

## FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY 15 June 2008

### Dom Dom Saddle, near Narbethong

A cool, sunny morning with traces of rapidly disappearing mist greeted the group of eight fungi enthusiasts at Dom Dom Saddle. Members presently out of Victoria were greatly missed, but we were very fortunate to have the company of Tom May and his son Lachlan. Tom introduced us to some 'new' fungi, and dispelled some misconceptions about others. Lachlan found lots of fungi and took heaps of photos.

Dry weather has prevented this from being a good season for fungi: although there were numerous species, sometimes only one or two fruit-bodies were located. We recorded 94 species, including many that we had not seen before in this area. Eight Fungimap 'Targets' were seen.

As in previous years, several fungi were found in the car park area. The most obvious of these was the white coral that perennially grows under a conifer there. It is a *Clavulina* sp., but not *C. rugosa* as we had previously thought. *Cortinarius*, *Scleroderma* and *Laccaria* species were found near that same tree, while dead wood provided a home for Splitgill *Schizophyllum commune* and the bright red-orange brackets of *Pycnoporus coccineus*. *Suillus amabilis*, with its large angular pores, was new to many of us. It grows with Douglas Fir trees. Rubbery fruit-bodies of *Lyophyllum decastes* growing in mud had narrowly missed being squashed by a vehicle.

When we visited this area last year we were surprised at the huge number of *Cordyceps robertsii* under the *Acacia* trees. This year there were just a few, including one unusual fruit-body with white branches. Creamy white patches of *C. cranstounii* were visible on some *C. robertsii* fruit-bodies, and *C. hawkesii* was also present. All these species parasitise moth larvae. Tom dug one up to demonstrate this, to the utter amazement of our newest member, who could scarcely believe that the mummified caterpillar was real!

A number of rather similar-looking *Mycena* fruit-bodies were found on the bark of eucalypt trunks. Samples were taken, and each proved to be different. The largest was *M. subgalericulata*, which is very variable, but always has an umbo (pointed in this case), and the young caps always have a (sometimes very narrow) white margin. This sample also had some interconnections between the gills – a feature sometimes present in this species.

Another interesting very small fungus was growing on old, fallen Hazel *Pomaderris aspera* leaves. The caps were light orange-brown, with a darker spot in the centre, and the gills were decurrent. At first Tom thought they could be *Flammulaster pulveraceus*, but his subsequent microscopic examination showed that they were more likely to be a species of *Tubaria*. Small, narrowly bell-shaped gilled fruit-bodies, with no stipes, growing on logs, had us puzzled until Tom identified them as *Resupinatus* sp.

A *Pleurocollybia* sp. growing on an old stump was also new to us. The caps, some upturned with age, were yellowish brown, the gills light yellowish brown with interconnections, and the stipes (often off-centre in this species) were brown. A rubbery-textured *Hohenbuehelia* species, with a dark brown, sticky cap and cream gills running down the lateral stipe, was also of interest. It was growing on the ground.

Many thanks to all who attended for making this a fascinating day.

**Dom Dom Saddle, nr Narbathong, 15 JUNE 2008**

Car park location 37deg.35'S 145deg.38'E

Vegetation - Eucalypt forest (including Mountain Ash), tree ferns, grassy clearing

**No** = sequential numbering of species as they were found; **S** = specimens taken for further examination; **T** = Fungimap Target Species

**asco** = ascomycete

See **CD 2005** = Fungi Group Forays 2005 CD-ROM

See **The Fungi CD** = FNCV Fungi Group CD-ROM, featuring 240 species and over 1100 photos. Available from FNCV office.

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	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
49			gill	Agaricus sp.	Sturdy looking, white, fairly young fruit-body. Cap had more or less parallel sides, but did not stain yellow, so was not <i>A. xanthodermus</i> . Gills very pale pink. Smell stale and unpleasant.	soil
78			gill	Agaricus sp.	A small species with veil remnants on cap margin. Resembles <i>Leucoagaricus rubrotinctus</i> (Fuhrer #165) but has brown gills.	soil
12		T	gill	<b>Amanita muscaria</b>	<b>See Fungi Down Under p 19; The Fungi CD</b>	soil under conifer
66			asco	Bisporella citrina	<b>See The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #</b>	
71		T		<b>Bolbitius vitellinus</b>	<b>See Fungi Down Under; The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #25</b>	grass
28			jelly	Calocera ?sinensis	small, dull yellow spikes	dead wood
54			gill	Campanella olivaceonigra	<b>See The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #28</b>	dead wood
15			asco	Cheilymenia coprinaria group	'Orange dung cups' <b>See The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #473</b> (as <i>C. raripila</i> )	dung
1	1		coral	Clavulina sp.	Fruit-bodies white, smooth; branches with blunt tips. Spore print white. Spores smooth, subglobose, 10 x 9 microns. Basidia c. 22 microns long, with curved sterigmata.	soil under ?spruce
6			gill	Clitocybe clitocyboides	<b>See The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #31</b>	soil

