FUNGI GROUP FORAY

Mortimer Picnic Ground and Nature Trail, Bunyip State Forest, 18 May 2008

The aim of this series of fungal forays is to increase recognition of fungal species in the field.

Eleven enthusiastic forayers braved damp weather for our annual excursion to Mortimer Picnic Ground and Nature Trail, and were rewarded with sightings of about 90 fungus species. It is interesting to note that approximately one third of these had not been recorded on previous forays to this area. The most spectacular of the 'new' species was a large coral fungus, probably *Aphelaria* sp. (see Ed Grey's photo), growing near the track. Another big fungus new to our list was *Cortinarius areolatoimbricatus*, its scaly cap 140 mm across, under eucalypts in a drier part of the track, south of the road. In contrast to these, the small white discs of *Molissia* sp. 'Yellow Stainer' were found on a piece of wet wood. The discs stain yellow when bruised, then revert to white. We are not sure how long it takes for this colour change to occur, but some of us were fortunate enough to see that it certainly had happened after three hours.

Fungi regularly seen included *Pholiota highlandensis* on burnt ground in a couple of old camp fire spots; Splitgill *Schizophyllum commune* on dead wood; the beautiful blue Pixies' Parasol *Mycena interrupta* and the handsome yellow-orange Gold Tufts *Cyptotrama aspratum* sharing the same log; the Elegant blue Webcap *Cortinarius rotundisporus*; and the delicate, slender 'Fairy Clubs' *Macrotyphula juncea* on damp leaf litter. Some members of our group made a special effort to locate the Large Banksia Disc *Banksiamyces macrocarpus* – discovered here for the first time in 2006 – and found two fruit-bodies on an old cone of Hairpin Banksia *Banksia spinulosa cunninghamii*.

Fungi that were either absent or reduced in numbers this year included Dead Man's Fingers *Xylaria polymorpha*, and many *Cortinarius* and *Amanita* species. The very large *Amanita ochrophylla*, however, did put in an appearance beside the road.

As always, we were unable to identify some of the species. One of these, growing in grass in the picnic area, had whitish, waxy-feeling caps, one specimen having three caps branching from the main stipe! Superficially it resembled *Hygrocybe rodwayi*, but it was not that species. Another puzzling one was a slimy-capped agaric with white gills and a very shaggy white stipe, growing among pieces of rotting wood.

Many thanks to Pat Grey for taking the field notes, and to everyone who participated.

Virgil Hubregtse

FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY 18 May 2008

Bunyip State Forest, Mortimer Picnic Ground and nature trail
Vegetation: Wet sclerophyll forest – Mountain Grey Gum *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*
GPS reading at car park: 37° 59' 06'' S 145° 35' 41'' E

No = sequential numbering of species as thry were found; **T** = Fungimap Target Species; **S** = specimens taken for further examination
See Fungi Group CD
See *Fungi Down Under* p # = *Fungi Down Under: the Fungimap guide to Australian Fungi* by Pat Grey and Ed Grey, 2005
***See Fuhrer* #** = *A Field Guide to Australian Fungi by Bruce Fuhrer, 2005*
See McCann p. # = *Australian fungi illustrated* by I R McCann, 2003
See Phillips p. # = *Mushrooms* by Roger Phillips, 2006

Microscopic descriptions by Virgil Hubregtse

No	*S*	*T*	*Type*	*Species*	*Description*	*Substrate*
1		**T**	gill	Tubaria rufofulva	'Burgundy Wood Tubaria'. First seen at the top of the steps near the toilet, then on several logs along the nature trail. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 58**	wood
2			coral	Ramaria sp.	*R. ochraceosalmonicolor* type, but only 2 very small pieces on the bank below the toilet. **See McCann p. 87, LR**	soil
3		**T**	gill	Armillaria luteobubalina	Large mass of these in the picnic area, showing all age ranges. Another clump along the nature trail. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 23**	?buried wood
4			gill	Mycena cystidiosa	First recognised by the white thread-like criniform stipes in the litter. Most of the fruit-bodies were quite old. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #194**	litter
5			gill	Macrolepiota clelandii	Several specimens found. Most had lost their cap scales in the rain. **See Fuhrer #173** (nos. 174, 175 are also now called *M. clelandii*)	soil
6			gill	Clitocybe clitocyboides	This form was quite pinkish. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #31**	soil
7			gill	Agaricus sp. 'large, scaly'	Most of these large specimens were very old; caps quite large, with brown scales;	soil

