

## AUSTRALIA'S FUNGI MAPPING SCHEME

## fungimapnewsletter 43

**Inside this Edition:**

News from the Fungimap Coordinator <i>by</i> Blanche Higgins .....	1
Contacting Fungimap .....	2
From the Editor .....	2
Requests: Fungimap VI .....	2
Notice: Annual General Meeting .....	3
Errata .....	3
<i>Trichoglossum</i> from SA <i>by</i> Thelma Bridle..	4
A fruitful collaboration: <i>Elaeomyxa cerifera</i> <i>by</i> Sarah Lloyd & Paul George .....	6
New websites .....	7
Fungimap VI: program .....	8
Fungal News: Vic .....	9
Fungal News: SA, NSW .....	10
Fungal News: WA .....	11
Treasurer's position .....	11
Forthcoming events .....	12
Acknowledgements .....	16

**NEWS FROM THE FUNGIMAP  
CO-ORDINATOR**

Hi everyone, my name is Blanche Higgins and I am the new Fungimap Coordinator. I started at Fungimap in January just a little too late to get a word in the last newsletter. A bit about myself – I have a Bachelor of Science (Botany) from The University of Melbourne, where we learnt a bit about fungi and how to identify them. I am passionate about environmental education and this is why Fungimap excites me – I have realised that most (if not all) of the Fungimap members know more about fungi than I, and many have not had to go to university (or spend thousands of dollars somewhere else) to learn it. Fungimap – accessible scientific education for all!

Speaking of education, our sixth biennial conference is coming up in July this year, and it will be a great opportunity to learn more about all things fungi related – identification, conservation, symbioses etc. I have received a few calls asking if the conference would be suitable to someone with relatively little knowledge of fungi, and the answer is yes. Shortly before the conference, you will be able to select which workshops you would like to attend and in this way the program can be modified to some extent to suit individual interests.

The conference will be in Denmark, WA, which is a great location not just for fungi, but also for other natural attractions such as the Valley of the Giants, where we head on Monday the 18th for a Day Trip. The previous Friday will consist of a day of talks, and on the Saturday and Sunday we will be foraging during the morning, with workshops in the afternoon. Other features of the conference include a fungi trivia night and a celebratory dinner. Those who have been before will remember the conferences fondly with memories of good camaraderie, interesting fungi, great content and spectacular surrounds.

For more information on the conference, see page 8 of this Newsletter. The registration form is on our website.

It's a real pleasure to be working at Fungimap and I look forward to meeting you all in time. I am in the office on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

*Blanche Higgins.*

## CONTACTING FUNGIMAP

### Fungimap Incorporated

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne  
Private Bag 2000  
South Yarra VIC 3141  
Telephone: (03) 9252 2374

Email: [fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au)  
Website: <http://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/fungimap/home>  
Fax: 03 9252 2413  
ABN 28 290 974 280

### Fungimap Committee

#### President

Tom May  
Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne  
Private Bag 2000  
South Yarra VIC 3141  
Email: [Tom.May@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:Tom.May@rbg.vic.gov.au)

#### Secretary

Paul George  
C/-Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne  
Private Bag 2000  
South Yarra VIC 3141  
Email: [psgeorge@bigpond.net.au](mailto:psgeorge@bigpond.net.au)

#### Committee Members

Pam Catcheside  
State Herbarium of S.A.  
PO Box 2732  
Kent Town SA 5071  
Email: [pam.catcheside@sa.gov.au](mailto:pam.catcheside@sa.gov.au)

#### Vice President

Katrina Syme  
1874 South Coast Hwy,  
Denmark WA 6333  
Email: [katrinasyme@gmail.com](mailto:katrinasyme@gmail.com)

#### Treasurer and Public Officer

John Carpenter  
C/-Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne  
Private Bag 2000  
South Yarra VIC 3141  
Email: [johncoz@fastmail.com.au](mailto:johncoz@fastmail.com.au)

Sapphire McMullan-Fisher  
PO Box 1251, Tewantin QLD 4565  
Email: [sapphire@flyangler.com.au](mailto:sapphire@flyangler.com.au)

### FROM THE EDITOR:

I am both sad and delighted: sad because this is my last Fungimap Newsletter for which I am Editor, delighted to welcome Christina Hall who will take over as Editor. Christina has a PhD on plant pathogenic fungi and works for a biotech company based at University of Melbourne.

