

This fungus grows on the dead wood of broadleaved deciduous trees, both standing or fallen, especially beech (rarely elm, willow or birch) and in areas of old woodland. It is a small fungus 15-60mm across, similar to an oyster fungus, the surface varying considerably from smooth to felty: the colour varies from dark tan, pinkish buff to light brown, sometimes with a fine white covering. The gills are fairly crowded and are attached to the wood surface; if bruised turning a reddish brown. There is a weak aromatic smell. At present, this species is very rarely recorded in the UK beyond Epping Forest (LB Waltham Forest/ Redbridge), although areas where the remnants of old beech woods exist are worth investigating. Managing authority; City of London



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- **Conservation priorities:**
- Preservation of fallen or standing dead wood in woodland habitats
- Identify, sensitively manage and monitor areas that are known for this species
- Protect any new sites emerging from further surveys

References:

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