

FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY 1 July 2007, Blackwood

At last some rain – and it was great to see some large showy fruit-bodies again. Many of them were Cortinarius with red, yellow, green, purple and white caps. A collection for the Melbourne Herbarium was made of the red-capped species *Dermocybe erythrocephala* (Dr Tom May identified this for us). This is very like the Fungimap target species *D. splendida* both with dry caps and stipes, but the difference is that *D. erythrocephala* has an all-red stipe and pink-orange mycelium, lacking the yellow stem, yellow basal mycelium and brilliant paprika red of the gills found in *D. splendida* (which we didn't see). There were a number of species that we could identify in the field– the bright yellow, slimy cap and stem of *Cortinarius sinapicolor*, the whitish cap of *C. austroalbidus* with the strong curry/fenugreek smell, the burnt orange capped *Dermocybe cramesina* with the strong stem bands and the slimy purple *C. archeri*. One specimen had the largest cap that I have ever seen, over 200 mm. The cap had turned brown, but purple remained on the stipe and next to it were growing several small, but glutinous fruit-bodies. There were also several small green caps of *Dermocybe austroveneta*. However, there were others that we could only identify as *Cortinarius*. In particular there was a very large white-capped specimen that was pushing the soil aside to emerge. It had a very short stipe with a bulbous base, but it lacked the ring of *C. australiensis*. Two distinct blue species were seen, the Fungimap target *C. rotundisporus*, very typical examples with the yellowing in the centre of the cap, although the stipes were not very tall (to 40 mm), the other a specimen with a powder blue fibrillose stipe, and a very dirty black/brown cap which was found under pines. Paul George thought that the powder blue might be an infection. The sample has been dried (separately from the rest) and hopefully Tom May will be able to tell us what it is.

In the secondary car park we again found the Orange Peel Fungus (*Aleuria aurantiaca*), a fruit-body much larger than last year. Also the 'Ear-pick' Fungus *Auriscalpium* sp. was found again, on the same tree, and although we looked could find it on no other tree. Another collection was made for MEL – a handful of fruit-bodies because this year the fruit-bodies were much larger (19 mm compared with 6 mm) and none of them appeared to have stipes (0 mm compared with 7 mm).

The pine area furnished exotic species – *Lactarius deliciosus* (apricot bruising blue-green), *Amanita muscaria* were scattered everywhere, their red caps with white warts visible in the gloom. Many of them remained just orange, the rain had washed off the warts; just a few of the Slippery Jacks with extremely slimy mud-brown caps and khaki-coloured pores – *Suillus luteus* (with a ring on the stipe) and *S. granulatus* (without a ring); several large *Rhodocollybia butyracea* were found along the track with very typical greasy, brownish caps, whitish gills and a hollow stipe widening at the base. We also found a blue crust on the inside of the bark of a very rotten log, under the Pines. This is *Pulcherricium caeruleum* (a corticoid) and known more commonly overseas, but is not found often in Victoria.

It was great to catch up with Richard and the group of Bendigo Field Nats fungiphiles. Unfortunately many of our forays are just too far for them to come. Thanks also to Ed Grey for writing the species list.

At the meeting on Monday night at the FNCV hall, Virgil Hubregtse (aided by Paul George) gave a resume of the Master class they attended at the Fungimap Conference taught by Tom May. Topics were concerned with Agarics (gilled and related fungi) how the character of the pileipellis is a useful diagnostic microscopic feature for identifying genera. The class also covered the history of nomenclature and some things that our field studies might find useful such as making an atlas of spore prints of species that we can identify and by finding and making collections of those species that have been recorded for Victoria, but have no verification. After that there was a discussion on the samples collected at Blackwood.

Pat Grey

Lerdegger River Walk, Jack Cann Reserve, Blackwood.

GPS reading at carpark: 37 28 46 S, 144 17 29 E

River Heritage Walk in Eucalypt open forest with Narrow-leaved Peppermint, Manna Gum and Messmate Stringybark (*Eucalyptus radiata*, *E. viminalis* and *E. obliqua*) and an understorey of various Wattles including Blackwood *Acacia melanoxylon*, Banksias and Peas.

Picnic area with Pine trees.