It has been a great privilege to be Editor of the Newsletter. Fungimap is a terrific society, demonstrating not only enthusiasm for knowledge and understanding of fungi but also the camaraderie and joy of working together. I thank you all for the support and friendship you have given me over the six years during which I have been editor and know that you will offer the same support and encouragement to Christina as she takes on her new role.

Please send your articles, news items, any fungi related material and images of fungi to Fungimap [fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au) and they will be passed on to Christina. When sending images it is important that they are at resolution of at least at 300 dpi and approx. 1Mb in size and not embedded in text. **The deadline for the next issue is Friday, 5th August 2011.**

2011 is shaping up to be an exciting fungal year with Fungimap VI in July. I look forward to seeing you in Denmark, WA.

**Pam Catcheside**

### FUNGIMAP VI

Preparations for this exciting event are going well. Your help with the following would be much appreciated.

#### Perth-Denmark-Perth Bus Cancelled – Call for Car Pool Options

Due to low numbers of registrations, we have had to cancel the bus from Perth to Denmark and the return option. If you are driving this route and have space to take someone along with you, could you please email [fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au). This would be greatly appreciated.

#### Fungimap VI Trivia Night - can you help with questions?

The Fungimap Conference has traditionally included a trivia night. Questions cover fungal trivia, target species and other fungi seen on the conference forays, items relating to the talks and 'who am I' questions (both about fungi and fungologists). After five conferences we are running short of questions. All suggestions for questions will be gratefully accepted. Please send to Blanche Higgins ([fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au)).

#### Silent auction – can you help with auction items?

The silent auction at Fungimap V was a great success: enjoyed by all and it raised much-appreciated funds for Fungimap. Because of its popularity we have decided to hold another such event and it would be terrific to have a variety of objects to auction. We are therefore seeking donations of items, particularly ones relating to fungi. If you can help with providing such items, please would you contact Blanche. It would help organisation if you can bring contributions to the conference and hand them in at registration. If you are not coming to the conference, please contact Blanche to see what can be arranged.

#### Posters

Posters will be on display at the conference. If you have a poster for display, please send Blanche details of title and size. You will need to bring posters with you. There will be carpet-covered boards and posters will be attached with Velcro.

## **Annual General Meeting - Fungimap Inc.**

Date: Sunday 17 July 2011  
Time: 6:00 pm  
Place: Denmark College of Agriculture, South Coast Highway, Denmark, WA.

### ***Agenda***

- Confirm minutes of previous Annual General Meeting
- President's report
- Treasurer's report
- Election of Office bearers

### ***Call for Nominations:***

for the election of President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and two Ordinary Committee Members.

Nominations must be:

- a) Made in writing, signed by two members of the Association and accompanied by written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of nomination); and
- b) Delivered to the Secretary not less than 7 days before 17 July, 2011

### ***Proxy notice:***

Each member is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy by notice given to the Secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting.

Secretary,  
Paul George

Fungimap Incorporated (ABN 2829097 4280, Vic. Reg. No. A0047228L)  
Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne  
Private Bag 2000  
South Yarra VIC 3141  
Telephone: (03) 9252 2374  
Email: [fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au)  
Website: <http://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/fungimap/home>

### **Errata and clarifications in Fungimap Newsletter 42, Colour Plates**

- The photograph by Malcolm McKinty (Plate 1) is not of *Plectania campylospora* but of an unidentified fungus, probably an ascomycete.
  - The photograph of *Mycena austrororida* (Plate 4) was taken by Virgil Hubregtse, not Jurrie Hubregtse.
  - The photograph of *Cribraria splendens* (Plate 1) was taken by Paul George, the collector was Sarah Lloyd.
- The Editor regrets the errors.

## INTERESTING FINDS FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA INCLUDING A NEW RECORD FOR TRICHOGLOSSUM HIRSUTUM

Thelma Bridle

Stringybark Walking Trail is a 1.5 km loop track within an 18 ha section in the 4500 ha Deep Creek Conservation Park at the south-west tip of the Southern Fleurieu Peninsula. The dominant plant in this section of the park is Messmate Stringybark, *Eucalyptus obliqua*, with Yacca (*Xanthorrhoea semiplana*) and Large-leaved Bush Pea *Pultenaea daphnoides* prominent in the understorey. Surveys of Stringybark Walking Trail (SWT) carried out by Pam and David Catcheside (Catcheside and Catcheside 2008) have shown it to be a fungal hotspot in dry South Australia (SA). Some 247 fungal species have been recorded and/or collected between 1997 and 2008, with the number of species recorded continuing to rise each year. Stringybark Walking Trail is surveyed at least once or twice a year by members of the Adelaide Fungal Studies Group (AFSG). On the morning of our foray on 14th August 2010, the Park was cold, foggy and very wet. On this visit we added another three species to the list: *Sirobasidium brefeldianum*, *Geoglossum umbratile* and *Trichoglossum hirsutum*, the last in a genus not previously recorded in SA.

