Mousehold wardens(MOUSEHOLD WARDENS), successfully completed the works as part of the HLS agreement.

The last of the capital works will be completed during the autumn and winter of 2014, followed by the ongoing conservation and improvement of existing areas.

A Natural England Lead Advisor, who is overseeing the agreement, recently visited the site and said that he is pleased with the progress of the works to date.

Map 1: showing existing and restored areas of heathland in 2013/14.



Before works



After works



Community wildlife pond

During 2013, a new community wildlife pond was completed to increase biodiversity and the enjoyment of the site and specifically, to help aquatic flora and fauna establish and to provide a pond dipping resource for local school groups.

This year the pond was planted with aquatic plants and the surrounding area sown with a wildflower mix of seeds by volunteers, to encourage a nectar source for insects. This year frogs were seen spawning for the first time!

Connect 2 and Push the Pedalways

Connect 2, is a programme of improvements across the City to improve access for cycling to the public. A section of Mousehold was included in this project reinstating the hard surface from Heartsease Lane through Valley Drive onto Gurney Road extending to Gilman Road, making it a high-quality, safe route that can be ridden confidently by everyone.

As can be seen in the photo below, vegetation management works were needed to open up the route along Valley Drive, before the installation of the hard surface and the clearing of overhanging branches by volunteers along Gurney Road.

Valley Drive



Gurney Road



Push the Pedalways is part of our long-term plan to improve the design of routes that form the Norwich cycle network (launched last June) and follows on from the successful 'Connect 2' project.

This programme provides improvements to the eight-mile "pink pedalway" and the connections leading to and from it. This is one of seven routes in the Norwich cycle network and crosses the city from the Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital and UEA, through the city centre, to Heartsease and Broadland, between 2013 and 2015, the streets, paths and junctions along the pink pedalway will be redesigned in consultation with the public

Throughout the implementation of the programme, the Mousehold Conservators will be working with Norfolk County, Broadland and South Norfolk councils, as well as the NHS and other local partners.

Get in touch by emailing pedalways@norwich.gov.uk or follow @NorwichCC on twitter, #pedalways or take a look at the information leaflet on the council's web page for more about the project.

Tree Management



Due to the high winds and wet conditions experienced in the early part of the year, an above average number of tree works were carried out by the Mousehold wardens to clear damaged or dangerous trees.

A total of 114 potentially dangerous trees and branches have been made safe, cut up and cleared by the Mousehold wardens. Due to the age and structure of the scrub and secondary woodland, there has been, and will continue to be, an increase in tree management required, especially adjacent to highways and paths. The Mousehold wardens have recently implemented a new tree inspection survey, which takes a pro-active approach and tackles the ongoing need for continued tree inspection and management in high amenity areas.



Other Projects and activities

- **The University of East Anglia - Big Norwich Bat Project.** The project, run by the University of East Anglia (UEA) in collaboration with the Norwich Bat Group and BTO, uses the latest recording technology to survey bat species and activity across the city with the help of willing local volunteers. The study, which is in its second year, aims to improve understanding of the factors influencing the distribution and abundance of different bat species. It is also hoped the project will

promote interest and awareness of bats in the Norwich area. The site has been used on a number of occasions for surveys.

- **Infrastructure renewals** – The first stage of bollard replacement took place at the Pitch and Putt car park along with the soil bank being re-profiled to secure encroachment by vehicles. Surface re-grading works were also carried out at the public car park in front of the pavilion, Gurney Road.
- **Pavilion maintenance works**
This year, general repair works to the roof of the pavilion needed to be carried out and were completed on time.
- **Annual report** – An invitation to the launch of the annual report was sent to all partners in recognition for all the hard work and dedication they had shown over this past year 2013-14 in supporting the implementation of the Mousehold Heath management plan, including, the completion of surveys, heathland restoration and conservation tasks, guided walks, litter picks, educational projects, recording and the raising of funds.



- **Armistice Day** - An Armistice Day ceremony of remembrance, at the Airmen's Memorial, Gurney Road, was organised by the Mousehold Heath Defenders on 11th November 2013. The Mousehold Heath Defenders also organised a Winter Solstice celebration.
- **Guided walks** – a record number of guided walks were organised for specific groups and members of the community and led by the Mousehold wardens and local naturalists throughout the year. These included walks for the George Borrow Society, Ludham Ladies Walking Group, Natural England Norfolk and Suffolk Team, Norwich

Garden's for Wildlife Group and RSPB Strumpshaw team and volunteers. A total of 73 people attended these events.

