

FUNGI GROUP FORAY

Mortimer Picnic Ground and Nature Trail, Bunyip State Forest, 29 April 2007

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

Seventeen fungi enthusiasts attended our first foray for 2007, and although there had been very little rain, numerous fungi were found.

Because the picnic ground contains the remains of several camp fires, it is a good place to look for fungi that come up after fire. This year we found four species. Two of these were gilled fungi: *Pholiota highlandensis* (formerly *P. carbonara*), with soft reddish brown scales on its stem, and a collybioid fungus growing on burnt wood and ash. The other two were ascomycetes: a cluster of tiny orange discs of *Anthrocobia muelleri*, and patches of *Pyronema omphalodes*. The latter consists of colonies of tiny orange fruit bodies crowded together and surrounded by a pink to white mycelial margin, and is often the first fungus to appear after fire.

Many species found were the colourful ‘regulars’ that we see in this area each autumn: the brownish gold *Gymnopolis junonius*, wine-red *Tubaria rufofulva*, *Schizophyllum commune* with its whitish furry tops and split gills, red-orange brackets of *Pycnoporus coccineus*, bluish green discs of *Chlorociboria aeruginascens* – all on wood – and yellow-orange *Rickenella fibula* in moss. There was also a variety of *Mycenas* – the rich red *M. viscidocruenta*, beautiful blue *M. interrupta*, *M. cystidiosa* with its accompanying criniform stipes, the ‘Bleeding *Mycena*’ *M. kuurkacea* (formerly *M. sanguinolenta*) with red juice inside its stem, and *M. austrofilipes* with a characteristic pale powdery bloom on the caps.

Fruit-bodies of the spectacular ‘Gold Tufts’ *Cyptotrama aspratium* in all ages and stages were growing on an old log, while another yellow fungus, the parasitic mould *Hypomyces chrysopermus*, was growing on an old gilled fungus. Several specimens of the green-capped *Russula iterika* were growing on the ground beside the track. One difference between this fungus and *R. viridis* (which some of us mistook it for) is that the gills are forked near where they join the stem.

Paul George went on to explore the second half of the nature trail, part of which passes through a stand of Hairpin Banksia *Banksia spinulosa cunninghamii*, and was rewarded by finding not only the Large Banksia Disc, *Banksiamyces macrocarpus*, but also a bolete, *Austroboletus lacunosus*, with its orange-brown felty cap and deeply reticulated stem.

Once again Carol Page surprised us when she distributed samples of an unusual species at lunch time – the delicious ‘Agaricus meringue’!

Altogether 90 species were recorded, including 17 Fungimap targets. A big thank you to Pat Grey for taking the field notes, and to everyone who participated in this successful start to the fungi season.

A full species list of our findings is available from Jurrie and Virgil Hubregtse.

FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY 29 April 2007

Mortimer Picnic Ground and nature trail, Bunyip State Forest

Vegetation: Wet sclerophyll forest - Mountain Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*)

GPS reading at carpark: 37° 59' 06" S 145° 35' 41" E

No = sequential numbering of species as they 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 photo # = *A Field Guide to Australian Fungi* by Bruce Fuhrer. 2005

See McCann p. # = *Australian fungi illustrated* / by I. R. McCann. 2003

No 1-63 were seen in the morning.

Bunyip SP, 29 April 2007

COLLECTIONS

FNCV Fungi Group 60	Clitocybioid in fire-place
FNCV Fungi Group 61	Trogia sp. on rotten wood, nature trail
FNCV Fungi Group 62	Amanita ochrophylla, side of nature trail track