					look very similar to **McCann p. 7, top**	
8			gill	Rickenella fibula	A few of these small orange ‘pins’ were seen in patches of moss. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #250**	moss on ground
9			gill	Rhodocybe sp.	Cap diameter approx. 55 mm, pinkish brown, almost planate. Gills pinkish brown. Stipe is usually central, but was lateral in this deformed specimen.	ground under eucalypts
10	2		gill	Pholiota highlandensis	Cap diameter 22 mm, convex, orange-brown. Gills brown, sinuate. Three lamellulae between gills. Stipe 30 x 2 mm, pale yellowish brown, flecked with orange-brown scales. Fruit-bodies found in the burnt remains of camp fires. The previous name *P. carbonaria* seems more appropriate! **See Fuhrer #236.** Spores c. 7 x 5 microns, ellipsoid, with small germ pore. Spore print brown. Basidia 25 x 6 microns, 4-spored, clavate. Sterigmata c. 4 microns long. Fusoid-ventricose pleurocystidia abundant.	burnt remains of camp fire
11	1		gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap diameter 24 mm, planate with a central depression, grey-brown, darker in centre. Margin striate. Gills grey-brown, adnexed; lamellulae present; faint pink colour on the gills indicated that this was probably an Entoloma. Stipe 52 x 3.5 mm, dark grey-brown, smooth hollow, laterally flattened, central. Spores globose, angular (mostly hexagonal), pink, 8 x 8 microns. Basidia c. 40 x 13 microns, 4-spored, clavate. Sterigmata c. 3-4 microns long.	soil
12	3		gill	Unidentified gilled fungus	Cap diameter c. 23 mm, creamy white, convex-umbonate, slight biscuit colour in cap centre, margin downcurved, feels smooth and waxy, edge of cap quite irregular; in one case 3 fruit-bodies were growing from one stipe. Gills creamy white but darker than the cap, decurrent, close. Lamellulae present, generally 3 between gills. Stipe of the ‘three-headed’ specimen 50 x 3 mm, creamy white, solid. Spores c. 6 x 4 – 7 x 5 microns; appear to be minutely ornamented. No spore print was produced, so colour unknown. Basidia c. 22-28 x 6 microns, 4-spored. Sterigmata c. 4 microns long.	soil
13			jelly	Calocera sinensis	Yellow spikes with simple form, less than 10 mm long; in picnic area, but others along nature trail. For an example **see Fuhrer #450**	fallen debarked log

14	4		gill	?Crepidotus sp.	Small, white, gilled fans, c. 20 mm across, on tree stump. Seven lamellulae between gills. Spore print brown. Spores 7 x 4 – 9 x 5 microns, smooth. Basidia c. 24-30 x 9 microns, 4-spored, clavate.	tree stump
15	23		gill	Hypholoma fasciculare (See also no. 61)	These were typical 'sulphur tufts' with yellow/brown cap colours, gills sulphur yellow, turning black with maturing spores. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #137**	fallen log
16	6		gill	Clitocybe sp.	Cap diameter 28 mm, brownish grey, planate, smooth, hygrophanous (dries to pale buff). Margin incurved. Gills concolorous with cap, adnate to slightly decurrent; one tier of lamellulae. Stipe 53 x 5 mm, creamy white, smooth, hollow, cylindrical, central. Fruit-body smells of aniseed. Growing in a 'fairy ring' amongst the *Rhodocollybia* sp. in the picnic area. Spores 6 x 3 microns, white, smooth. Basidia c. 23 x 5 microns, 4-spored, clavate. Sterigmata 3 microns long.	soil
17	5		gill	Rhodocollybia sp.	Cap diameter 25 mm, planate, dark reddish brown, with lighter margin; feels greasy. Gills pallid, sinuate with a small tooth. Stipe 49 x 3 mm, reddish brown, smooth, widening toward base, hollow, central. Shape of fruit-bodies similar to those in **McCann p. 44, TR.** Growing in a 'fairy ring' amongst *Clitocybe* sp. in the picnic area. Spores 5 x 3 microns. Basidia c. 28 x 5 microns, 4-spored. Sterigmata 4 microns long.	soil
18			gill	Cortinarius sp. 'chestnut'	Cap umbonate, chestnut brown	soil
19			earthball	Scleroderma sp.	Mustard yellow earthball with dark cracks on surface, just coming up above soil.	soil
20			gill	Agaricus 'lightweight, lepiotoid'	On first viewing this could be mistaken for a *Lepiota* sp., but the brown gills give it away.	litter
21		**T**	gill	Oudemansiella radicata group	'Rooting Shank'; several around the whole area. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 54**	buried wood under grass
22			asco-disc	Orange discs on dung	These tiny discs lacked the hairs that grow sparsely on *Cheilymenia* sp.	wombat dung
23	7		asco-disc	Torrendiella eucalypti	Minute yellowish discs, confined to dead leaves of Blackwood *Acacia*	Blackwood leaf

