

## FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY: LERDEGERG RIVER WALK, JACK CANN RESERVE, BLACKWOOD, 2 July 2006

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

A cold damp morning greeted 16 enthusiasts at the Jack Cann Reserve car park. We welcomed visitors Richard and Matt (from Bendigo) and Lois Proctor.

Although the earlier dry weather had reduced the number of fresh fruiting bodies, it was pleasing to find a fine specimen of the Pagoda Fungus *Podoserpula pusio* early in the foray. We also noted that large numbers of *Marasmius* species, possibly both *M. alveolaris* and *M. crinisequi* had rehydrated with recent light rain. Both grow in litter and are differentiated by the collar attached to the gills of *M. crinisequi*.

Under the exotic Pines we found several of the large *Rhodocollybia* species and *Tricholoma terreum*, as well as one *Suillus luteus* distinguished by its slimy brown cap and membranous ring on the stem, and in the further car park was the Orange Peel Fungus *Aleuria aurantia*, where we found it last year. Car and bus traffic had flattened it severely however!

Along the bush track there were a number of the brightly-coloured *Cortinarius* species – slimy yellow *C. sinapicolor* and dry yellow *Dermocybe canaria* (a rare species only recorded for a few places); purple species including *C. archeri* (whose cap had become very brown but could be identified by the bottom section of the stem, which was still a deep purple colour), and the deep violet, almost black *C. austroviolaceus*; the ‘vermillion’ species still called *D. cramesina* (until Dr R Jones publishes his work and it can be called *C. austrocinnabarinus*) and the small red *D. sanguinea*; the only green species *D. austroveneta* (a Fungimap target); finally the Australian White Webcap *C. austroalbidus*, smelling like curry, also a Fungimap target. The brown *Cortinarius* sp. are macroscopically confusing, but one had an almost membranous ring, perhaps it was the *Cortinarius* sp. Fuhrer 2005, no 59.

Paul George rediscovered the small, dark-brown, long-toothed fungus on the bark of a living Peppermint (probably *E. radiata*) - the same tree on which we saw it last season. This strange, small fungus has long decurrent teeth under a convex cap and somewhat resembles the Northern Hemisphere ‘Earpick’ fungus (*Auriscalpium* sp.). A collection was made for description and processing for the Herbarium. Another collection was made of the large, slimy-capped caramel-coloured species, thought possibly to be a *Hebeloma*, but overnight it showed a white spore print (not the pinkish-brown/tan of a *Hebeloma*). This suggested *Tricholoma eucalypticum* (to be confirmed by microscopical studies at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne, Herbarium).

Further collections were made of *Ramaria* species – one a creamy-pink and the other purplish with brown tips. These will be sent to Dr. Tony Young in Queensland.

Near the end of the day, we found an extraordinarily huge, old, washed-out specimen of an *Amanita* sp. The cap had a diameter of 390 mm with remains of pyramidal warts, and the stem had a bulbous base. The name *A. grossa* was mentioned although this may be smaller than our fungus (cap diameter of *A. grossa* to 178 mm in Grgurinovic). *Amanita ochrophylla* is another large species with a cap diam to 300 mm cap (Shepherd & Totterdell). Both are possibilities, although the size and colour (pale with brownish/apricot tints) leans towards *A. ochrophylla*.

Everyone in the group contributed by finding fungi, making suggestions, asking questions and providing answers. Special thanks go to Carol Page for doing the species list – her first time.

**Ed and Pat Grey**

## FNCV FUNGI GROUP FORAY: LERDEGERG RIVER WALK, JACK CANN RESERVE, BLACKWOOD, 2 July 2006

**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: 37° 28' 46" S; 144° 17' 29" E**

**Table sorted into alphabetical order**

**No** = sequential numbering of species as they were found; **T** = Fungimap Target species; **C**= specimens taken for further examination and descriptions and some for collection for RBG (description, drying).