No	S	T	type	Species	Description	substrate
1		T	gill	Gymnopilus junonius	only one large fruit-body; edge of car park; numerous groups of very young fruit-bodies emerging from base of trees around picnic areas. See Fungi Down Under p.37	buried wood
2			jelly	Calocera sinensis	yellow spikes with simple form, less than 10 mm; in picnic area, but others along nature trail. For an example see Fuhrer # 450s	fallen debarked log
3		T	gill	Mycena viscidocruenta	'Ruby Bonnet'; found in picnic area. See Fungi Down Under p.50	forest litter
4				Anthrocobia muelleri		burnt wood ash
5			gill	Phylloporus ?clelandii	Large fungus, whose yellow gills stain blue/green when bruised. See Fuhrer # 279	soil
6			asco-mass	Pyronema omphalodes	Tiny orange mass, found in picnic ground in a fire-place, usually one of the first sp to emerge after fire; showed pink areas around the edge and white mycelium. See Fuhrer # 526	burnt area
7		T	polypore	Fistulina hepatica	Beefsteak Fungus; soft polypore, a very small piece on fallen dead wood in the picnic area. See Fungi Down Under p.65	fallen dead wood
8			gill	Russula iterika (ex viridis)	Just coming up in the grass of the picnic area, but very distorted. Others seen along the track were more 'typical'. See McCann p.68, middle.	soil
9			gill	Panaeolus sp.		rotted-down dung
10			gill	Mycena austrofilopes	Note the bloom on the cap. See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 190	leaf litter
11	1		gill	Panaeolus sp.		rotted-down dung
12			bolete	Fistulinella mollis	'Marshmallow Bolete'; very small fruit-body, saw larger ones along the nature trail. See Fuhrer # 291	soil
13			gill	Amanita sp. 'grey cap'	Cream gills	soil
14			gill	Russula sp. 'large whitish cap'	picnic area	grass
15			polypore	Pycnoporus coccineus	'Scarlet Bracket' See Fungi Group CD	wood
16	C60		gill	Collybioid type in fire-place, probably a Rhodocollybia	Cap and stipe brown/blackish; gills sinuate, greyish; cap slightly inrolled, especially with young fruit-bodies, growing in fire-place on burnt wood.	burnt wood and ash
17			gill	Mycena cystidiosa	Recognised because of the criniform stipes. See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 194	leaf litter
18		T	gill	Oudemansiella radicata group	'Rooting Shank'; pale caps, in picnic area . See Fungi Down Under p.54	buried wood under grass
19			gill	Conocybe sp.	Cap dark yellow-brown; gills rusty; stipe slender	grass
20			earthball	Scleroderma sp.	Mustard yellow earthball with dark cracks on surface, just coming up above soil	soil
21			gill	Panaeolus sp.	Cap pale, fringe around the cap,	?horse dung
22		T	gill	Marasmius elegans	'Velvet Parachute'. See Fungi Down Under p.44	forest litter

23	T	jelly	Tremella fuciformis	'White Brain'; unusual it appeared to be on the ground. See Fungi Down Under p.83	buried wood
24		gill	Laccaria ?canaliculata	Cap orange-tan, paler on outer edge; stipe reddish. See Fuhrer # 144	soil
25		gill	Rickenella fibula	See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 250	moss on ground
26		gill	Lepiota sp. 'biscuit centre'	Pale, whitish with brown scales in centre of cap; ring halfway down stipe	soil
27		gill	Cortinarius sp.	Cap with umbo, diam 40 mm, brown; margin with lighter zone (ginger); stipe creamy-white	soil
28		gill	Galerina hypnorum group	Small honey-coloured fungus with conic cap and slender stipe. On same mossy log as last year. See Fungi Group CD	mossy log
29		polypore	Ganoderma australe (applanatum)	Huge example, on same fallen trunk as last year. See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 390	wood
30		gill	Lepiota haemorrhagica	See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 158	soil and leaf litter
31		gill	Cortinarius sp. 'papillate'	Cap with wide umbo and a nipple (papilla) in the middle of the umbo, brown; gills yellowish; growing in a group.	soil
32		coral	Clavulina sp. aff. cristata	Similar to the one found last year. It was quite spiky but also had smoother forked tongues, but looked the same as Fuhrer # 309	soil
33		gill	Descolea recedens	Cap dark brown with yellow scales; stem brown with pleated striate ring halfway down. See Fungi Group CD, McCann 36, bottom, Fuhrer 81	ground, side of track
34		gill	Austropaxillus infundibuliformis	See Fungi Group CD , Fuhrer # 275	soil
35		disc	Cudoniella pezizoidea	Convolute mass of small, white discs on wood, characterised by presence of black rhizomorphs. Discs bruise brown. See Fuhrer # 484	bark
36		gill	Hypholoma fasciculare	See Fungi Group CD ; Fuhrer # 137	dead wood
37		gill	Amanita sp. ?grisella var. luteolovelata	See Fuhrer # 9	soil
38		gill	Marasmius alveolaris	See Fuhrer # 179	small piece of woody litter
39		leather	Punctularia strigosozonatum	shelf; upper brown zoned, bit 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
40		gill	Marasmius sp. 'cream'		wood
41		gill	Mycena kuurkacea group	'Bleeding Mycena' (ex sanguinolenta). See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 199	rotting wood
42	8	leather	Phlebia (Merulius)?tremellosa	White shelves with hairy caps (see under x10 lens), below convolutions like spaghetti wandering about. Phillips GB almost describes our fruit-body (abbreviated - Jelly Rot – most often forming small brackets, thin flexible, often tiered; upper surface white	wood