- **Summer Walks Programme** - to increase involvement, understanding and enjoyment of the site, another successful summer guided walks programme was organised by the Mousehold wardens. 11 walks took place, including a bat, fungi, butterfly, community wildlife watch and 5 moth survey evenings, attracting 106 members of the community.
- **Norwich HEART Heritage Weekend Walks** – an additional Geo diversity walk, superbly led by Tim Holt-Wilson, was organised by the wardens, along with a social and landscape history walk brilliantly led by Colin Howey which concentrated on the stories of St. William's Chapel and Kett's Rebellion.
- **Norwich City Council Events** - Norwich City Council organised Playdays which were held during the School summer holidays on the Fountain Ground, along with a bandstand concert and cross country runs for local schools.

Volunteering and involvement:

To help implement objectives set out in the Management Plan and widen understanding and enjoyment of the site, a significant number of volunteer activities have taken place. The following groups have undertaken work:

- The Conservation Volunteers (TCV)
- Norwich Community Green Gym
- Mousehold Heath Defenders
- The Assist Trust
- Norwich City College Duke of Edinburgh Group
- Norwich School
- UEA
- Natural England Norfolk and Suffolk Team – team building/community action day.
- Mile Cross Urban Youth Project
- Many individual volunteers, including Iain Bell, Sean Locke and Gill Webb, who have been volunteering on site tasks regularly for a number of years.

The tasks have included clearing scrub and dead vegetation from around the pavilion toilets (see photographs below), heathland management tasks such as, bracken bruising/pulling, sapling pulling and scrub clearance; litter picks, path and emergency access route maintenance, woodland ride management, cutting and clearing burnt and leggy gorse, maintaining the Earth Heritage Trail Interest Points, tree works, scrub management on St James Hill, cutting and raking the Anthills acid grassland, raising the Lime trees on Gilman Road Open Space to increase light and viewing to make the car park a safer place to park, etc.

A staggering 4833 volunteer working hours have been completed since 1st April 2013, up 1,148 on last year. The Conservators would like to take this

opportunity to thank all the volunteers that have contributed their time and effort in improving Mousehold Heath for people and wildlife.

Photo showing Pavilion toilets before TCV scrub clearance.



Photo showing Pavilion after TCV scrub clearance



Ecological surveys and species monitoring

Butterflies:

Two Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (BMS) transect surveys were completed weekly, between April and October. The BMS is the largest and longest running (started in 1976) biological survey in the country. Data is collected from over 5,000 sites in the UK, with 29 sites surveyed in Norfolk. Butterflies are uniquely placed amongst British terrestrial insects and other invertebrate groups to act as indicators of the state of the environment. The results of the surveys are used by the national government to assess the impacts of climate change and the progress of governmental policy initiatives such as the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) schemes. Not only are butterflies biologically suitable as indicator species, having rapid lifestyles and, in many cases, high sensitivity to environmental conditions, but the recording and monitoring volunteer and datasets built up by Butterfly Conservation and the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, enable accurate assessment of their trends.

On a site basis, the surveys provide important data to site managers to monitor/determine habitat conservation and management, record new species and increase understanding and enjoyment through community involvement.

There were 19 species and 588 butterflies recorded on the BMS transect undertaken on the Weston side of Gurney Road, the highest number since records began in 2004. This is a massive increase compared to the 370 recorded in 2012.

For the second year, a survey was completed by a Mousehold warden on the eastern side of Gurney Road. 21 species and 596 butterflies were recorded during the weekly transects between 1st April and 30th September. This is a huge increase in number compared to the 251 butterflies recorded in the 2012 survey.

These significant increases may have been partly due to the warm, dry summer. However, the long term trend data (see Appendix 1) suggests that habitat changes, through the restoration of open, early successional habitats, such as heathland, acid grassland and woodland glades - resulting in increased sunlight and nectar producing plants - is having a positive effect on the abundance and diversity of butterfly species.

Over 50 members of the community were involved in the surveys.

Two scarce species of butterfly were recorded again this year, bringing the site total to twenty five (see Appendix 2 Site butterfly list). The Small Heath (*Coenonympha pamphilus*) - UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority (UKBAP) species and GB Red List, Near Threatened – were recorded on recently managed heathland areas and on the Anthills acid grassland.

White-letter Hairstreaks (*Satyrrium w-album*) – UKBAP Priority and GB Red list, Endangered – were recorded on Elm trees adjacent to Gurney Road.