					melanoxylon. Asci c. 95-100 microns long. Spores 15 x 4 microns, narrowing to a point at each end.	
24			gill	Tubaria sp.	Small brown species with the characteristic scaly stipe and ring	soil
25			gill	Stropharia semiglobata	One small 'atypical' fruit-body in the path; larger, more typical ones were found elsewhere. **See Fungi Group CD**	dung
26			gill	Marasmius sp. 'small horse-hair stem'	Small horse-hair type on bark; did not have the characteristics of the *M. crinisequi* group.	bark
27		**T**	gill	Marasmius elegans	'Velvet Parachute'. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 44**	litter
28			asco-disc	Cudoniella pezizioidea	Convoluted mass of small, white discs on wood, characterised by presence of tiny, thin, black rhizomorphs. Discs bruise brown. **See Fungi Group CD**	bark
29			gill	Mycena kuurkacea group	'Bleeding Mycena' (ex *M. sanguinolenta*). **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #199**	rotting wood
30			gill	Marasmius sp. 'angina'	Although this species has only a field name, the mauve/purple colour on the cap easily identifies it. **See Fungi Group CD**	wood
31			tooth	Steccherinum sp.	Soft white patch with white teeth/spines and fuzzy edge. **See Fuhrer #378**	small dead branch
32			leather	Gloeoporus taxicola	Flat patches with brownish reticulated pattern, and a white edge. **See Fuhrer #432**	wood
33	11		coral	Aphelaria sp.	Huge mass of cream-coloured fragile spikes. Perhaps something like the image in ***Fungi Out West* by the Chinchilla FN Club, p. 99**, bottom left. Spores 5 x 4 microns, smooth, subglobose. No spore print was produced, so colour not known. Basidia c. 55 x 7 microns. Sterigmata c. 6 microns long.	soil
34			asco-disc	Chlorociboria aeruginascens group 'green discs'	Green discs. **See Fungi Group CD, McCann p. 112 LR, Fuhrer #474**	dead wood
35		**T**	coral	Macrotyphula juncea	'Fairy Club'. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 80**	dead leaf
36			earthstar	Geastrum triplex	This fruit-body showed the formation of the 'cup' around the spore sac. **See Fungi Group CD**, where it is called *G. indicum.*	soil
37			asco-disc	Lanzia lanaripes	'Black Tacks'. **See Fungi Group CD**	dead wood

38			gill	Mycena vinacea	One of the more robust *Mycena* species, with a distinctive mauve cap. **See Fungi Group CD**	litter
39			gill	Cortinarius sp. 'dark brown'	This specimen was interesting because the spores caught in the fibres on the stipe were a dark brown, not rusty brown as one might expect.	soil
40		***T***	asco jelly	Leotia lubrica	'Jelly Babies'. A group of 3 large fruit-bodies – knob to 30 mm across. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 117**	litter
41			gill	Russula iterika	Hidden in the litter, these specimens had the 'typical' green colour on the cap. Gills forked near the stipe distinguish this from other green *Russula* species. **See McCann p. 68, middle**	soil
42			gill	Clitocybe semiocculta	The fruit-bodies were on wood in water. **See Fuhrer #33**	wood
43	8		gill	Unidentified gilled fungus	Cap diameter 40-52 mm, convex with yellow-brown umbo, biscuit colour with paler margin, slimy. Gills cream-coloured, adnexed, 11-12 mm deep, with serrated edge, moderately distant. Lamellulae present. Stipe 80 x 8 mm, creamy, fibrous, brittle, shaggy, stuffed, bent and thicker at base, with white mycelium. Flesh creamy white, firm, 11 mm thick under umbo. No odour detected. Spores 5 x 5 microns, globose, ornamented. No spore print produced, so colour not determined. Basidia 25 x 5 microns, 4-spored, clavate. Sterigmata c. 4 microns long. Lots of 'inflated cells' and other structures 95-120 x 14 microns. Possibly *Lentinus/Lentinellus* sp.??	soil amongst pieces of rotting wood
44		**T**	gill	Mycena viscidocruenta	Tiny, red species with slimy stipe. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 50**	litter
45			coral	Artomyces (Clavicorona) piperata	Coral with 'turrets' at the tip,s and a peppery taste. Colour and size varies. Perhaps this species should be called a group, because it seems difficult to differentiate in the field from *A.* (*C.*) *colensoi*. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #306, 307; McCann p. 85, bottom R and L**	dead wood on ground
46			gill	?Crepidotus nephrodes (See also no. 50)	Cap yellow with white hairy attachment, soft texture. **See Fuhrer #65; McCann p. 27, TR**. Spores not examined.	wood