No = sequential numbering of species as they were found; **S**= specimens taken for further examination and descriptions and some for collection for RBG (description, drying); **Bold species**= Fungimap Target species.**See Fungi Group CD** = CD contains 109 species and over 870 illustrations, available from FNCV**See Fungi Down Under p. #** = *Fungi Down Under: the Fungimap guide to Australian fungi* by Pat Grey and Ed Grey. 2005, available from RBG, Fungimap**See Fuhrer #** = *A field guide to Australian fungi* by Bruce Fuhrer. 2005, available from FNCV**See McCann p. #** = *Australian fungi illustrated* by I R McCann. 2003, available from FNCV

No	S	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
1		corticoid	<i>Pulcherricium caeruleum</i> (syn <i>Corticium caeruleum</i>)	'Cobalt Crust'. Flat lumpy blue patch on inside of bark of rotting wood. Crust, thin blue, spreading, surface with small rounded knobs (Carol Page has photo)	very rotten wood
2		gill	<i>Psathyrella</i> sp.	brown spores	soil
3		jelly	<i>Calocera</i> sp	small yellow jelly spikes, may be forked	fallen log
4		gill	<i>Hypholoma australe</i>	Brick Tufts. cap brown/orange. See Fungi Group CD	fallen rotting log
5		gill	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	Fly Agaric. Large red caps with white pyramidal scales. See Fungi Down Under p 19.	soil under pines
6		gill	<i>Lactarius deliciosus</i>	Saffron milk cap. See Fuhrer # 149	soil, under pines
7		chant'elle	<i>Podoserpula pusio</i>	Pagoda Fungus. See Fungi down under p 61.	wood
8		gill	<i>Marasmius elegans</i>	Reddy-brown cap, velvety, stem two toned. See Fungi down Under p	litter
9		gill	<i>Agaricus</i> sp.		soil
10		pore	<i>Suillus luteus</i>	'Slippery Jack'. Always under pines. Ring on stem. See Fuhrer # 299	soil
11		gill	<i>Laccaria</i> sp.		soil
12		asco-cup	<i>Aleuria aurantiaca</i>	'Orange peel fungus' – no stalk; looks just like orange peel scattered on the ground; cf soil <i>A. rhenana</i> a similar-looking species but with stalk. See Fuhrer # 460, 461	
13		gill	<i>Marasmius crinisequi</i> group	stipe black 45 mm, thin like a horse-hair; cap brown, centre with pyramid in centre of depression; collar around top of stem. See Fungi Group CD	litter
14		gill	<i>Lichenomphalia</i> (<i>Omphalina</i>) 'small, pale'	?ericetorum, dull yellow	algae
15		gill	<i>Pholiota</i> sp. ?multicingulata	Yellow-brown with fringe of scales on cap edge.	soil
16		jelly	<i>Heterotextus peziziformis</i> group	Jelly Bells. See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 451	wood