In the Spring 2014 Butterfly Conservation Newsletter, The county butterfly recorder, Andy Brazil, reported “Mousehold Heath produced an interesting situation when the warden reported a Green Hairstreak on the 15th July and a White-letter on the 17th. With Purple Hairstreaks having a good year it raised the prospect of seeing all three Norfolk hairstreaks on the same day, on the same site. No-one seems to have managed it, but I wonder if it’s ever been done”.

Participants of the last summers butterfly walk were delighted to see what turned out to be the only White Admiral, (*Limentis Camilla*), (a magnificent and scarce species), recorded on the site last year. The individual turned up right on cue, resting on bramble, in the recently restored new pond glade.

Moths:

Four public moth evenings, along with ad hoc surveys were completed, with 32 people attending. 19 new species to the site were identified, resulting in the species list rising to 204 species! These ranged from the large and colourful Poplar Hawkmoth (*Laothoe populi*), which thrilled the participants on 03.08.13 and the Heath Rustic (*Xestia agathina*), a scarce and threatened moth which is closely associated with heather.

Birds:

A Common Bird Census (CBC) survey was carried out by the Mousehold wardens with the help of volunteers. 30 species of bird were recorded as having breeding territories (See Appendix 3) based on the CBC methodology. This number was roughly the same as previous years.

Plants:

A number of new flowering plant species were recorded on a monthly survey on St. James’ Hill, carried out by members of the Mousehold Heath Defenders and Mousehold wardens. The total number of species recorded on the hill is now 77 (and counting), with the recently restored areas adjacent to the Cavalry Track (by the Defenders in 2008/9/10/11) and the slope facing east below the Mottram Memorial (which was cleared of trees and scrub in 2008), being a wash with colour and a diverse range of plants during the summer months.

Bumblebees:

A monthly survey carried out by a member of the Defenders and a Mousehold warden on St. James Hill, recorded an increase in the number of bee species, including Buff-tailed bumblebee (*Bombus terrestris*), White-tailed bumblebee (*Bombus lucorum*), Red-tailed bumblebee (*Bombus lapidarius*), Early bumblebee (*Bombus pratensis*) Garden bumblebee (*Bombus hortorum*) and Common carder bee (*Bombus pascuorum*). Numbers of Tree bumble (*Bombus hypnorum*) significantly increased last year. This species arrived in Britain in 2001 and reached Norfolk in 2008, and is quickly spreading round the county. Increases in bumblebees on the hill are likely to be due to good weather conditions and an increase in flowering plants due to scrub management, along the transect route

Fungi:

A Fungi Foray was led by the County Recorded Dr Tony Leech in October, with 34 members of the community in attendance. 44 species were recorded during the walk (see Appendix 4), with 10 new species to the site, making the total number of species recorded on Mousehold Heath 257.

Education

Along with the summer programme of walks and talks, the Mousehold wardens have organised and presented an illustrated environmental education talk to Open Academy and visiting Dutch students.

A Big Bug Hunt was attended by children who caught and recorded a number of colourful bee and butterfly species, in the pilot project area and the adjacent heathland creation project area on the Open Academy playing field.

Weekly 'Forest School' conservation based activities from Mousehold Avenue Infant School have taken place in an area of woodland near the Ranger's House. These activities increased understanding and enjoyment of the site to over 100 students.

City College Duke of Edinburgh Award students after a successful litter pick

Challenges and successes

At the beginning of 2014, Norwich City Council received a report from a member of the public concerning fly tipping at the rear of their property that backs onto Mousehold Heath.

Council officers held a site meeting with Norwich Norse to attempt to clear the items but in their opinion the waste was so embedded and entangled it was almost impossible to remove by hand. To create further problems, they found numerous pieces of asbestos, which can only be removed by an approved contractor. It became obvious that this was not a simple fly-tipping removal, and as such could not be dealt with by Norwich Norse under the flytipping contract.

A further site meeting was arranged to procure an outside contractor to carry out the works, with a quotation of £24,000.00 received from a registered contractor to undertake the work, which would have been charged to the Mousehold budget.

Given the impact this would have on the 2014-15 works programme, the Mousehold Wardens, after negotiations, were authorised to take responsibility for resolving the situation themselves.

The works were completed by the end of March 2014 and was achieved by approaching local businesses, who specialised in this type of waste removal, resulting in free training for the Wardens in the correct methods needed for public and personal health and safety in the removal of hazardous waste especially asbestos (albeit low grade); the correct protective clothing and handling required, the double bagging and labelling of asbestos waste and its isolation from other waste for transportation along with the appropriate licences required for the work.