47	9		polypore	Antrodiella zonata	These brackets were orangey on top with toothlike pores beneath. **See Fuhrer #381**	fallen log
48			gill	Mycena mulawaestris	Cap brown and very glutinous. Gills have brown edge. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #205**	rotting wood
49		**T**	gill	Cyptotrama aspratum	'Gold Tufts'. Brilliant orange, lit up the undergrowth; good age range of fruit-bodies. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 33**	fallen log
50	10		gill	Crepidotus nephrodes (See also no. 46)	Large, whitish fan. Cap diameter 70 mm; finely villose. Gills greyish white. Spore print fairly dark brown. Spores 6 x 6 microns, globose, rough. Basidia 26 x 9 microns, 4-spored, clavate.	fallen log
51	12		gill	Mycena sp.	Cap diameter c. 30 mm, conical with darker umbo, fairly dark brown with pale edge to cap. Gills pale, sinuate, with three lamellulae between gills (short, long, short). Stipe 60 x 2 mm, smooth, hollow, cylindrical, central, straight. Caespitose. Spores 8 x 6 microns, hyaline. Basidia c. 40 x 8 microns. Sterigmata c. 5-6 microns long. Numerous other structures up to 104 x 27 microns. This species is neither *M. subgalericulata* nor *M. yuulongicola.*	fallen tree trunk
52			gill	Lepiota haemorrhagica	***See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #158***	ground and leaf litter
53			gill	Marasmius crinisequi group	Had the typical cap with a dimple in the centre and a pyramid in the dimple. **See Fungi Group CD**	dead twig
54			gill	Hemimycena sp.	Small, white species. **Cf. Phillips p. 87 i (*Hemimycena lactea*)**	moss on dead upright tree trunk
55			gill	Pluteus lutescens group	Yellow fruit-body, with free gills and pinkish spore print. **See Fungi Group CD; McCann p. 35, lowest; Fuhrer #243**	wood
56			polypore	Ganoderma australe (applanatum)	Medium-sized specimen. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #390**	wood
57		**T**	gill	Mycena interrupta	'Pixies' Parasol'. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 47**	fallen debarked log
58			gill	Melanophyllum haematospermum	Recognised by the shaggy cap margin and the dark reddish-brown gills. **See Fungi Group CD**	soil

59			asco-cup	Mollisia sp. 'Yellow stainer'	Cup white, stains yellow when bruised, and then turns back to white after a while. **See Fungi Group CD**	wood
60			bolete	Austroboletus sp.	Cap diameter c. 75 mm, convex, orange/brown, dry, felty. Pores cream, do not stain when bruised. Stipe brown, velvety.	ground
61	17 18		gill	Hypholoma fasciculare (See also no. 15)	Shiny brown-red caps, sulphur-yellow gill area. Although the young caps looked too dark to be this species, microscopic examination revealed that they were. The orange-gilled form, also collected, bore more resemblance to *H. australe* in that it had many white velar remains on the cap an, microscopically, numerous yellow pleurocystidia.	fallen log
62			gill	Gymnopilus sp.	Typical orange-gold cap. Solitary.	fallen log
63			leather	Podoscypha petalodes	Small group on bank at side of road, near eucalypts. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #436**	probably buried wood
64			gill	Panaeolus sphinctrinus	Mottled black gills; cap as in **Fuhrer #227**	rotted horse dung
65			gill	Amanita ochrophylla group 'flat patches'	A huge fruit-body covered two younger ones. Cap diameter 190 mm. **See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer #11, 12**	earth bank at side of road, near eucalypts
66			gill	Cortinarius sp. 'tan'	Cortinarius is the largest genus of fungi, many of which are not named to species, but can be recognised by the cortina and the rusty spores.	soil
67		**T**	gill	Cortinarius rotundisporus	'Elegant Blue Webcap'. 'Typical' fruit-body; blue cap with yellow centre. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 30**	soil
68		**T**	gill	Hebeloma aminophilum	Typical specimen, with pink gills, but did not appear to be growing from old bones; probably the soil was urine-rich. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 38**	soil
69		**T**	asco-disc	Banksiamyces macrocarpus	'Large Banksia Disc'. In previous year we have seen huge specimens; this time there were just 2 on an old Banksia cone. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 112**	old *Banksia spinulosa* cone
70			gill	Russula sp. 'biscuit colour'	In drier area of the nature trail.	ground, amongst grass
71			polypore	Postia lactea	Densely hairy cap, white pores. **See Fuhrer #417**	wooden rail of boardwalk