17	gill	Rhodocollybia butyracea	exotic sp., large; caps , brown with white edge, greasy; gills white; stem flairs at base, white, hollow	pine litter
18	gill	Panaeolus sp.	Cap hemispherical, dark brown; stipe long, thin	dung
19	gill	Cortinarius rotundisporus	cap blue with yellow-brown centre, several scattered specimens, not very tall stems. See Fungi Down Under p 30	soil
20	gill	Entoloma sp.	cap fawn with umbo; gills pale fawn, close; stipe dark	soil
21	gill	Cortinarius sp.	cap dark brown; gills khaki, stem with pale ring	soil
22	gill	Russula sp. probably clelandii/ lenkunya group	Purple cap with white gills and stipe. See Fuhrer # 257	soil
23	gill	Russula persanguinea	Rose red cap, white stipe, white gills. See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 258 McCann p 67	soil
24	pore	Bolete sp.	cap yellow-brown, pores khaki yellow. Probably not chestnut-coloured enough to be Chalciporus piperatus; cap not slimy enough to be Suillus bovinus, although other characters compared (pores decurrent, dull grey-yellow, no change with bruising).	soil
25	gill	Tricholoma saponaceum	Soapy Tricholoma.	soil
26	gill	Stropharia semiglobata	on disintegrating kangaroo dung. See Fungi Group CD	dung
27	gill	Cortinarius sinapicolor	'Slimy yellow Webcap'. yellow; fairly numerous, scattered; cap slimy and yellow; gills yellow; stem yellow. See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #56; McCann p. 20	soil
28	lichen	Dibaesis arcuata (Baeomyces heteromorphus)	small, pink knobby cap, diam 4 mm; stem 9 mm, pale; growing with algae on clay	algae
29	C gill 69	Hebeloma sp.	cap 110-130 mm, pink- brown, slimy; gills tan; stem ht 70 mm (collection no 69)	soil
30	1 gill	Cortinarius sp.	cap yellow, sticky; stem white, dry; caespitose growth form	soil
31	gill	Crepidotus variabilis	small white shells on wood, gills turn brown with maturing spores	large twig
32	2 gill	Cortinarius sp.	cap pink-fawn, sticky, edge flesh-coloured; stipe with double ring, base rounded with projecting short 'root'	soil
33				
34	leather	Punctularia strigosozonatum	shelf; upper brown zoned, hairy; lower smooth grey. This is not Stereum rugosum. Stereum's are very difficult to tell apart macroscopically. This is Punctularia because the grey bloom on the lower surface can be rubbed away to reveal a brown underneath	wood
35	coral	Ramaria ochraceosalmonicolor	Included 2 groups - a pale apricot colour and a bright yellow	soil
36	disc	Discs	yellow stalked discs on a twig	twig
37	gill	Tricholoma sp.	cap grey with white edge; gills white with wavy edge; stipe pale grey with dots	soil
38	teeth	Hydnum repandum	'Wood Hedgehog'. cap pale apricot; teeth whitish. See Fungi Group CD	soil
39	4 gill	Tubaria sp.	Brown fungus; cap dark brown, margin paler; gills dark; stem minutely fibrillose; spore print brown	wood
40	5 gill	Mycena aff epipterygia	Odd, yellow colour of stem only persisted at the very base of long stem; cap olive-	litter

41	6 gill	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	fawn in centre, margin pallid, translucent-striate; whole fungus extremely glutinous. seemed very large, must have grown on buried wood, other characteristics typical.	wood
42	gill	<i>Mycena kuurkacea</i>	See Fungi Group CD 'Bleeding <i>Mycena</i> '. caespitose; cap conical, pinkish brown; gills white with red/brown edge; stem not a lot of 'bleeding' small amount of brown juice. Typical cap colour. See Fungi Group CD	wood
43	gill	<i>Gymnopilus eucalyptorum</i> group.	small; cap (20 mm), convex, orangey, stains brown, velvety; stem brown with white tomentose, slightly off centre. The small size and slightly off-centre, tomentose stem are characteristic	buried wood
44	gill	<i>Mycena subvulgaris</i>	'Slimy-leg <i>Mycena</i> '. See Fuhrer # 210	litter
45	10 gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.	robust cortina, remnants on cap edge, stem bright yellow, bulbous at base, gills pale turning brown	soil
	11			
46	gill	<i>Dermocybe austroveneta</i>	'Green skinhead'. See Fungi Down Under p 34	soil
47	7 gill	<i>Leucopaxillus ? eucalyptorum</i>	Base of living manna gum, with masses of white basal mycelium; cap pink-brown with scales, inrolled rim; gills white. See Fuhrer # 168	soil
48	gill	<i>Lactarius</i> sp..	Pinkish bloom to pale attached gills; cap colour red-brown	soil
49	C gill	<i>Dermocybe erythrocephala</i>	Bright red - stipe red, basal mycelium pink-orange. like <i>D. splendida</i> , but without the yellow stem and yellow basal mycelium	
	67			
50	gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp. ?sublargus	Huge whitish sp, ca 200 mm - cap yellow-brown, fibrous; stipe whitish, with huge bulb at base, stem hardly appeared above the substrate, breaking through	soil
51	9 gill	<i>Cortinarius austroalbidus</i>	Australian White Web-cap. Smells of curry/fenugreek. See Fungi down Under p 27	soil
52	pore-bracket	<i>Dictyopanus (Panellus) pusillus</i>	'Little ping-pong bat'. See Fungi Down Under p 64	wood
53	gill	<i>Mycena interrupta</i>	'Pixie's Parasol'. See Fungi Down Under p 47	wood
54	8 pore-bracket	<i>Polyporus melanopus</i> group 'short all-black stipe'	'Blackfoot'. cap dark brown; pores minute round, off-white to pale fawn, 4-5 per mm; stipe lateral, black with velvety-brown fuzz at base	wood
55	pore	<i>Fistulinella mollis</i>	Marshmallow Bolete.	soil
56	gill	<i>Mycena cystidiosa</i>	saw criniform stipes. See Fungi Group CD	litter
57	12 asco-disc	<i>Torrendiella eucalypti</i>	Very small discs, with pale hairs around the rim, always on Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon	dead Black-wood leaf under pines
58	20 gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp. 'powder blue'		
	23			
59	gill	<i>Amanita</i> sp. 'grey cap'	smooth, grey cap	soil
60	gill	<i>Cortinarius archeri</i>	One specimen was the biggest ever seen (over 200 mm). Cap chestnut brown with age, shiny mauve remains at base of stipe See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer photo # 48; McCann p 15	soil