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
43			gill	Clitocybe paraditopa	Cap pale greyish brown. Gills crowded (cf. <i>C. Clitocyboides</i> , where the gills are close)	soil
89			gill	Coprinellus disseminatus	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #40; McCann p. 12 TL</b>	buried wood
44			gill	Coprinus sp.	Cap grey with brown scales, bell-shaped, plicate. Gills very dark. Stipe white.	soil
83			asco	Cordyceps cranstounii	Cream growths on <i>C. robertsii</i> . <b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i></b>	moth larva
84			asco	Cordyceps hawkesii	<b>See <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 105; <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer 2005 # 481; McCann p. 107</b>	moth larva
48			asco	Cordyceps robertsii	Dark-brown pointed fruit-bodies in the ground; some with simple branching; some <b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #483</b>	larvae, parasitised moth
80			asco	Cordyceps sp.	Like <i>C. robertsii</i> , but branches white instead of brown; main stem brown	moth larva
63			gill	Cortinarius abnormis	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #46</b>	Soil, leaf litter
88			gill	Cortinarius sp.	Cap umbonate, rusty brown. Gills rusty brown. Stipe mid-brown, with remains of cortina, and a creamy bloom. Superficially resembles some <i>Laccaria</i> spp.	soil
8			gill	Cortinarius spp.	Two species, caps markedly different shades of brown	under ?spruce
45	8		gill	Crepidotus ?variabilis	Soft white shell bracket, no stem, just white, 'woolly' attachment, gills white then brown with spores.	dead wood, twigs
59	10		gill	Crepidotus sp.	Cap 32 x 26 mm, light brown. Gills light brown, with several tiers of lamellulae. Spores print brown. Spores globose, c. 6-7 x 6-7 microns, ornamented.	log
77			gill	Crepidotus sp.	Small bracket with yellow cap and gills	dead branch
62			asco	Cudoniella pezizioidea	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #484</b>	Bark on ground
69		T	gill	<b>Dermocybe austroveneta</b>	Cap convex, green; gills yellow; stipe yellow. <b>See <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 34; <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #72</b>	soil under eucalypts

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
64			gill	Dermocybe sp.	Cap reddish. Gills and stipe yellow-orange.	soil
90			gill	Dermocybe sp.	Cap brown; stipe yellowish with band	soil
19			gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap pale brown, covered with darker brown fibrils, planate; stipe blue. This is similar to E. 'fawn bluey' except for the dark fibrils on the cap.	soil in forest
73			gill	Flammulina velutipes	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #90; McCann p. 45, bottom</b>	tree trunk
51			gill	Galerina patagonica	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i></b>	dead wood
34			earthstar	Geastrum sp.	Smallish pale brown earthstar with rays folded under	soil
22			gill	?Gymnopilus sp.	Small orange-brown, Gymnopilus-like fungi	bark of eucalypt trunk
46			gill	Gymnopus sp. (formerly Rhodocollybia sp.)	Cap planate, reddish brown, smooth. Gills pallid. Stipe light brown.	?soil
72			gill	Hohenbuehelia sp.	A rubbery-textured fungus with a dark brown, sticky cap. Cream gills go down the lateral stipe. <b>Cf. Fuhrer # 105</b>	soil
14			spine	Hydnum repandum	'Hedgehog fungus' <b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #374, McCann p. 72, BL</b>	soil
50	12		gill	Hygrocybe ?rodwayi	Cap diameter 15 mm; convex; pale brown. Gills arcuate, very pale creamy brown, moderately close, with one tier of lamellulae. Stipe 55 x 3 mm, concolorous with cap, not brownish at base; narrow white band at top where gills join; curvy; tapers slightly toward base; smooth; dry; stuffed; hollow at top. Flesh creamy white. Spores globose, 5-5.5 x 5 microns; hyaline. Basidia 36-55 x 5-6 microns. Sterigmata c. 5 microns long. Clamp connections present.	soil; growing amongst grass
74			gill	Hypholoma fasciculare	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #137; McCann p. 37 BR</b>	rotting stump
33			asco	Hypocrea sulphurea	Yellow patches or cushions with visible ostioles <b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #497</b>	dead wood
3			gill	Inocybe australiensis	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #140</b>	soil under <i>Acacia dealbata</i>