**See Fungi Group CD** = Field Naturalists Club of Victoria - Fungi Group CD 2005

**See FDU p. #** = *Fungi down under: the Fungimap guide to Australian fungi* by Pat Grey and Ed Grey. Fungimap 2005

**See Fuhrer #** = *A field guide to Australian fungi* by Bruce Fuhrer. Blooming Books 2005

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

No	C	T	Type	Species	Description	substrate
49	11		Toothed	? <i>Auriscalpium</i> sp.	'Earpick fungus' also seen July 2005. Northern European species is <i>Auriscalpium vulgare</i> ( <i>Hydnum auriscalpium</i> ). Shell-shaped on living Narrow-leaf Peppermint ( <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> ) trunk, well camouflaged.	Wood, in bark
15	3		Gill	? <i>Galerina unicolor</i>	Convex domed cap, ring, rough stipe. Virgil Hubregtse will check the spores, if they do not have projections the species is probably <i>G. unicolor</i> (note that it was found on the ground).	Ground
11			Cup	<i>Aleuria aurantiaca</i>	Orange -peel fungus. Old specimen. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 460.</b>	Soil
81			Gill	<i>Amanita</i> ? <i>ochrophylla/grossa</i>	White cap, decaying, fallen over, cap diam. 390 mm; remains of pyramidal warts. The large size seems to indicate <i>A. ochrophylla</i> rather than <i>A. grossa</i> , but none of the consulted authorities mentions anything so big.	Soil
2		<b>T</b>	Gill	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>	'Fly Agaric'. Large red caps with white pyramidal scales. <b>See FDU p.19.</b>	Soil
78			Gill	<i>Amanita</i> sp.	Whitish cream, with bulbous stipe, cap diam. 90 mm, creamy pyramidal warts.	Soil
72			Pore	<i>Boletus</i> sp.	Yellow brown cap yellowish pores; bright yellow stipe, 80 mm. Stained blue/black immediately.	Soil
39			Pore	<i>Boletus</i> sp. ?possibly <i>multicolor</i>	Brownish yellow cap, stipe yellow, stumpy but narrow towards base. Cap sits flat on top. Blue stain immediately on cap, pores and flesh, slower on stipe which had red flesh with yellow edging, the red extending into the cap. Saw after lunch and the blue had faded somewhat.	Soil, in bank at side of track

No	C	T	Type	Species	Description	substrate
58	10		Pore	<i>Chalciporus piperatus</i>	Cap 30 mm, bun-shaped, pale orange-brown (biscuit); pores largish (1 per mm); stipe 45 mm brown, watery-looking with yellow base. Spore print brown. <b>See Fuhrer # 290.</b>	Soil, in pine area
52			Disc	<i>Chlorociboria aeruginascens</i> group	Blue green disc on wood. These discs can vary in colour from green to almost blue. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 474; McCann p.112.</b>	Wood
18			Gill	<i>Clitocybe</i> sp.	Slimy cap, decurrent creamy gills, fat stipe.	Soil
1	13		Gill	<i>Clitocybe</i> sp. probably <i>paraditopa</i>	Gills slightly decurrent. Pale brownish grey cap with wavy edge, gills paler. Caespitose.	Soil, in grass in pine area
70			Gill	<i>Cortinarius archeri</i>	Cap chestnut brown with age, shiny mauve remains at base of stipe. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 48; McCann p.15.</b>	Soil
27		T	Gill	<i>Cortinarius austroalbidus</i>	Australian White Web-cap. Smells of curry. <b>See FDU p.27.</b>	Soil
74			Gill	<i>Cortinarius austroviolaceus</i>	Colour very dense violet; cap fairly smooth. <b>See Fuhrer # 58.</b>	Soil
66			Gill	<i>Cortinarius lavendulensis</i>	The brownish tints in the pale lilac cap indicated the species. <b>See Fuhrer # 54.</b>	Soil
48		T	Gill	<i>Cortinarius rotundisporus</i>	'Elegant Blue Webcap'. A red/purple stain made by KOH will confirm this species. <b>See FDU p.30.</b>	Soil
36		T	Gill	<i>Cortinarius rotundisporus</i> 'small'	'Elegant Blue Web Cap' (small). Cap diam 25 mm, usually small size; see no 48 this list.	Soil
76			Gill	<i>Cortinarius sinapicolor</i>	'Slimy Yellow Webcap'. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 56; McCann p.20.</b>	Soil
23			Gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.	Cap yellow-brown, diam. 70 mm; caespitose growth form.	Soil
25			Gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.	Cap brown; gills brown; stipe smooth, off white with droplets of moisture, no ring. Close clump.	Soil
37			Gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.	Cap slimy dark brown with umbo.	Soil
73	19		Gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.	Cap and stipe pale fawn; gills light tan; obvious rusty brown spores on upper stipe; white basal mycelium.	Soil
68			Gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.. 'purple cap'	Cap purple, not as dark as <i>C. violaceus</i> or light as <i>C. lavendulensis</i> .	Soil
24			Gill	<i>Cortinarius</i> sp.. 'yellow with membranous ring'	Cap yellow 60 mm; gills paler; stipe with membranous ring.	Soil
45			Gill	<i>Crepidotus</i> sp.	Yellow brown cap, pale gills, on living manna gum. <b>See McCann p.28 top left.</b>	Wood
69		T	Gill	<i>Dermocybe austroveneta</i>	'Green skinhead'. <b>See FDU p.34.</b>	Soil
64			Gill	<i>Dermocybe canaria</i>	'Canary Skinhead'. Yellow fruitbodies. A rare species, also found July 2005. <b>See Fuhrer # 73.</b>	Soil
84	13		Gill	<i>Dermocybe cramesima</i>	This tallies with <b>Fuhrer # 75</b> , 'vermillion' orange-red cap with dark umbo, mustard gills, yellowish bulbous stipe, and retains this name until Dr R Jones publishes his thesis, when it will be called <i>Cortinarius austrocinnabarinus</i> .	Soil
79			Gill	<i>Dermocybe sanguinea</i>	This is a small red species (cap diam. 30 mm) and tallies with <b>Fuhrer # 76.</b>	Soil
28		T	Pore	<i>Dictyopanus pusillus</i>	'Little Ping-pong Bat'. <b>See FDU p.64.</b>	Wood
88			Gill	<i>Entoloma</i> sp.	Cap brown with dark dimpled centre; stipe grey.	Soil

