

Report for Mt Macedon Foray, 11th May, 2008.

Meandering along the Eco Tourism track toward Sanatorium Lake, starting from Sanatorium Picnic Ground, we found countless myriads of *Mycena cystidiosa*, with their fuscous little bells in all directions, accompanied by their characteristic white, thready criniform stipes tangling the forest litter. The forest consists of eucalypt with understorey, sprinkled liberally with a variety of exotics, including some areas of *Rhododendron* and *Camellia*. This gave rise to some interesting finds, such as the exotic "Poison Pie" (*Hebeloma crustuliniforme*). A variety of other mycenae were found during the day, such as red-bleeding *M. kuurkacea*, *M. epipterygia*, *M. vinacea*, *M. mulawaestris*, and later on, a whole log-full of beautiful blue *Mycena interrupta*. That was certainly a highlight of a quite fruitful foray, obviously in the midst of a *Mycena* flush.

Bright yellow "Jelly Bells" (*Heterotextus peziziformis* - was *H. miltinus*) were also plentiful upon the dark twigs in the forest litter, together with "Earth Stars" (*Geastrum* spp.), sturdy *Xerula australis*, red and white *Amanita muscaria*, fleshy *Laccaria* spp., bright yellow discs of *Bisporella citrina*, *Flammulina velutipes*, and a variety of smaller fungi such as a white shells of a tiny *Campanella*-like fungus, and tiny little yellow, translucent, dual-tipped fingers of *Calocera* species. Samples of dark *Hypoxylon* were collected, with their layer of black ostioles directly upon twigs.

Underneath the dark shade of a grove of *Rhododendron* trees we were amazed to discover a substantial expanse of forest floor covered with decaying leaves, from which reached up dozens of tiny, hairy, vertical off-white fruiting bodies of *Macrotyphula juncea* (related to *Clavarias*).

We adjourned for lunch to Day's Picnic Ground, a kilometre or so away. But just before we left Pat Grey made a colourful find of what looked like a *Paxillus*. With bright orange, forked gills, markedly decurrent down to the dark brown stipe, and a brownish cap, this group of fruiting bodies were very striking. One suspects it's associated with one of the European trees dotting the area, because over a century ago this was used as a government plant nursery. Its actual identity remains a mystery, although we're now inclined to see it as the northern hemisphere "False Chanterelle" (*Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca*).

At lunch, Pat and Ed applied a potassium hydroxide reagent to the suspected *Hypoxylon* to obtain various colour reactions, which were interesting but inconclusive. Then we explored this end of the Eco Tourism track toward Sanatorium Lake. This was when we found the groups of "Pixie's Parasol" (*Mycena interrupta*) gaily punctuating the surface of a log, accompanied by pale buff little rows of the coral fungus *Clavicornia colensoi* (probably). Various unidentified rows and clusters of unidentified *Mycenas* were quite common along here, together with more Jelly Bells.

By now, the light was starting to fade, and it became quite cold. In fact, exactly a week later this area received over 4 cm of snow! We were rewarded to discover, clustered on a log, the common *Hypholoma fasciculare*, but in an unusual orange form which we have heard mentioned by mycologist

Tom May. In this, the gills are a pleasing apricot colour instead of the normal yellowish-green. As usual, a little queue of photographers formed at this log.

As we wandered back to the car-park, we found a very nicely sculpted specimen of *Armillaria luteobubalina*, and on a nearby large log some groups of what looks like a *Polyporus* species, possibly *P. melanopus*, but still uncertain. The caps were dark red-brown with wavy edges and whitish pores underneath. It is so characteristic of our fungal activities in that we constantly encounter specimens whose physical characteristics match some, but not all, of the features described in published data. We are fortunate to have several members of our foray group who own microscopes, and this can certainly help with identification. But as often as not, even this fails to resolve the mysteries, which of course, makes our forays even more interesting!

Report by Bill Leithhead.

SPECIES LIST FOR FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY JUNE 29th 2008 AT BLACKWOOD

Written by Bill Leithhead.

Site: Lerederg River Walk. From carpark at Garden of St Erth, Jack Cann Reserve, Simmons Reef Road, Blackwood.

Vegetation: 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.

GPS reading at carpark: S 37°28.648' E 144°17.467'

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

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 number in *A field guide to Australian fungi* / by Bruce Fuhrer. 2005

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

B&S p. # = Page number in *Fungi of Southern Australia* / Neale L. Bougher and Katrina Syme. 1998.