The only previous record of *Sirobasidium brefeldianum* in SA is from Kangaroo Island. *Sirobasidium brefeldianum* is a jelly fungus consisting of small white blobs surrounded by a ring of grey jelly, reminiscent of frog spawn. It is found on very wet decaying wood, plentiful supplies of which were available due to the previous drought in SA which had caused a number of stringybarks to either lose limbs or fall over. The presence of suitable substrates, together with the average winter rainfall and the wettest August for four years, have provided good conditions for such fungi.



Fig. 1. *Trichoglossum hirsutum*  
Photo: Steve Kerrison

*Geoglossum umbratile*, a small, black earth tongue, had been previously seen at SWT but had not been officially recorded or collected. On our present survey Phil Bridle found four colonies. The ascocarps (fruit bodies) were 45

mm tall and were growing in moss. No sooner had they been shown to other AFSG members than Steve Kerrison found another large black ascocarp (Fig. 1) growing between two yaccas in leaf litter with maidenhair fern (*Adiantum aethiopicum*) on a moist slope. On closer inspection, using a hand lens, this 70 mm tall ascocarp was found to have a hairy (setose) head and stipe, showing that this solitary specimen was a species of *Trichoglossum*, a genus not previously recorded in SA.

The genus *Trichoglossum* was established by Boudier (1888) for the only *Geoglossum* species with setae that had then been described: *G. hirsutum*. Durand (1908) dealt in detail with the North American species of *Trichoglossum* and added four new species. Mains (1954) included nine species of *Trichoglossum* from North America, and Spooner (1987) examined material from Australasia and included five species, three of which occur in Australia: *T. farlowi*, *T. hirsutum* and *T. walteri*.

Both *Geoglossum* and *Trichoglossum* species are determined microscopically from size of asci (elongated sacs which hold spores), septation and size of ascospores and characteristics of the paraphyses (hyphae between the asci). Microscopic examination of the fruit body collected from Stringybark Walking Track determined it to be *T. hirsutum*, a common cosmopolitan species.

***Trichoglossum hirsutum* (Pers.) Boud.**

**Ascocarps.** 70 mm high; clavate, **Clavula** (fertile head) 30 mm high, 13 × 8 mm, clavate; setose (hairy), although only apparent under magnification; black. **Stipe** 40 mm high, 3 mm diam.; distinct from clavula; black; densely setose; tapering gradually to base.

**Setae** (Fig. 2) to 300 × 8 μm; projecting 100 μm; black; thick-walled; rigid; acuminate (sharp); abundant throughout hymenium. **Asci** (Fig. 3) 8-spored; 248-263 × 20-25 μm; mean 255 × 22 μm (n = 10); tips blueing diffusely in Melzer's reagent; clavate, tapering at distal end to a short, stipe-like base. **Ascospores** (Fig. 4) parallel in ascus; 145-163 × 4.5-5.5 μm; mean 155 × 5 μm (n = 10); hyaline but darkening on maturity; 15-septate.