The task was greatly helped by the ongoing involvement of volunteer groups who helped clear an access route so that the waste could be removed. This collaboration resulted in a cost of £1,114.82 funded from the contingency budget, but a total saving of £22,885.18!

Photographs showing fly-tipping being removed from Gilman Road



All in a day's work

At the beginning of March, a tent appeared adjacent to the Pitch and Putt public car park, and one of the Mousehold wardens approached the occupant to inform them camping was against the by-laws that govern the heath and they would have to move on. Unfortunately after a discussion, it became clear that the individual and his dogs were homeless.

The Mousehold wardens contacted the council's Single Home/Rough Sleep Coordinator who immediately made a visit to help with temporary accommodation, and arranged a place at Bishop Bridge House for the next day (Bishop Bridge House is a 30 bed "direct access" hostel, the only such facility in Norwich and provides temporary accommodation for people who are homeless in Norwich).

Unfortunately, before accommodation could be accessed, the individual's tent, food, dog food and clothing were stolen leaving him to sleep out in the open.

However, the wardens rallied around and ensured that he was transported to Bishop Bridget House with huge thanks and gratitude for their help.

End of year thank you

An end of year, a thank you was organised as a show of appreciation for all the hard work our regular volunteer groups have carried out over this past year, they include, The Conservation Volunteers (TCV), Norwich Community Green Gym, The Assist Trust, and the Mousehold Heath Defenders who received certificates of achievement. *See photo below.*



Norwich Community Green Gym receiving their certificates.

Looking forward

The partnership with Natural England will continue with the implementation of the HLS agreement which will see the historic open landscape of heathland and acid grassland restored. Work will increasingly move from restoration to maintenance and conservation as the agreed areas are restored and brought into good/favourable condition.

Now that the designated areas of heathland are being restored, attention will increasingly focus on improving woodland. Coppicing along Gilman Road should reduce fly-tipping and anti-social behaviour as well as increase ground flora by allowing light to penetrate through to the ground. Funding sources, similar to the heathland HLS agreement, are being sought and new working partnerships, such as, Easton College students, will be forged to help complete the works.

New flowering plant surveys are starting this year, in the glade surrounding the new pond and on the Desert conservation wildflower area, and being carried out by members of the Mousehold Heath Defenders.

There has been a notable increase in the number of people using the heath in recent years, especially at weekends and school holidays. Landscape management, such as path and emergency vehicle access maintenance, will continue to allow easy and safe access to the site.

Public walks and talks are promoted through an annual programme available online, in local press, NCC events leaflet and the Tourist Information Centre.

To ensure a good first impression and a safe environment for the visiting members of the community, ongoing monitoring of the site and contract with Norwich Norse is carried out, including, the reporting of anti-social behaviour, site repairs, contract failures, tree surveys and works and improvement of service recommendations, with emphasis on public health and safety.

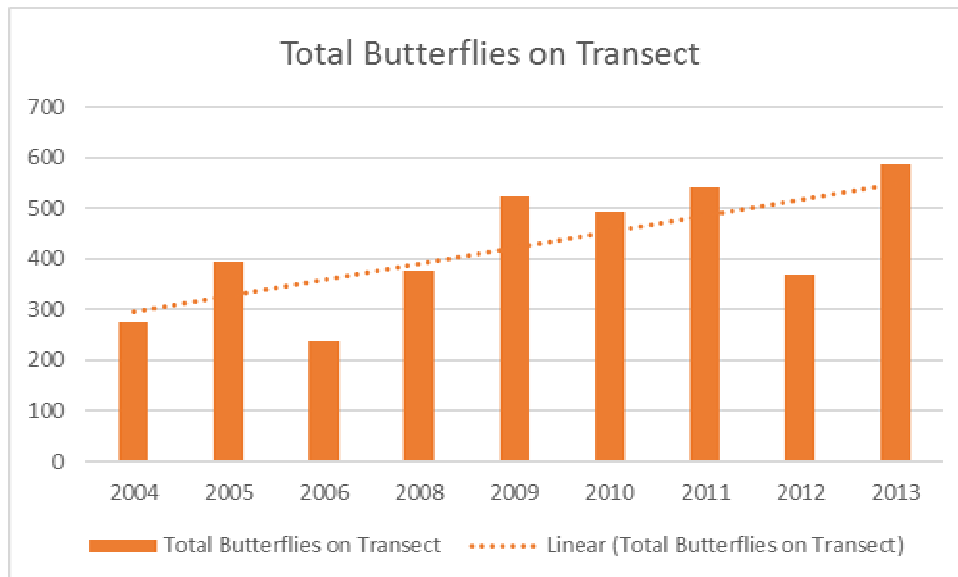
The Mousehold wardens, through patrols and on site working, will continue to deal with ongoing site issues, such as, fly- tipping, anti-social behaviour, motorcycling, overnight camping and graffiti, and work with a number of partners, including the Police Officers, Police Community Support Officers and Neighbourhood wardens, to resolve issues and uphold the bylaws.

