

FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY 26 April 2009

Foray to Greens Bush (via Devils Bend Reservoir)

Baldry Crossing, Greens Bush, Mornington Peninsula National Park

GPS reading at carpark: 38 degrees 25' 20" S 144 degrees 57' 33" E

The Group fled a windswept and cold Devils Bend for the relative shelter of Greens Bush. Before lunch we walked some way along the upper part of the loop trail and in the afternoon reversed the route, starting along the Creek.

It seemed our search was going to be limited to a few, single fruit-bodies until a substantial group of an *Agaricus* sp was found deep in the bush. these fruit-bodies were growing near *Acacia melanoxylon* (blackwood) and had an off-white slimy cap, buff near the margin and with a tan centre, gills and a white, scaly stem, swollen at the base. the stem above the ring was striate. It was this season's first collection (for MEL) made by the group.

The Group was also pleased to find again the distinctive *Amanita* aff *armeniaca* with its large, velvety, apricot-coloured cap and dense white scales in the cap centre. Greens Bush is the only site where this splendid species has been found by our group.

Our good fortune with the weather held and protected from the wind by the forest, with only an occasional spatter of rain, the group completed the full loop in the afternoon.

One small specimen of a slime mould – a new Fungimap Target Species – Wolf's Milk (*Lycogala epidendrum*) was found on a rotting branch. This distinctive pink-orange species was at the plasmodial stage. It was about 3 mm in diameter and covered in warts.

Several specimens of a *Leucocoprinus* - the white-capped gilled fungus with a biscuit coloured cap centre - occupied our photographers. This species the group had called *Leucocoprinus* sp. 'biscuit centre' , but after Fuhrer 05 came out it was seen to be like *Leucoagaricus*

Thanks go to all the group for their participation.

Ed Grey

Baldry Crossing is located in Greens Bush, Mornington Peninsula National Park.

Vegetation: heathy eucalypt forest

GPS reading: 38 degrees 25 minutes 20 seconds S 144 degrees 57 minutes 33 seconds E

In the morning we walked up the loop some way and back, nos 1-18

After lunch we started on the loop down hill at the creek and walked all around in the opposite direction, nos 19-58

No = sequential numbering of species as they were found (note - where there is a gap in the numbering, a species was recorded x2)

S = specimens taken for further examination or **C** = collection taken for MEL; **T** = Fungimap Target species; **coll** =

() brackets in substrate column = substrate not observed by recorder – probable substrate suggested

See *The Fungi CD (2008 edition now available)* = FNCV Fungi CD with 240 species and over 1100 images

See **CD 05** = FNCV Fungi Group CD of species recognisable in the field; illustrates 112 species with over 450 photos.

See *Fungi Down Under p. # = Fungi Down Under: the Fungimap guide to Australian fungi* / by Pat Grey and Ed Grey. 2005, images and descriptions of 100 Fungimap Target Species (T)

See **Fuhrer photo #** = *A field guide to Australian fungi* / by Bruce Fuhrer. 2005, many of the species are also described here

See **McCann p. #** = *Australian fungi illustrated* / by I.R. McCann. 2003, images of many species

All microscopic examination by Virgil and Jurrie Hubregtse

Species found on the loop walk, Baldry Crossing, Greens Bush,

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
10	C		gill	Agaricus? sp.	Cap buff with a biscuit centre, slimy; gills pale pink, shaggy veil covering split to reveal pink gills. This description from Virgil Hubregtse: CAP diameter 80 mm, convex, creamy white with a pale brown tinge and yellowish centre, veil remnants hanging from margin; FLESH creamy white, firm; GILLS pink at first, changing to light brown, free, crowded, 7 mm deep; STIPE 103 x 11 mm, central, wide at base where new fruit-bodies are developing, tapers towards top, smooth and pink above annulus, scaly and creamy white below; when cut across, inside is brown on outer part, creamy white on inner part, and hollow in centre. ANNULUS very thin, like fine tissue paper; SPORES c. 4 – 4.5 x 6 – 7 microns. Spore print chocolate brown; BASIDIA c. 30 x 7 microns, 4-spored, clavate; STERIGMATA c. 3.5 microns long	ground