				and hairy, margin covered in silky radiating fibres, lower surface orange-buff). See also Fuhrer # 434	
43		asco-disc	Cheilymenia raripila	Tiny (diam to 2 mm) orange discs on dung very sparsely fringed with pale brown hairs. See Fuhrer # 473	hebivore dung
44		mould	Hypomyces chrysopermus	Infection on boletes. (?also on an agaric I think we saw; Phillips GB notes that it may also infect Paxillus) Yellow mould - at first white and mouldy, then yellow and powdery, finally reddish-brown and pimpled	agaric
45		gill	Agaricus sp. 'wood'		litter
46	T	gill	Tubaria rufofulva	'Burgundy Wood Tubaria'. Several beautiful groups on fallen trunks. See Fungi Down Under p.58	wood
47		disc	Chlorociboria aeruginascens group 'green discs'	Green discs. See Fungi Group CD, McCann p.112 lower right hand photo, Fuhrer #474	dead wood
48	T	asco-jelly	Ascocoryne sarcoides	'Purple Jellydisc'; a few young fruit-bodies emerging from standing dead trunk. See Fungi Down Under p.111	
49	C61	gill	Trogia sp. ?straminea	See Fuhrer # 270	rotten log
50		asco-club	Xylaria polymorpha	'Dead Man's Fingers'. Outside is black; inside is white. On same log as last year. See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 535	dead mossy wood
51		asco-cup	Mollisia sp. 'Yellow stainer'	Cup white, stains yellow when bruised, and then turns back to white after a while. Seen at several forays last season.	Wood
52	10	gill	Mycena ?mulawaestris	This species did not seem quite like M. mulawaestris, but, according to Grgurinovic Mycena 2003, all the obvious characteristics comply – cap very glutinous, brown edge to gills and stem length, the only place that it seems to differ slightly is p 226 – Caespitose and closely gregarious on fallen wood – our specimens were sometimes caespitose, but they seemed to spread out along the log, sometimes not closely gregarious. See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 205	rotting wood
53		asco disc	Lachnum pteridophyllum	Minute yellow discs, extremely hairy on the outside of the cup, cup on stalk, always on rachises of Tree Fern fronds. See Fuhrer # 504	stem of Tree Fern frond
54		gill	Crepidotus sp. ?nephrodes	Cap yellow with white hairy attachment, soft texture. See McCann p 27, TR , possibly C. nephrodes. For C. nephrodes see Fuhrer # 65 .	wood
55		gill	Cortinariarius sp. 'yellow, slimy cap'	Stipe with slight mauve. Also possibly C. abnormis	soil
56		gill	Cortinariarius sp. 'purple'	In the undergrowth; looked deep purple. Possibly See McCann p 18, bottom	soil
57		gill	Amanita sp. 'ananiceps type'	warts on cap, mealy material fallen on ground, pointed bulbous base to stipe. See Fuhrer # 6.	soil
58	T	gill	Cortinariarius rotundisporus	Two beautiful specimens, young and mature, with 'typical' fruit-bodies. See Fungi Down Under p. 30	soil