Photo showing Volunteer Iain Bell installing a bollard to prevent cars from driving onto the Wingfield site



Appendices

Appendix 1: Graph showing the total numbers of butterflies recorded annually, along a transect route since 2004. The linear trend line shows that numbers are increasing.



Appendix 2: Showing complete list of butterfly species recorded in the report period.

Species	Distribution/Status	Habitat: Egg/Caterpillar Foodplants
Comma, <i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Resident	Hop, Common Nettle, Bramble etc.
Essex Skipper, <i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Resident	Various grasses; Cocks-foot, Creeping Soft-grass and Tor grass.
Small Skipper, <i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Resident	Grasses; Yorkshire Fog and Creeping Soft grass.
Large Skipper, <i>Ochlodes venata</i>	Resident	Various grasses.
Common Blue, <i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Resident	Open habitats. Legumes.
Holly Blue, <i>Celatrina argiolus</i>	Resident	Holly, Ivy and variety of other plants.
Small Copper, <i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Resident	Open ground. Common and Sheep's Sorrel.
Green Hairstreak, <i>Callophrys rubi</i>	Resident. Local.	Heathland. Gorse and Broom.
Brown Argus, <i>Aricia agestis</i>	Resident. Local.	Common Rock-rose
Large White, <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Resident	Brassicas and Crucifers.
Small White, <i>Pieris rapae</i>	Resident	Brassicas and Crucifers.
Green-veined White, <i>Artogeia napi</i>	Resident	Damp, grassy and flowery places. Various Crucifers.
Orange-tip, <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Resident	Crucifers.
Purple Hairstreak, <i>Neozephyrus quercus</i>	Resident	Oak trees.
Gatekeeper, <i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Resident	Various grasses.
Meadow Brown, <i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Resident	Various grasses
Ringlet, <i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Resident	Various grasses, shrubs and bramble.
Peacock, <i>Inachis io</i>	Resident	Common Nettle.
Painted Lady, <i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Migrant	Thistles.
Red Admiral, <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Resident. Migrant	Common Nettle.
Brimstone, <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	Resident	Alder Buckthorn.
Speckled Wood, <i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Resident	Woodland glades. Grasses.
Small Heath, <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	Resident. Near Threatened.	Dry grassland and heaths. Grasses.

White Admiral, <i>Limnitis camilla</i>	Resident. Vulnerable.	Woodland glades. Honeysuckle.
White-letter Hairstreak, <i>Satyrus w-album</i>	Resident. Endangered.	Elms.

Appendix 3: Table showing the results of a Common Bird Census (CBC) Survey, using a British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) methodology, carried out by a Mousehold Heath Warden with the help of volunteers from the community

Bird Species Recorded.	Number of territories recorded along transect - P&P car park to St. James Hill, Spring 2009.	Number of territories recorded along transect - P&P car park to St. James Hill, Spring 2010.	Number of territories recorded along transect – P&P car park to St James Hill, Spring 2011	Number of territories recorded along transect – P&P car park to St James Hill, Spring 2012	Number of territories recorded along transect – P&P car park to St James Hill, Spring 2013
Blackbird	12	22	17	12	17
Blackcap	3	6	9	4	6
Blue Tit	5	12	9	9	10
Chaffinch	3	16	8	13	13
Chiffchaff	3	3	6	5	6
Coal Tit	0	2	2	3	4
Common Whitethroat	0	2	2	2	2
Dunnock	2	4	6	10	6
Garden Warbler	0	0	1	1	0
Goldcrest	3	4	2	4	2
Goldfinch			1	1	
Greater Spotted Woodpecker	3	3	0	2	2
Great Tit	6	9	11	9	9
Greenfinch	1	3	0	3	1
House Sparrow	1	1	1	1	2
Jay	2	2	1	2	2
Long Tailed Tit	4	6	5	2	2
Mistle Thrush	1	1	1	1	1
Robin	25	29	29	40	22
Song Thrush	4	3	2	4	4
Sparrowhawk	0	1	0	0	0
Tree Creeper	0	2	2	1	1
Willow Warbler	2	2	1	1	1
Wren	20	19	28	28	20
Other species recorded -					
Kestrel	08.04.09,	17.03.10,	25.03.11	07.05.12	29.04.13