Fig. 2. *Trichoglossum hirsutum* - setae  
Photo: Thelma Bridle



Fig. 3 *Trichoglossum hirsutum* - ascus  
Photo: Thelma Bridle

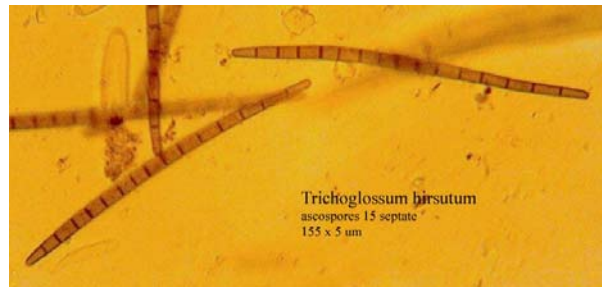


Fig. 4. *Trichoglossum hirsutum* - ascospores  
Photo: Thelma Bridle

	<i>T. hirsutum</i>	<i>T. hirsutum</i>	<i>T. farlowi</i>	<i>T. walteri</i>
Collection or literature reference	TMB 1510	Spooner (1987)	Spooner (1987)	Spooner (1987)
Ascus length (µm)	255	(220-)230-280(-310)	180-200	(120-)220-260(-290)
Ascus width (µm)	20-25	(18-)20-26(-30)	18-22	(12-)16-24(-28)
Setae length (µm)	to 300	200-300	200-300	270-350(-580)
Setae width (µm)	to 8	6-13	7-15	(9-)12-20
Ascospore length (µm)	155	(109-)123-165(-180)	65-88	80-123
Ascospore width (µm)	5	6-6.5(-7)	5-6	4-6
No. ascospore septae	15	15	3-5	7

Table 1: Characters of the species of *Trichoglossum* known from Australia, compared to the collection from Stringybark Walking Trail.

**Paraphyses** slightly exceeding asci in length; hyaline; curved at apex, a few circinnate; apical cells slightly swollen, to 2.5 µm; tips slightly agglutinated.

**Habit and habitat.** Solitary. In leaf litter between yaccas with maidenhair fern on a moist slope.

**Distribution in Australia:** NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA.

**Collection examined:** Stringybark Walking Trail, Deep Creek Conservation Park, GPS: 54H 0250084; UTM 6056770; 14 August 2010, TMB 1510 (AD).

**Discussion**

Taxonomy of *Trichoglossum* species is based mainly on variation in size, septation and shape of ascospores, also dimensions of asci and form of paraphyses. As spore septation is frequently variable and other spore characters may be intermediate between species, accurate identification can prove difficult.

The three species that Spooner (1987) found to occur in Australia (*T. hirsutum*, *T. farlowi* and *T. walteri*) all have 8-spored asci. Ascus size overlaps between the three species as does the size of setae (Table 1). The three species all show some agglutination of the paraphyses.

However, they may be separated on the basis of septation and size of ascospores and curving of the paraphyses. The ascospores of *T. hirsutum* are usually 15-septate while those of *T. farlowi* are 3-5 septate and *T. walteri* 7-septate.

Ascospores are also larger in *T. hirsutum* than in the other two species. Paraphyses of *T. hirsutum* are generally straight or curved at the apex, whilst those of *T. farlowi* and *T. walteri* are often strongly curved or curled.

The *T. hirsutum* collection reported here conforms to the description of Australian material by Spooner (1987), with the consistent presence of 15-septate ascospores being the best distinguishing character.

**References**

Boudier E (1888) Nouvelles especes de Discomycetes inopercules de France. *Bulletin de la Societe Mycologique de France* 4: 76-88.

Catcheside PS & Catcheside DEA (2008) A fungal hotspot: Stringybark Walking Trail, Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia and the conservation status of its macrofungi. *Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens* 22: 9-30.

Durand EJ (1908) The Geoglossaceae of North America. *Annals of Mycology* 6: 387-477.

Mains EB (1954) North American Species of *Geoglossum* and *Trichoglossum*. *Mycologia* 46: 585-631.

Spooner BM (1987) *Helotiales of Australasia. Geoglossaceae, Orbillaceae, Sclerotiniaceae, Hyaloscyphaceae*. Bibliotheca Mycologica, Vol. 16. J. Cramer, Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin & Stuttgart.

## A FRUITFUL COLLABORATION: *ELAEOMYXA CERIFERA*, WAX-PRODUCING OILY SLIME

Sarah Lloyd & Paul George

There is enough collective knowledge about most groups of organisms (birds, mammals, plants – even fungi) to know if a species is rare or common. I know enough about natural history (especially birds) to know that it is unlikely, though not impossible, for someone with my limited experience of slime moulds to see a rare species.

Paul George has been investigating slime moulds for several years and is often able to identify my slime mould photographs. However, when an extremely distinctive two coloured (yellow and black) slime mould (Fig. 1) appeared regularly on bryophyte covered logs at Black Sugarloaf and I sent Paul a photograph, not only was he unable to supply a name by return email as I was expecting, he wondered if it was indeed a slime mould. Of this I had no doubt so I posted off a specimen.



Fig. 1. *Elaeomyxa cerifera*  
Photo: Sarah Lloyd

Paul's next email (edited) caused great excitement and reveals the workings of a good scientific mind.