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
14				Amanita aff. armeniaca	<p>Cap large 85 mm, apricot with dense apricot where protected, velvety with an area of dense white scales in the centre; gills white; stem 20 mm wide, pale apricot, ring fragile creamy white broken away. We have recorded this splendid species here before, in much the same place. This is part of what was said about it -</p> <p>.....bright orange Amanita with pale scales on an apricot-orange cap and a stout stipe with wonderfully delicate apricot/peach tints. The stipe lacked a basal volva, but had a large pendulous striate annulus. The white gills were free, thin and crowded, with orange margins. A young specimen we found had a hemispherical cap almost completely covered in pale peach fibrous scales, and a partial veil that completely covered the gills. The edge of the veil that covered the cap margin was bright orange. This really was a beauty!</p> <p>A search of the literature revealed <i>A. armeniaca</i>, described by A.E. Wood as a distinctive species characterised by the absence of a saccate volva and the bright orange colour. Our specimen had a minor difference: Wood says the annulus is '...bright orange, pendulous, not striate...'. So, we have decided to call it <i>Amanita</i> aff. <i>armeniaca</i></p>	Ground ('grey sandy') near Xanthorrhoea australis, Eucalyptus radiata and Acacia melanoxylon
50			gill	Amanita grisella group	See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05 ; cap 110 mm, mouse-brown with whitish spots, young specimen showed brown patches before the universal veil had all fallen off; gills white; stem ca 80mm x 20 mm, with ring, floccose volva	ground
06			gill	Amanita sp.	This description from Virgil Hubregtse: CAP diameter 50 mm, umbonate, slimy, creamy white to pale biscuit colour with darker umbo. GILLS finely adnexed, creamy white; STIPE 60 x 10 mm, central, creamy white, shaggy, widens toward base; SPORES c. 5.5 – 6 x 5 microns, globose, finely ornamented	ground nr Blackwood (Acacia melanoxylon)
34			gill	Austropaxillus sp.	Tiny specimen. Cap 15 mm, yellow blotchy; gills decurrent	ground
18			pore	Bolete type	Cap reddish; pores khaki yellow, staining instant blue, pore mouths looked brown; flesh stained instant red before going blue/black	against a stump
42			pore	Bolete type	Cap caramel with pale edge, slimy (like Suillus sp.) with black spots embedded in slime; pores yellowish bruise black; red tints on pale stem, hard striations	
43			pore	Bolete type	Cap 120 mm, domed, puffy, brown with darker centre; pores brown staining black; yellow flesh; stem wide, 35 mm, with reddish tinge	
09			pore	Boletellus sp. ?emodensis	See The Fungi CD 08 . Old fruit-body. Cap was extremely shaggy, brown; gills pale yellow, staining instant blue; stem with hints of red; the area below the cap was a pinkish colour	ground