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
1	1		Truffle-like fungus	? <i>Thaxterogaster</i> sp.	Fruit body (mature specimen) globose, 15 x 20 mm; peridium deep red-brown, 1 mm thick, rind-like (coming away easily from gleba); gleba cream on younger specimens, becoming greyish (lilac?)-brown, with tightly packed convolutions (there's a term 'sublamellate' but not sure if this applies); columella present, prominent, white, 2 mm broad, percurrent; odour mushroom-like. Had been exposed by animal digging. Spores orange-brown, rough ornamentation with smooth margin due to presence of perisporium, oval-ellipsoidal, c. 15 x 10 µm, with prominent hilar appendage (or rostrum? There's structural detail at one end, but indeterminate due to limited resolution of microscope). Clamp connections present. Microscopically most resembling <i>Cortinarius/Thaxterogaster</i> spores (See B&S pp. 282-285). Description by Frances La Fontaine	In open grassy ground under <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
2			Gill	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 10, Fungi Down Under p. 19, McCann p. 9</i> . Several specimens.	In soil amongst grass, near pines
3			Pore	<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 290</i> . One specimen.	In soil amongst grass, near pines
4	3		Gill	<i>Entoloma viridomarginatum</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 67, McCann pp. 29</i> . Cap diameter 25-40 mm, green; gills pale with dark green margins; stipe deep green.	Mossy soil
5			Gill	<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 34, McCann p. 43</i> . Several seen this day.	Soil
6	2		Gill	<i>Entoloma</i> sp.	Cap brown-pink; gills pinkish; stipe grey-brown. Spores 7 x 11 µm; angular.	<i>Mossy soil</i>
7			Gill	<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 250, B&S p. 214</i> .	Moss on soil
8			Gill	<i>Laccaria</i> sp.	Cap brown-pink; gills pink; stipe reddish-brown.	Soil
9			Gill	<i>Laccaria</i> sp.	Cap orange-brown; gills pink; stipe reddish-brown.	Soil
10			Gill	<i>Agaricus</i> sp.	Considerable group, cap pale brown with pronounced umbo, 25-45 mm; gills pink-brown; stipe creamy-white with fragile ring.	Soil
11			Gill	<i>Panaeolus</i> sp.	Cap 25 mm, parabolic, mottled very dark brown, with traces of veil remnants, fibrillose; gills very dark brown; stipe 60 mm long, dark brown.	Dung (marsupial)
12		T	Gill	<i>Lichenomphalia chromacea</i> (was <i>Omphalina chromacea</i>)	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 222, Fungi Down Under p. 52</i> . Cap yellow-orange.	Upon algal mat on soil
13			Gill	<i>Tubaria</i> sp.	Cap 18 mm, bone-yellow; gills yellow-brown; stipe brownish; faint white ring.	Soil
14			Myxomycete	Slime mould	Large numbers of translucent spheres and elongated blobs, 1-1.5 mm diam, very pale cream, ranging to pale red-brown (older?). Each on an extremely fine black stalk, length 1-2 mm, many extending into the body of the blob. Growing in extensive scattered longitudinal zones along charcoaled grain of a very large completely blackened fallen pine or cypress log. Ranging over many metres.	Burnt conifer log
15	4			<i>Unidentified</i>	Tiny (< 1.5 mm wide) elongated, flat, cushion-like fruit bodies in grain of charred fallen pine log; creamy-brown-grey, speckled faintly with darker dots on surface. Microscopic examination revealed no asci, just a tangled mass of hyphae.	Burnt conifer log
16			Gill	<i>Mycena kuurkacea</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 199</i>	Soil (buried wood?)
17			Gill	<i>Russula</i> sp.	Cap brownish, centrally depressed; gills brown-yellow; stipe white.	Soil
18			Gill	<i>Leucopaxillus eucalyptorum</i>	Cap diameter c. 80 mm, grey-brown; gills creamy-white, decurrent, 8 mm deep; stipe 70 x 12 mm, sturdy, pale cream. Spores subglobose, warty, c. 6 x 5 µm. See <i>The Fungi CD, Fuhrer 168</i> .	Soil under Blackwoods <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>
19	5		Gill	? <i>Lepiota</i> sp.	Whole fruit-body creamy white. Cap diameter 24 mm, convex, with tiny dark scales in centre; margin eroded; gills free, 4 mm deep; stipe 55 x 5	Soil