61	gill	Crepidotus sp. 'bright yellow'	hairy attachment	fallen log
62	gill	Galerina hypnorum group	Moss Head; tiny orange species. See Fungi Group CD	moss
63	gill	Coprinellus truncorum/ micaceus	See Fuhrer # 41	on ?buried wood
64	gill	Oudemansiella (Xerula) radicata	very tall; cap brown wrinkled; gills white; stem brown with white tomentose	soil, pines, euc forest
65	gill	Psilocybe subaeruginosa	See Fungi Group CD	soil
66	jelly	Calocera sp.	Staghorns; yellow jelly-like spikes	wood
67	gill	Crepidotus sp.	cap fawn, smooth with hairy attachment	small branch
68	gill	Marasmiellus affixus	Little Stinker; numerous; small cream fans on wood. See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 176 McCann p 51	small twigs, branches
69	asco-disc	Bisporella citrina group	Small yellow discs on wood. See Fungi Group CD	branch
70	gill	Amanita ananiceps	See Fuhrer # 6 , cf also A farinacea # 8	soil
71	pore bracket	Rigidoporus laetus		standing tree
72	gill	Lactarius eucalypti	gills exude milky white substance; cap chestnut red, gills cream, slightly decurrent, stem reddy brown. See Fungi Group CD	soil
73	C teeth	Auriscalpium sp.	'Earpick fungus' Shell shaped on living Narrow-leaf Peppermint (Eucalyptus radiata) trunk, well camouflaged. Collection, GPS 37°-28'-35" S 144°-17'-13" E. Collection this year had some largish caps, but many appeared to have no stipe. Still only on one tree.	wood, in bark
74	gill	Rickenella fibula	Little pin. Tiny, orange cap with decurrent white gills. See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 437; McCann p 58	moss
75	pore	Suillus granulatus	'Granular Bolete'. Always under pines. No ring on stem. See Fuhrer # 298	soil
76	gill	Russula integra group	Always under pine, exotic species - purple cap, white stem and gills that turn chrome yellow	soil under pines
77	teeth	Schizopora carneolutea	orange convoluted bracket teeth uppermost in cracks in fallen trunk; pores maze-like, broken into irregular teeth near edge, orange, soft, velvety. This bright flat patch also comes in a white version	wood
78	earthball	Scleroderma sp.	Yellow-skinned Earthball	soil
79	jelly	Tremella fuciformis	'White Brain Fungus'. See Fungi Down Under p 83	wood
80	gill	Mycena epipterygia	Small group, typical 'yellow legs'. See Fungi Group CD	fallen log
81	pore- bracket	Trametes versicolor	'Rainbow Bracket'. See Fuhrer # 424	wood
82	26 gill	Dermocybe cramesina	See Fuhrer # 75	soil
83	30 leather	Unidentified	inverted funnel; minute 3 mm diameter; upper surface pale biscuit, extremely hairy;	upright

lower surface smooth, brown with concentric ridges; attachment narrowed

trunk