59			gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap & stipe purplish, gills white (not E. 'moongum')	soil
60			gill	?Cortinarius, (Myxaciium group)	Interesting because it had several characteristics that should identify it; cap glutinous, biscuit colour, margin becomes paler with age; stipe (whitish) extremely scaly and rough below the large annulus. Phillips GB , Cortinarius trivialis, seems somewhat like it.	side of log
61		T	gill	Cyptotrama aspratrum	'Gold Tufts'. Brilliant orange lit up the undergrowth, good age range of fruit-bodies. See Fungi Down Under p.33	fallen log
62		T	gill	Mycena interrupta	'Pixie's Parasol'. Only one fruit body emerging. See Fungi Down Under p.47	fallen debarked log
63			gill	Pluteus lutescens	Yellow, on wood, characteristic free gills, should have pinkish spore print. See Fungi Group CD, McCann p.35 bottom, Fuhrer #243	wood
64			coral	Clavicornia piperata	See Fungi Group CD	fallen wood
65			gill	Cortiniarius abnormis	cap yellowish-brown, characteristically very hairy underneath. See Fuhrer # 46, McCann p 14, middle.	soil
66			disc	Bisporella citrina	See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 470	dead wood
67		T	polypore	Panellus (ex Dictyopanus) pusillus	'Little Ping-pong bat'. See Fungi down under p.64	wood
68	C62		gill	Amanita ochrophylla	See Fungi Group CD , Fuhrer # 11, 12 (thought now to be the same species)	soil
69		T	tooth	Mycoacea subceracea	Bright splash of yellow on underside of small rotting, branches under a lens, are revealed a layer of waxy, blunt teeth. See Fungi Down Under p.76	underside of rotting wood
70			leather	Podoscypha petalodes	Small group at base of eucalypt. See Fungi Group CD, Fuhrer # 436	wood
71			polypore	Polyporus sp.	Cap light brown with scales, pores minute, white; stipe white. Looks similar to Neolentiporus maculatissimus, but the pores were a lot smaller	base of living tree
72			tooth	Hydnum repandum	Small group of small fruit-bodies, but with typical pale apricot colouring. See Fungi Group CD	soil
73		T	leather	Stereum ostrea	'Golden Curtain Crust'. Just regenerating for this season. See Fungi Down Under p.79	dead wood
74			gill	Hygrocybe sp. ?rodwayii	Looked very like Fuhrer # 126 , but with brown tones	soil
75			pore	Antrodia sp.	3 mainly white brackets on the tree. See Hood	tree trunk
76			gill	?Omphalina umbellifera (ex ericitorum)	Small species growing in alga on rock. See Fuhrer # 223	alga
77			bolete	Fistulinella sp. (aff mollis)	Like F. mollis, but the cap was a dark, reddy-pink brown; pores white, stipe white	soil
78			gill	?Dermocybe sp	Cap deep red, gills pale, stipe whitish with reddish cortina, mature specimens had the zig-zag fibrils on the stipe; slightly hygrophaneous and radially splitting. Cf Fuhrer # 75, 78 – too red to be the orange-red D. cramesina; cap with too strong a red colour to be D. sp. The similar-looking Cortinarius erythraeus has a viscid cap	.soil
79			pore	Boletus sp.	Cap deep red, dry; pores reddish-yellowish; stipe not apparently reticulated = B. prolinius (B. barragensis has reticulated stipe,); B. prolinius is ex B. erythropus and	soil

				now only grows under pines according to Grgurinovic.	
80		gill	<i>Amanita grisella</i> var. <i>luteolovelata</i>	This specimen was clearly like that shown in Fuhrer # 9	soil at side of road
81		gill	<i>Rhodocollybia</i> (ex <i>Collybia</i>) <i>butyracea</i>	'Butter Cap'. See McCann p.43, LR	
82		gill	<i>Coprinopsis nivea</i> (<i>Coprinus niveus</i>)	See Fuhrer # 43	old wombat dung
83		gill	<i>Russula</i> sp. aff <i>rosea</i>	Rose-coloured cap, white gills, pink-tinged stipe. See Fuhrer # 260	leaf litter
84		gill	<i>Marasmius</i> sp. 'small, stem horsehair'	Small horse-hair type on bark; gills widely spaced; collar present	bark
85		Slimem	<i>Arcyria ferruginea</i>	Dull yellow irregular lumps (of slime mould) climbing up a fallen log, powdery spores encased in a fine net. Under the microscope the capillitia have distinctive cog-like teeth.	rotting wood
86	T	gill	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	'Splitgill'. See Fungi Down Under p.57	dead standing stump
87	T	polypore	<i>Amauroderma rude</i>	'Red-staining Stalked Polypore'; woody, stalked polypore (old fruit-body, almost black), identified by red staining on the gills when scratched. See Fungi Down Under p.63	rotting wood
88	T	disc	<i>Banksiamyces macrocarpus</i>	'Large Banksia Disc'. See Fungi Down Under p.112	old Banksia spinulosa cone
89		bolete	<i>Austroboletus lacunosus</i>	Orange/brown felty cap with deeply reticulated stem. The dry cap and stem distinguishes this from <i>A. occidentalis</i> .	soil
90		leather	<i>Gloeoporus taxicola</i>	Flat patches with brownish reticulated pattern, and a white edge. See Fuhrer # 432	on wood