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
25			jelly	Jelly fungus	Small, yellow jelly fungus with stipe	dead branch
2			gill	Laccaria sp. 'D'	Cap orange-brown, not translucent striate, gills dark reddish pink	soil
58			gill	Laccaria sp. 'E'	Small species with brown cap and stipe, pale gills. Often grows under Melaleucas	earth banks
76			gill	Leucoagaricus sp.	Cap conic, with brown centre and white margin. Gills white. Stipe white.	soil
13	5		gill	Lyophyllum decastes	Caps convex, dark brown. Gills and stipe white. Fruit-bodies fused at stipe base. Spore print white. Spores subglobose, smooth, 5-7 x 5.5-6 microns.	soil under conifer
70			gill	Macrolepiota clelandii	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer # 173 (nos. 174, 175 are also now called <i>M. clelandii</i>)</b>	soil; growing amongst grass
91			gill	Marasmiellus affixus	'Little Stinker'. Smells like rotting cabbage. <b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #176</b>	bark of eucalypt trunk
36			gill	Marasmius 'angina'	Although this species has only a field name, the mauve/purple colour on the cap easily identifies it. <b>See CD 2005</b>	bark
94			gill	Marasmius sp.	Cap light brown with dark spot in depressed centre, and 12 gills. Stipe horsehair-like. This is not the same as <i>M. crinisequi</i> because there is no umbo in the central depression on the cap.	dead branch
38	7		gill	Melanoleuca sp.	<b>See Fuhrer # 183</b>	soil
35	9		gill	Melanophyllum haematospermum	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #184</b>	soil
37			gill	Mycena austrofilopes	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #190</b>	soil
47			gill	Mycena cystidiosa	No fruit-bodies visible, but many criniform stipes betrayed the presence of this fungus. <b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #194</b>	dead wood on ground
60		T	gill	<b>Mycena interrupta</b>	<b>See <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 47 <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #197</b>	log
30	6		gill	Mycena kuurkacea	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #199.</b> The bell-shaped caps were paler than many that we see. Gills had a brown edge.	appeared to be on soil
17	4		gill	Mycena subgalericulata	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #209.</b> Cap diameter 20 mm, conico-campanulate	bark of eucalypt

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
					with pointed darker umbo; grey-brown, striate. <u>Young caps have a white margin.</u> Gills whitish, with some interconnections. One tier of lamellulae. Stipe brown, lighter at top, darkening toward base; smooth, hollow. Caespitose. Spores ellipsoidal, smooth, c. 11 x 8 microns. Robust sterigmata on the basidia are 9 microns long.	trunk
11			gill	<i>Mycena vinacea</i>	See <b><i>The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #212</i></b> (specimen lacked the pointed umbo) See also no. 41.	soil under conifer
41			gill	<i>Mycena vinacea</i>	See also no. 11. This specimen had pink gills	soil
16	3		gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Cap diameter c. 6 mm, conic, grey-brown with small, pointed, darker umbo, striate. Young caps do not have a white margin. Gills whitish. Stipe brown, smooth. Caespitose. Spores ellipsoidal, smooth, 10 x 6 microns. Basidia c. 27 x 11.5 microns. Sterigmata 6-8 microns long. Thick-walled, fusoid-ventricose cystidia present, c. 65 x 13 microns.	bark of eucalypt trunk, near <i>M. subgalericulata</i>
18	4A		gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Cap diameter 10 mm, height 8 mm, conic with small, pointed, darker umbo; grey-brown, striate. Young caps do not have a white margin. Gills whitish. Stipe 25 x 1 mm, brown, lighter at top, darkening toward base, smooth, hollow. Caespitose. Spores ellipsoidal, smooth, 13 x 7 microns. Basidia 28 x 11 microns. Sterigmata c. 5 microns long. Contains structures different from those in <i>M. subgalericulata</i> and no. 16 above.	bark of eucalypt trunk, near <i>M. subgalericulata</i>
23			gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Cap small, convex, grey-brown. Young caps do not have a white margin.	bark of eucalypt trunk
39			gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Tiny, grey species. Cap diameter c. 5 mm; convex with a slight central depression; translucent striate. Stipe length c. 20 mm; slimy.	dead twig
79			gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Tiny white <i>Mycena</i> belonging to the Section ‘Sacchariferae’	mossy tree trunk
27		T	gill	<b><i>Oudemansiella radicata</i> / <i>Xerula australis</i></b>	See <b><i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 54; <i>The Fungi CD; Fuhrer #274, McCann p. 59 BR</i></b>	soil under eucalypts and acacias
61			gill	<i>Pholiota multicingulata</i>	Cap yellowish-brown (4 cm) with dark brown scales arranged concentrically; gills yellow-brown; spore print cigar (dull) brown; stem shows brown zones of marking.	soil