"I haven't got past the mystery today. Yes, I reckon this is a slime mould and I think it is in the order *Stemonitales*, due to its dark spores and lack of lime. I suspected *Comatricha* or *Lamproderma* but possibly *Colloderma*.

Here is what I have found so far: The spores are finely spinulose (spiny), 12.1 µm diameter. They are black in mass and smoky brown in transmitted light. The capillitia (sterile fibres among the spores) radiate out from the stipe. They are dark with pale tips, forked (occasionally anastomosed) and have loose ends at the periphery. I can't actually make out a columella (sterile tissue extending into the spore mass), but the stem is swollen at the apex, like a collar - this is possibly the yellow bit (Fig. 2). The peridium (outer covering) is very

thin, transparent and somewhat iridescent. It remains attached at the top of the stalk in 'pennants' - like sepals as you said.

I am still puzzled by the fruit bodies' appearance when immature. The stalks look slimy - do you think they could be gelatinous? And could the peridium initially be gelatinous, also, possibly an outer gelatinous layer and the thin inner iridescent peridium? *Colloderma* is gelatinous.



Fig. 2. *Elaeomyxa cerifera* showing yellow collar between peridium and stalk  
Photo: Sarah Lloyd

Hey, I've just had a flash! Could the yellow collar be waxy? If so, *Elaeomyxa cerifera* looks like it fits the bill. It grows on mosses and liverworts, and seems to match the descriptions in Martin & Alexopoulos (1969, p.175-6) in all other respects. Now I'm excited! Check out this link:

<http://www.discoverlife.org/mp/20q?search=Elaeomyxa+cerifera&flags=col2:&res=640>

Stephenson and Stempen (1994, p.79) now put *Elaeomyxa* in the order *Physarales* (even though it doesn't have lime) and say it is 'apparently very rare'. Martin & Alexopoulos (1969, p.175) have it in *Stemonitales* and say the waxy collar is found only in Japanese collections!"

Having identified my specimen, Paul recalled that Ken and Sue McLean had sent him some images of a similar slime mould growing in moss near Red Hill on the Mornington Peninsular, Victoria, in August 2008. He revisited these images and sure enough, they also appeared to be *Elaeomyxa cerifera*. The yellow waxy collar is very

distinctive. An internet search revealed that Heino Lepp had also recorded this species near Moyura, NSW in 1990 and that this was the first record in the Southern Hemisphere (McHugh *et al.*, 2009).

Meanwhile, 2010 has been a very wet year at Black Sugarloaf. This obviously has some impact on the frequency of occurrence of slime moulds but just what impact is difficult for me to determine after only one year of observations.

However, if this year can be a guide I feel that I am beginning to get a sense of relative abundance, seasonality and even the longevity of the sporophores of different species of slime moulds. For example, *Trichia floriformis* has not appeared since numerous extensive colonies were recorded in September; *T. botrytis* was seen in only two locations, also in September. *T. verrucosa* appeared in several different locations in August, and it has appeared sporadically since then. Large fruitings of several species of *Cribraria* were recorded in spring and summer. *Comatricha typhoides* started appearing in October and is very widespread with colonies still appearing in late December. The Fungimap target species, *Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa*, has appeared since May and reappears after just about every rain (which has been monotonously regular this year); *Lycogala epidendrum* has also appeared on a regular basis since June. *Badhamia utricularis* has so far been recorded from only one blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*) log where I have seen several groups of sporophores at different stages of development.

In contrast, the 'very rare' *E. cerifera* has not only been recorded frequently, it has appeared over several months beginning in mid August. Its frequency and abundance this year have been surpassed only by that of *L. epidendrum* and *C. fruticulosa*. In mid December there were more than eight small groups of 6–36 sporophores at various stages

of maturity approximately 30 cm apart on a large bryophyte covered log.

The relative longevity of the sporophores is also of interest. The aforementioned sporophores appeared at the same time as a large pale yellow plasmodium nearby. The plasmodium quickly developed into a densely packed group of deep purple (unidentified) sporophores which, after providing food for many small beetles, all but disappeared. While this development and deterioration was occurring the group of *E. cerifera* sporophores remained unchanged with their iridescent peridium yet to split.