No	C	T	Type	Species	Description	substrate
42	7		Gill	<i>Galerina</i> sp.	Pale tan cap, no ring, on very rotting wood, almost like soil.	Rotting wood
86			pore	<i>Ganoderma</i> sp.	3 specimens, black on top, one pale fawn underneath.	Wood
60			Puff ball	<i>Geastrum indicum</i>	Earth Star', used to be called <i>Geastrum triplex</i> . <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 334; McCann p.96.</b>	Soil
17			Gill	<i>Gymnopilus allantopus</i>	Cap diam. 50 mm; stipe length 20 mm, with whitish bloom, remnants of ring; start of rusty brown spore print. <b>Fuhrer # 95.</b>	Wood
12		<b>T</b>	Gill	<i>Gymnopilus junonius</i>	'Spectacular Rustgill'. <b>See FDU p.37.</b>	Wood
26	4		Gill	<i>Gymnopilus</i> sp. probably <i>G. eucalyptorum</i>	Very small species, golden colour, solitary on wood.	Wood
65			Gill	<i>Hebeloma</i> sp.	Pale brown cap with slightly darker centre, gills brownish with pinkish tinge; pale brown stipe.	Soil
19			Jelly	<i>Heterotextus peziziformis</i> group	'Jelly Bells'. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 451.</b>	Wood
54			Asco	<i>Hypocrea sulphurea</i>	On dead wood. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 497.</b>	Wood
21			Gill	<i>Laccaria</i> sp.		Soil
5			Gill	<i>Lactarius deliciosus</i>	'Saffron milk cap'. <b>See Fuhrer # 149.</b>	Soil, under pines
29			Gill	<i>Lactarius eucalypti</i>	Rufus-brown cap; decurrent gills, latex. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 150.</b>	Soil
3			Gill	<i>Lactarius</i> sp.	Pinkish bloom to pale attached gills; cap colour reddish-brown, 20 mm, translucent striate edge; stipe 30 mm.	Soil, under pine & blackwood
53			Gill	<i>Lentinellus</i> sp. probably aff. <i>ursinus</i>	Pale tan smooth shells 5-10 mm , with jagged edges to cream gills - narrow attachment. <b>See Fuhrer # 156.</b>	Wood
46			Gill	<i>Leucopaxillus eucalyptorum</i>	Base of living manna gum, masses of white mycelium holding substrate indicate this species. <b>See Fuhrer # 168.</b>	Soil
14			Puff ball	<i>Lycoperdon</i> sp.	Silvery brown spore sac, with large open pore - old.	Soil
47			Gill	<i>Marasmius affixus</i>	'Little Stinker'. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 176; McCann p.51.</b>	Wood
7			Gill	<i>Marasmius crinisequi</i>	Stipe black, 45 mm; cap diam. 3 mm, with dimple. <b>See Fungi Group CD.</b>	Leaves
38	6		Gill	<i>Marasmius</i> sp. ? <i>M. rotula</i>	Flat cap; 'collar' at top of stem, stem thin, hair-like.	Small pieces of wood & bark
59	16		Gill	<i>Melanotus hepatochrous</i>	Brown shells on wood, with distinctive gills and short stem. <b>See Fuhrer # 185; McCann p.25.</b>	Wood
55			Disc	<i>Mollisia</i> sp. 'Yellow Stainer'	White discs stain yellow when bruised, then change back to white after a while.	Wood
51		<b>T</b>	Gill	<i>Mycena interrupta</i>	'Pixie's Parasol'. <b>See FDU p.47.</b>	Wood