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75			gill	Pleurocollybia sp.	Yellowish brown cap with light yellowish brown gills with interconnections, and brown stipe that is often off-centre.	rotting stump
82			gill	Pleurotus purpureo-olivaceus	<b>Olive cap, grey gills, lateral stipe. See Fuhrer #240</b>	dead branch
53			gill	Pleurotus sp.	Broad (c. 70 mm), roughly fan-shaped bracket with yellowish upper surface and white gills.	dead wood
81		T	leather	<b>Podoserpula pusio</b>	'Pagoda Fungus'. <b>See <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 61; <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #437; McCann p. 66, bottom</b>	rotting stump
67			gill	Psathyrella sp.	Brown, fragile cap and gills; white stipe; some blackish spores visible on stipe	soil
92			gill	Psathyrella sp.	Zoned brown cap; pale gills; white stipe	dead wood
42			gill	Psilocybe subaeruginosa	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #247</b>	soil
86			leather	Punctularia strigosozonatum	Fruit body: approx. 33 mm x 17 mm; almost semicircular, thin, leathery; upper surface rough, zoned brown and black; lower surface smooth but a little wrinkled; covered in a grey bloom which can be rubbed off to reveal a brown colour underneath. This is not <i>Stereum rugosum</i> because the grey bloom on the lower surface can be rubbed away.	dead branch
9			bracket	Pycnoporus coccineus	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #419</b>	dead wood
52			coral	Ramaria gracilis	<b>See Fuhrer #325</b>	soil
68	11		coral	Ramaria ?lorithamnus	A rich-yellow coral. Spores 9 x 4 microns, ornamented. Basidia c. 40 x 8 microns, 4-spored. Sterigmata c. 4 microns long. <b>Cf. Fuhrer #326</b>	soil under eucalypts
20			coral	Ramariopsis crocea	Gold colour, broad 'U' shaped branches.	soil
65			gill	Resupinatus sp.	Tiny, greyish brown, narrowly bell-shaped, striate fruit-bodies with no stipes	log
87			gill	Rhodocollybia butyracea	<b>See <i>The Fungi CD</i>; Fuhrer #34; McCann p. 43 BR (as <i>Collybia butyracea</i>)</b>	soil

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
55			gill	Rickenella fibula	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> ; Fuhrer #250	moss on ground
7			gill	Schizophyllum commune	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> ; Fuhrer #261	dead wood
4			earthball	Scleroderma sp.	Roundish, smooth brown earthball, starting to crack on top	soil under ?spruce
56			earthball	Scleroderma sp.	Yellowish earthball	soil
29			slime mould	Slime mould	White globules	eucalypt leaf
24		T	leather	<b>Stereum ostrea</b>	See <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 79; <i>The Fungi CD</i> ; Fuhrer #442	
40			gill	Stropharia semiglobata	Cap convex, yellowish brown, slimy. Gills dark. Stipe tall See <i>The Fungi CD</i> ; Fuhrer #264	rotted dung
10			bolete	Suillus amabilis	Caps to 150 mm across, viscid, with reddish brown scales. Pores large and angular. See Fuhrer #297	soil near <i>Acacia</i> tree
21			asco	Torrendiella eucalypti	Tiny yellowish stalked discs, sparsely fringed with hairs	Blackwood <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> leaves
93		T	jelly	Tremella fuciformis	See <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 83; <i>The Fungi CD</i> ; Fuhrer #457; McCann p. 92 TR	dead wood
32			jelly	?Tremella globispora	Small, rounded 'lumps' of white jelly Cf. Fuhrer #458	log
26			gill	Tricholoma sp.	Cap diameter c. 100 mm; convex-umbonate, grey, scaly; margin pale. Gills pallid, c. 10 mm deep, some with tagged edge. Stipe c. 50 x 12 mm, fibrillose.	soil
31			gill	?Tubaria sp.	Cap small, convex, light orangey brown, with darker spot in centre. Gills subdecurrent. Macroscopically, resembles <i>Flammulaster pulveraceus</i> .	dead <i>Pomaderris aspera</i> leaf on ground
5	2		gill	Unidentified	Cap diameter 38 mm; pale creamy brown with yellow-brown centre; wavy and a bit slimy. Gills light brown, sinuate; lamellulae present. Stipe 25 x 5 mm, pale creamy brown, fibrillose, with brown spores caught in the fibrils; only just hollow; dark brown inside, but a pale ring around the central hole. Spores c. 10 x	soil under ?spruce

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					5 microns, ellipsoid, finely ornamented. Basidia c. 28-31 x 9-10 microns.	
85			asco	Xylaria hypoxylon	Black spikes with white tips. <b>See Fuhrer #534; McCann p. 121 middle</b>	dead branch
57			truffle	Zelleromyces sp.	<b>See Fuhrer #371</b>	soil