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
					mm, widening toward base, bent at base, stuffed; annulus present, 19 mm from top of stipe. Yellow water droplets all over the stipe base and the annulus; Flesh white. Spores 6.5-7 x 4-4.5 µm, smooth, hyaline; basidia 23 x 9 µm, 4-spored; sterigmata long and thin, c. 7-8 µm.	
20			Gill	Tricholoma sp	Cap 35-40 mm, grey, gills white, sinuate, stipe creamy-white, hollow.	Soil
21		T	Gill	Dermocybe austroveneta	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 72, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 34, McCann p. 20.	Soil
22			Coral	<i>Unidentified coral</i>	Cluster of stems 25 mm tall, creamy white with yellow tips.	Soil
23		T	Pore	Panellus pusillus (= Dictyopanus pusillus)	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 229, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 64, McCann p. 45.	Log
24			Gill	Stropharia semiglobata	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 174, McCann p. 40.	Dung (marsupial)
25		T	Gill	Coprinus comatus	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 45, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 26, McCann p. 11. Single specimen	Soil
26			Gill	Clitocybe clitocyboides	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 31, McCann p. 43. Several sightings.	Soil
27			Gill	Lactarius eucalypti	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 150, McCann p. 67, B&S p. 134.	Soil
28			Gill	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 137, McCann p. 37. Various clustered groups, particularly near one bank.	Forest litter
29			Gill	Dermocybe cramesina	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 75, McCann p. 21.	Soil
30			Gill	Cortinarius sinapicolor	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 56, McCann p. 17, B&S p. 258. Widespread, solitary or in groups.	Soil
31			Cup	<i>Unidentified</i>	Very tiny yellow cup with small stalk.	Soil
32			Tooth	Phellodon niger	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 376.	Soil
33		T	Gill	Cortinarius rotundisporus	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 55, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 30, B&S p. 256.	Soil
34		T	Gill	Xerula australis	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 274, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 54 (as <i>Oudemansiella radicata</i>), McCann p. 59 (as <i>Xerula radicata</i>).	Soil
35			Gill	Psathyrella echinata	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 245, McCann p. 13.	Log
36	7, 8		Gill	Entoloma sp.	Cap diameter 14-18 mm, convex, with dark central depression, yellow-brown, striate; gills pale yellow-brown (pinkish in one specimen), stipe smooth, brown-grey, lighter at top than base, white mycelium at base of stipe. Spores 7 x 6 µm, angular.	Soil
37		T	Leathery shelf	<i>Podoserpula pusio</i>	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 437, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 61, McCann p. 66, B&S p. 256.	Log
38			Gill	Gymnopilus allantopus	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 95, McCann p. 24.	Log
39			Gill	Pluteus atromarginatus	Gills have dark margins. See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 241, McCann p. 35.	Log

No	S	T	Type	Species	Description	Substrate
40			Gill	Russula sp.	Cap purple-red, gills white, stipe white.	Soil near pines
41			Layer	Hypocrea sulphurea	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 497.	Dead branch
42			Bracket	Stereum illudens	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 440, McCann p. 84. Many specimens.	Dead branch
43			Bolete	Fistulinella mollis	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 291, McCann p. 64, B&S p. 256.	Soil
44			Gill	Agaricus “small, lepiotoid”	Small Agaricus with scaly cap. Resembles a Lepiota, but has brown gills.	Soil
45				Marasmiellus affixus	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 176, McCann p. 51.	Dead branch
46			Forked gill	Austropaxillus infundibuliformis	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 275; McCann p. 62 and B&S p. 286. (latter both as <i>Paxillus infundibuliformis</i>).	Soil
47			Bird's- nest	Nidula sp.	“Bird’s-nest fungus”	Wood
48			Gill	Galerina hypnorum group	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 91, McCann p. 23.	Mossy log
49			Pore	Laetiporus portentosus	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 406.	Eucalypt trunk
50			Pore	Polyporus ?melanopus	Cap reddish-brown; pores white; stipe black.	Dead wood
51			Gill	Marasmius sp.	Cap small, pinky-white; gills white; stipe horse-hair-like, two-tone – upper light, lower dark; pale yellow mycelium.	Dead twig
52			Gill	Cortinarius albobviolaceus	Cap pale lilac; gills light rusty; light tan spore shadow on one cap. See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 47.	Soil
53		T	Gill	Mycena viscidocruenta	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 213, <i>Fungi Down Under</i> p. 50, McCann p. 55.	Litter
54			Cup	Cheilymenia coprinaria group	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 473, McCann p. 115	Dung
55			Gill	Cortinarius sp.	Cap 70 mm, orange; gills orange; stipe light orange-yellow	Soil
56			Pore	Fomitopsis lilacinogilva	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 252, McCann p. 78.	Log
57			Gill	Dermocybe sp.	Rusty-orange cap, gills and stipe.	Soil
58			Gill	?Lentinellus sp.	Cap caramel, rough hairy centre; gills pale brown; serrated.	Dead wood
59	9		Gill	?Cortinarius sp.	Cap diameter 20 mm, distinctively conic/campanulate shape, orange- brown; gills yellow-brown; stipe 45 x 3 mm, light brown with white mycelium at base, fibrillose, hollow. Spores 11 x 5 µm, brown, ornamented.	Soil
60			Disc	Chlorociboria aeruginascens	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 306, McCann p. 112, B&S p. 256. Green discs.	Log
61			Gill	Psilocybe subaeruginosa	See <i>The Fungi CD</i> , Fuhrer 247, McCann p. 39. Troops in mulch on gardens near the carpark.	Soil
62	10		Gill	Tricholoma sp.	Cap diameter 47 mm, convex, dark grey, smooth but fibrillose; gills light grey, sinuate; stipe 48 x 12 mm, off-white, smooth but fibrillose, narrows toward base. Two fruit-bodies joined at base. Spores c. 6-7 x 4-4.5 µm.	Soil under pines near carpark