No	C	T	Type	Species	Description	substrate
8			Gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Cap with central umbo, pale rim; stipe dark.	Litter
9	2		Gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Cap mauvish with dark umbo, diam. 10 mm.	Litter
31			Gill	<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Cap brown with dark umbo, paler margin, diam. 20 mm; stipe dark.	Litter
67	18		Birdnest	<i>Nidula</i> sp.		Wood
13			Gill	<i>Omphalina</i> sp.	Orange brown cap with central depression; cap diam. 10-12 mm; decurrent brighter gills. Did not seem yellow enough to be <i>O. chromacea</i> ; but not quite as brown as <i>O. umbellifera</i> in <b>Fuhrer # 223.</b>	Soil, on algal mat
77			Gill	<i>Panellus ligulatus</i>	Orange, spoon shaped with a lateral stipe. <b>See Fungi Group CD.</b>	Wood, fallen log
44			Tooth	<i>Phellodon niger</i>	Black with white edging. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 376.</b>	Soil
6		T	Gill	<i>Podoserpula pusio</i>	'Pagoda Fungus'. Specimens were as large as we have seen this year. <b>See FDU p.61.</b>	Wood
85			Gill	<i>Psathyrella echinata</i>	Only a few young fruit bodies with spikes to indicate the species. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 245.</b>	Wood
40			Coral	<i>Ramaria</i> <i>?ochraceosalmonicolor</i>	This specimen was a pale apricot colour.	Soil
	20, 21		Coral	<i>Ramaria</i> sp.	Purple, quite a dark colour.	Soil
43			Coral	<i>Ramaria</i> sp.	Purple.	Soil
43			Coral	<i>Ramaria</i> sp.	Pink, clumpy, growing close alongside <i>Phellodon niger</i> .	Soil
56	C		Coral	<i>Ramaria</i> sp.	Cauliflower shape, creamish body with pink tips; rounded terminals; white mycelium. With narrow leafed peppermint ( <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> ). Collection.	Soil
83			Coral	<i>Ramaria</i> sp.	Mustard-coloured fruit body with long rounded tips.	Soil
20			Gill	<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>	Pale fawny cap; pale close gills; brown-grey hollow stipe. <b>See Fuhrer # 34 under Collybia.</b>	Soil
4			Gill	<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	'Little Pin'. Tiny, orange cap with decurrent white gills. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 437; McCann p. 58.</b>	Moss
61			Gill	<i>Russula integra</i>	Exotic species with a yellow spore print.	Soil, under pines
41			Gill	<i>Russula persanguinea</i>	Rose red cap; white stipe; white gills. <b>See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 258; McCann p.67.</b>	Soil
57			Gill	<i>Russula</i> sp.	Greenish grey cap; creamy gills; pink blush to white stipe.	Soil
50			Gill	<i>Russula</i> sp. probably <i>clelandii/lenkunya</i> group	Purple cap with white gills and stipe. <b>See Fuhrer # 257.</b>	Soil
80		T	Leather	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i> group	'Hairy Curtain Crust'. <b>See FDU p.78.</b>	Wood
32			Leather	<i>Stereum illudens</i>	Lower surface No pores, very smooth, purplish colour; upper surface rough, hairy. <b>See Fuhrer # 440; McCann p.84.</b>	Wood
10			Gill	<i>Stropharia</i> sp.	Dark spore print.	Probably dung

No	C	T	Type	Species	Description	substrate
16			Pore	<i>Suillus luteus</i>	'Slippery Jack'. Cap slimy brown, diam. 100 mm; pores yellow with dark edges; stipe with RING. See Fungi Group CD; Fuhrer # 299; McCann p.61.	Soil, with pines
82		T	Jelly	<i>Tremella fuciformis</i>	'White Brain'. Large groups on fallen log. See FDU p 43.	Wood
71	B		Gill	<i>Tricholoma eucalypticum</i>	Collection. Cap very slimy, large, wavy; caramel; gills pale brown with 'rust' marks; stipe pale brown; sometimes grows caespitose, several close knit groups. Spore print white, both <i>Lepista</i> and <i>Hebeloma</i> have a brown-flesh spore print. See Fuhrer # 267.	Soil
34			Gill	<i>Tricholoma</i> sp.	Cap brown with pale edge; gills cream with ragged edge; stipe white.	Soil
63	14		Gill	<i>Tricholoma</i> sp. probably <i>terreum</i>	<i>T. terreum</i> is an exotic fungi found only under pines; cap light grey, dark grey radial scales; with white gills, which have a slightly serrate edge; no smell. Cf. common native species which has a strong smell and more soapy cap.	Soil, under pines