		19.04.10.	02.06.11		
Marsh Tit		26.04.10			
Carrion Crow					17.04.13 18.04.13 14.05.13 21.05.13

Appendix 4; showing list of species recorded on last year's Fungi Foray, 17.10.13, led by Dr Tony Leech, with 34 members of the community in attendance.

Agarics and Boletes	English names	Description
Amanita citrina	False Deathcap	V. pale yellow with flakes on cap.
Amanita fulva	Tawney Grisette	Brown; v.common; volva; no ring.
Amanita muscaria	Fly Agaric	Scarlet with white 'spots'
Armillaria mellea s.l.	Honey Fungus	V. variable; scaly; ring; clustered on stumps.
Boletus badius	Bay Bolete	Dark cap; pores bruise steely blue slowly.
Boletus cisalpinus	Red-Cracking Bolete	Dry velvety cap, often cracked to show red.
Clitocybe rivulosa	Fool's Funnel	White, in grass
Collybia butyracea	Butter Cap	Greasy, yellow-brown gills; shaggy lower stem.
Cortinarius anomalus	Variable Webcap	Usually lilac at stem apex and young gills.
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca	False Chanterelle	Orange; funnel-shaped; crowded gills.
Hypholoma fasciculare	Sulphur Tuft	Clustered on stumps; dirty yellow.
Laccaria amethystina	Amethyst Deceiver	Small, strong purple colour.
Lactarius quietus	Oakbug Milkcap	Red-brown; zoned; smells of old cooking oil.
Lactarius tabidus	Birch Milkcap	Red-brown; acrid milk turning yellow; under birch.
Lactarius turpis	Ugly Milkcap	Green-black; milk acrid after delay!
Leratiomyces ceres	Redlead Roundhead	Orange-red cap; on woodchips.
Mycena galericulata	Common Bonnet	Buff grey; on wood; large for Mycena.
Mycena galopus var candida	White Milking Bonnet	White; exudes 'milk' from broken stem.
Mycena speirea	Bark Bonnet	V.delicate, greyish; in moss on bark.
Paxillus involutus	Brown Rollrim	Olive-brown; cap margin inrolled; large.
Pleurotus pulmonarius	Pale Oyster	White 'tongues' on wood' with gills.
Pluteus cervinus	Deer Shield	Large; brown; pink gills; on wood.
Psathyrella piluliformis	Brown Stump Brittlestem	Custered on wood; brown cap.
Rickenella fibula	Orange Mossicap	Tiny; orange; in mossy
Russula atropurpurea	Purple Brittlegill	Deep purple; white stem.
Russula fragilis	Fragile Brittlegill	Washed out purple cap; dark centre.
Russula heterophylla	Greasy Green Brittlegill	Greenish; not very brittle!

Russula ochroleuca	Ochre Brittlegill	Largish; dirty yellow; common.
Brackets etc		
Bjerkandera adusta	Smoky Bracket	Thin carky; layered, grey pores.
Daedaleopsis confragosa	Blushing Bracket	Thinnish bracket on willow etc; pores bruise pink.
Ganoderma australe	Southern Bracket	Woody bracket; can get v. large.
Stereum gausapatum	Bleeding Oak Crust	Greyish buff crust on oak; oozes red if cut.
Stereum hirsutum	Hairy Curtain Crust	Overlapping yellow-orange layers of wood.
Puffballs etc		
Lycoperdon lividum	Grassland Puffball	Smooth; olivaceous.
Phallus impudicus	Stinkhorn	Foul smelling; candleform. From 'egg'.
Jelly Fungi etc		
Calocera comea	Small Stagshorn	Clusters of small yellow 'spindles' of wood.
Discomycetes		
Ascocoryne cylichnium		The less common purple jelly disc.
Melastiza comubiensis		Orange cup fungi near new pond.
Rhytisma acerinum	Tar Spot	Black patches on Sycamore leaves.
Other Ascomycetes		
Hypomyces chrysospermus	Bolete Mould	Initially white finally bright yellow, mould on boletes.



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