72			gill	Rhodocollybia (ex Collybia) butyracea	'Butter Cap'. **See McCann p. 43, LR**	soil
73			gill	Gymnopilus allantopus	The 'stitching' was noted on the cap; stipe had a whitish bloom with bands. **See Fuhrer #95**	wood
74			gill	Agaricus sp.'large pinkish'	These were scattered throughout the bush; caps, have a pinkish tinge and look very similar to **McCann p. 7, middle**	soil
75			gill	Russula sp. ?aff. rosea	Rose-coloured cap, white-cream gills, pink stipe; cap seemed too rose-coloured to be *R, lenkunya.* **See Fuhrer #260**	leaf litter
76			gill	Lepiota sp. 'brown scales'	Cap cream with brown scale; ?old *L. aspera.* **See Fuhrer #157**	soil
77			gill	Cortinarius areolatoimbricatus	Cap diameter 140 mm; scales 'typical'. **See Fuhrer #49**	soil
78			gill	Leucocoprinus sp.	Cap white with a few dark scales in centre. Margin striate. **See McCann p. 34, top**	soil
79	14		coral	Ramaria lorithamnus	Yellow *Ramaria* that often grows in fairy rings. **See McCann p. 87, LL.** Spore print yellow-brown. Spores 8 x 5 microns, warty, almost pip-shaped.	soil
80	15		gill	Omphalina (Lichenomphalia)-like fungus	Cap diameter 6 mm, convex, light grey-brown to buff; darker, very slight dimple in centre; translucent striate. Margin wavy. Gills arched, decurrent; concolorous with cap; distant. Sample fruit-body had 10 gills and one tier of lamellulae. Stipe 14 x 1 mm, curvy in many specimens; concolorous with cap; densely covered in fine hairs (visible with x10 hand lens); cylindrical, central, solid, tapers toward base. No odour. Spore print no produced. A small, tough, springy fungus. Gregarious. Growing in moss on a granite rock. If not totally dried out (i.e. dead), reconstitutes when submerged in water – a handy feature if you live on a mossy rock! Didn't look as dark as **McCann p. 56, middle; cf. Fuhrer # 223; Phillips 79 f.** Spores 6 x 4 microns, ellipsoidal to pip-shaped. Basidia c. 35 x 5 microns. Sterigmata 3 microns long.	moss and lichen on granite rock

81			gill	Dermocybe sp.	Brilliant, bright red group, with orange-red (paprika-coloured) gills, bands of fibrils on stipe, only a small bit of cream mycelium at base of stipe; cap deep red, stipe whitish with reddish cortina; mature specimens had the zigzag fibrils on the stipe; cap slightly hygrophanous and radially splitting. **Cf. Fuhrer #75, 78 –** too strong a red colour to be the orange-red *D. cramesina.* The similar-looking *Cortinarius erythraeus* has a viscid cap.	soil
82		**T**	gill	Dermocybe austroveneta	Cap convex, green; gills yellow; stipe yellow. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 34**	soil
83		**T**	polypore	Panellus (ex Dictyopanus) pusillus	'Little Ping-Pong Bat'. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 64**	wood
84		**T**	gill	Schizophyllum commune	'Splitgill'. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 57**	dead standing stump
85			gill	Armillaria sp.	Cap shiny brown, smooth; gills brown; ring on stipe.	base of tree
86			gill	Lactarius eucalypti	Cap red-brown, centrally depressed; gills pale tan, decurrent, exude white latex when scratched; stipe tan. **See Fuhrer #150**	soil
87		**T**	leather	Stereum ostrea	'Golden Curtain Crust'. Just starting to regenerate for this season. **See *Fungi Down Under* p. 79**	dead wood
88			gill	Psathyrella asperospora (was Lachrymaria asperospora)	Cap convex, brown, radially fibrillose; gills dark grey, mottled; stipe pale, fibrillose. Commonly known as 'Weeping Mary'. **See Fuhrer #244**	soil
89			gill	Cortinarius archeri	Large slimy purple species. **See Fungi Group CD**	soil
90			polypore	Polyporus melanopus	'Blackfoot'. Creamy orange cap; white pores and black stipe.	fallen log in creek