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
12			jelly	Calocera sp.	yellow, thin simple spikes. This noted from Jurrie Hubregtse: Two samples were taken, but no conclusions could be drawn about these. The spores were still attached to the basidia and had not reached full size.	fallen branch
48			pore	Coltricia cinnamomea	<i>See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05.</i> Central stemmed polypore, brown zoned, radially hairy cap, pores brown.	open sandy ground
41			gill	Cortinarius ?abnormis	<i>See The Fungi CD 08.</i> Caespitose, caps buff to pale	ground
38			gill	Cortinarius sp.	Cap 90 mm, plain with slight dip in centre, buff with brown fibrils, slimy; gills chocolate brown, brown spore print on stem; stem 35 x 20 mm, white, dry	ground side of track
55			gill	Cortinarius sp. 'deep purple'	Cap dark purple, washing off to brownish; gills dark brown; stem white	ground
03	1		gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap 30 mm, concave with depressed centre, young – cream cap with black centre, mature - pale cream with black centre; gills slightly decurrent where cap is depressed, cream; stem 35 mm, buff, seemed watery; very strong chemical smell.	small branch
11			gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap brown, dry; stem black	litter
39			gill	Entoloma sp.	Gills white, stem dark with bluish cast, smell – farinaceous with an after peppery (spicy) taste in throat, or like wet leather	ground
47			gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap 30 mm, watery buff with brown centre; gills pink	ground under bush
02			bolete	Fistulinella mollis	<i>See The Fungi CD 08.</i> Old specimen, but later we saw several fresh fruit-bodies. Cap light tan, convex; pores white when young, turning pink and soft as the fruit body matures; stipe white. Note: cap colour in this species can vary from pale grey to brown.	Ground
07			gill	Galerina hypnorum group	<i>See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05;</i> Tiny, orange brown with bell-shaped cap	moss on log
15			gill	Hebeloma sp. ?kammala	Cap biscuit tan, slimy, gills pinkish brown; stem swollen at base. It is somewhat similar to H. aminophilum 'no bones' but seems a lot smaller, and seems very similar to Fuhrer #101	ground
53			gill	Entoloma sp.	Species white with white basal mycelium. Looks a bit like Hygrocybe mavis with its cap watery white and splitting but microscopic examination proves that it is an Entoloma sp. SPORES c. 7 x 11 microns, with several angles; BASIDIA c. 40 x 12 microns, 4-spored; STERIGMATA c. 6 microns long. VH	ground

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
04			gill	Hypholoma fasciculare	See <i>The Fungi CD 08, CD 05</i> . Cap orange brown to yellowish with orange-brown centre; gills greenish yellow; stipe has white fibrils	Dead eucalypt wood amongst leaf litter; grows in clusters
28			asco-cushions	Hypocrea sulphurea	See CD. Yellow cushions with visible ostioles on the surface	fallen dead wood
45			gill	Laccaria sp.	Pink bloom to gills; gills pale pink	ground
1			gill	Collybia sp. (like small (Rhodo)collybia butyracea)	This description from Virgil Hubregtse: CAP diameter 16 mm, convex, smooth, 'greasy' feel, mid-brown; GILLS white, crowded; STIPE 43 x 2 mm, smooth, widens toward base, similar colour to cap; SPORES c. 7 x 3 microns; BASIDIA c. 25 x 7 microns, slender, 4-spored; STERIGMATA slender, c. 5 microns long; Clamp connections present.	
17			bracket	Laetiporus portentosus	See <i>The Fungi CD 08, CD 05</i> . 'White Punk'. Only the remains of the 'polystyrene' block on the ground. As insects eat the bracket high on the tree it becomes holey and eventually falls to the ground, where we noted it	(living tree, remains on ground)
27			gill	Leucoagaricus ooliekirrus	See CD 05 - Leucocoprinus sp. 'biscuit centre'. Cf. Leucoagaricus ooliekirrus Fuhrer #164 . Small, white cap with biscuit-coloured centre. This description from Virgil Hubregtse: CAP diameter 30 mm, convex then planate-umbonate, smooth, creamy white with yellow-brown centre; GILLS creamy white, free, crowded; STIPE concolorous with cap – mostly absent in this specimen; SPORES c. 6 x 4 microns; can look pip-shaped from some angles; BASIDIA seem to have decayed by the time I looked at this specimen.	ground
25			gill	Lepiota sp.	Tiny; cap white with black scales; stem with ring. This description from Virgil Hubregtse: This fungus looks greyish, but is actually pallid and covered with brownish grey fibrils. CAP diameter 12 mm, almost planate with slight umbo, looks greyish, fibrillose, umbo darker; GILLS crowded, pale brown STIPE 15 x 1 mm, creamy white with dark fibrils like those on cap; stuffed SPORES c. 5.5 x 4 microns, with a distinctive crescent shape on them as you move through the focusing; can appear bean-shaped from some angles	ground