Much of the information about slime moulds is based on observations and records from the northern hemisphere so the seasonality and abundance of the southern hemisphere species remains largely unknown. The people who undertake surveys visit areas infrequently; their methodology is to collect substrate (bark etc.) to take back to grow in a laboratory. This possibly accounts for the suggestion that *E. cerifera* is considered rare in Australia. Perhaps it is in fact common here – something that we may be able to ascertain now that it is included as a Fungimap target species.

#### References:

Central North Field Naturalists (CNFN) website:

<http://www.disjunctnaturalists.com/moulds/elaemyxa-cerifera.htm>

McHugh R, Mitchell DW, Brims MH, Stephenson SL (2009) New Additions to Myxomycetes in Australia. *Australasian Mycologist* 28: 56–64.

Martin GW, Alexopoulos CJ (1969) *The Myxomycetes*, University of Iowa Press, Iowa.

Stephenson SL, Stempen H (1994) *Myxomycetes: a handbook of slime molds*. Timber Press, Portland.

### NEW AND INTERESTING WEBSITES

1. A new Australian National Botanic Gardens (ANBG) **lichen website** <http://www.anbg.gov.au/lichen/>, developed by Heino Lepp, has recently been launched. It is similar in structure and approach to the existing **fungus** (<http://www.anbg.gov.au/fungi/index.html>) and **bryophyte** sites (<http://www.anbg.gov.au/bryophyte/>).

These are wonderful websites, containing a wealth of information, numerous explanatory illustrations, photographs and links to relevant and unexpected stories about such things as lichens and mummification, Beatrix Potter and fungi and mosses and the diet of wood lemmings.

2. Ian Bell came across two websites relating to the uses of fungi. In one, Paul Stamets talks about '**Six ways mushrooms can save the world**': [http://www.ted.com/talks/paul\\_stamets\\_on\\_6\\_ways\\_mushrooms\\_can\\_save\\_the\\_world.html](http://www.ted.com/talks/paul_stamets_on_6_ways_mushrooms_can_save_the_world.html)

In the second, Eben Bayer reveals his recipe for a new, **fungus-based packaging material** that protects fragile stuff like furniture, plasma screens -- and the environment:

[http://www.ted.com/talks/eben\\_bayer\\_reveals\\_his\\_recipe\\_for\\_a\\_new\\_fungus\\_based\\_packaging\\_material.html?utm\\_source=newsletter\\_weekly\\_2010-10-05](http://www.ted.com/talks/eben_bayer_reveals_his_recipe_for_a_new_fungus_based_packaging_material.html?utm_source=newsletter_weekly_2010-10-05)

## FUNGIMAP VI

Fungimap VI conference still has places available! In 2011 the Fungimap VI Conference will be held in Denmark, Western Australia, 14th to 19th July. Fungimap VI will consist of a day of fungal talks on July 15th followed by three days of forays and workshops. Forays will include a day trip to the Valley of the Giants to see the giant red tingle trees. The Conference includes a celebratory fungal dinner and a fungal trivia night. Please see <http://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/fungimap/fungimap-vi-conference> for more details on registration.

### Fungimap VI Indicative Program

#### Friday 15<sup>th</sup> July - Day of Talks

Keith Bradby, Director, Gondwana Link	The things that matter and the things that REALLY matter
Kevin Thiele	Making Biodiversity information available to the public
Arpad Kalotas	Aboriginal uses of Fungi
Neale Bougher	Truffles, Beetles and Bettongs
Richard Robinson	Fungi in the Walpole Fire Mosaic
Mark Brundrett	The Global Importance of Beneficial Plant - Fungal Associations
Laurton McGurk	The genus <i>Amanita</i>
Branden Matheny	Patterns of diversity in Australian <i>Inocybaceae</i>
Peter Davison	Myxomycetes (slime moulds) from the Kimberley region
Kirsten Tullis	The Fungi of Lightning Swamp Bushland
Teresa Van der Heul	Eurobodalla Shire Fungi
Sapphire McMullan-Fisher	Macrofungi from Mary Cairncross Scenic Reserve - a rainforest site in south-east Queensland
Paul George	Fungi of Victoria