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
46			gill	Lichenomphalia (Omphalina) sp. ? umbellifera	See Fuhrer #223. Tiny, yellow-brown to orange-brown fruit bodies; gills decurrent. Resembles L. chromacea but is less yellow, smaller, more deeply funnel-shaped. This description from Virgil Hubregtse: CAP diameter 8 mm, umbiculate, brownish yellow; GILLS decurrent, distant, concolorous with cap; STIPE central, concolorous with cap (measurements not recorded, sorry); SPORES c. 6.5 x 4.5 microns; BASIDIA c. 25 x 5 microns, 4-spored; STERIGMATA c. 4 microns long	algal mat
20			gill	Mycena cystidiosa	See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05. Small specimens, but the white criniform stipes were visible	litter
29			gill	Mycena fumosa	See Fuhrer #196. Overall creamy brown colour with a pale brownish disc at the base of the stem attaching it to the substrate. The pale brown disc is a contrast to the very similar looking M. carmeliana (CD 05, Fuhrer #192) which has a distinctive orange disc	wood
30			gill	Mycena sp	Minute white, stem going straight into bark; no apparent criniform stipes present, but otherwise similar to M. maldea with no smell	bark attached to log
08			gill	Mycena sp.	Cap mouse brown with darker brown centre; gills white; stem brown, darker at base	litter
22			gill	Panellus stipticus	See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05. Cream kidney-shaped caps. Fuhrer p 154, 155	wood
40			gill	Pluteus cervinus	See The Fungi CD 08. Cap 50 mm, convex, flattening, brown, darker in centre; gills pink; stem slight fibrillose	ground
49	3		leather	Punctularia strigosozonatum	Largest fruit-body: approx. 20 mm x 10 mm; almost semicircular, thin, leathery; upper surface hairy, zoned dark grey and pale, but at the edge a zone of brown with a white edge covered in white hairs (a growing edge); lower surface smooth but a little wrinkled; covered in a grey bloom which can be rubbed off to reveal a brown colour underneath. Under a stereo microscope the velvety white bloom can easily be seen, and rubbed away to reveal brown underneath. Stereums are very difficult to tell apart macroscopically, and this species can be mistaken for Stereum rugosum. But as a bloom on the lower surface rubs away this is P. strigosozonatum.	Dead branches
19			gill	Rickenella fibula	See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05.	Moss
37			gill	Russula purpureoflava	See The Fungi CD 08, CD 05. Cap 40 mm, rose red, purple on one edge (rain had washed out colour); gills yellowish; stipe with pink tinge	Soil and moss under bracken and eucalypts
54		T	gill	Schizophyllum commune	'Split Gill' See Fungi Down Under p. 57.	dead standing tree

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
56			gill	Stropharia? sp	Large, cap 85 mm, biscuit colour, undulating dome; gills deep black/purple; stem thin, pale	ground, possibly buried wood
23			gill	Tubaria sp.	Cap red-brown; stem red-brown, scaly	
36		T	pore	Panellus (Dictyopanus) pusillus	See Fungi Down Under p. 64.	log
05		T	slime mould	Lycogala epidendrum	‘Wolf’s Milk’. This is a new Fungimap Target Species – globular, orange with a warty surface. It was a very small sample – 1 globule, about 5 mm across. This is the Aethalium fruit-body type – cushion shaped, sessile and relatively large (for a slime mould). Another example of this fruit-body type (and Fungimap Target) is Fuligo septica or Dog Vomit slime mould	small branch
21		T	gill	Mycena viscidocruenta	See Fungi Down Under p. 50. Extremely minute specimen Cap red,	Leaf litter under eucalypts
16		T	jelly	Tremella fuciformis	See Fungi Down Under p. 83. White, translucent, lobed jelly fungus	Log