#### Workshops Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> July

What to do if the Power Point fairy doesn't come	Ian Bell (Training consultant, author of the Fungimap CDROM)
<i>Amanita</i> workshop	Elaine Davison (Curtin University)
Cup and disc fungi	Pam Catcheside (Hon Research Assoc., SA Herbarium, Adelaide; Fungimap)
Writing descriptions of fungi	Katrina Syme (Hon. Associate, RBG, Melbourne; Fungimap)
Ornamented Boletes	Roy Halling (Institute of Systematic Botany, The New York Botanical Garden)
An introduction to lichens for beginners	Ray Cranfield (Department Environment & Conservation, Manjimup)
Photographic workshop	Paul George (Victorian Field Naturalists' Club Fungi Group; Fungimap)
Truffle workshop	Melissa Danks (University of New England) & Sandra Abell (James Cook University)
Survey techniques for monitoring macrofungi	Richard Robinson (Department of Environment and Conservation, Manjimup)
<i>Russula</i> and <i>Lactarius</i> identification workshop	Teresa Lebel (RBG, Melbourne) and Patrick Leonard (Qld Mycological Society)
Getting to know the <i>Inocybe</i> family of fungi in Australia	Neale Bougher, Brandon Matheny, Martin Ryberg
Agarics made easy	Sapphire McMullan Fisher (Qld Mycological Society, Fungimap)
Beginners workshop	Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Group

## FUNGAL NEWS

### FIELD NATURALISTS CLUB OF VICTORIA FUNGI GROUP

Virgil Hubregtse

#### Bunyip State Park

During the first twelve days of February 2011, 166 mm rain fell at our place in the Melbourne suburb of Notting Hill, so on the thirteenth day Jurrie and I were drawn to our favourite place for fungi – Mortimer nature trail in Bunyip State Park. It was a very pleasant day: numerous birds were calling, Varied Sword-grass Brown butterflies flitted about, and we even saw a Koala. We were delighted to find quite a few fungi as well.

The grassed area next to the car park was sprinkled with delicate little *Parasola* species (possibly *P. virgulacolens*) that had brown scales on the caps, while the camp fire sites yielded the pinkish-orange Ascomycete *Pyronema omphalodes*, a few charcoal-covered fruit-bodies of *Pholiota highlandensis* and small patches of an unidentified white fungus that was also seen on bare ground.



Fig. 1. *Lactarius wirrabara*  
Photo: Jurrie Hubregtse

As we set off along the trail we found *Ganoderma australe* on a rotting log, and little red caps of *Mycena viscidocruenta* peeping out of the leaf litter beside the path. A yellow *Pluteus* species was growing on an old stump, spiky bright orange fruit-bodies of *Cyptotrama aspratium* were emerging from a rotting log, and rosettes of *Podoscypha petalodes* were sparsely distributed around the base of a eucalypt. So far there was nothing unusual, then suddenly we noticed a much less common fungus, with a brown felty cap, creamy white widely-spaced gills and a brown stipe – *Lactarius wirrabara* (Fig. 1). Because this specimen was already quite old, no milk exuded from it when it was cut, so we weren't certain of its identity until after we had examined its microscopic features. We had seen this species only once before, further along the same path during an FNCV Fungi Group foray last year.

Other fungi along the trail included some *Amanita* spp. (including *A. ochrophylla*), a good specimen of *Amauraderma rude*, an *Inocybe* sp., Ping-pong bats *Panellus (Dictyopanus) pusillus*, *Crepidotus nephrodes* and *Calocera sinensis*. Slime moulds: Dog's vomit *Fuligo septica* and Wolf's milk *Lycogala epidendrum* were also present.

#### Monash University Clayton campus

Closer to home, we often go for walks around the Monash University Clayton campus. Although this is not exactly a fungi hot spot, at times some interesting species grow there. The most recent example is *Leucoprinus birnbaumii*, prospering in a grassy lawn. Often referred to as 'the pot plant fungus', in Victoria this sub-tropical species is usually found in pot plants indoors, in sheltered court yards, or in greenhouses.

*Leucoagaricus naucinus* appears in some of the lawns, too, as do *Agrocybe pediades*, *Panaeolus* and *Psathyrella* spp. and Yellow Stainer, *Agaricus xanthodermus*. *Panaeolina foenicicii* grows amongst grass in recently established lawns (c. 18 months old), while *Mycena kuurkacea* and *M. viscidocruenta* can be found in the leaf litter under eucalypts. *Chlorophyllum brunneum* seems to be occurring in ever increasing numbers on woodchips, and recently I found a considerable number of fruit-bodies amongst grass under eucalypts.

Having just had the wettest summer on record, we are looking forward to what should be a bumper fungi season this year.

## NEWS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Pam Catcheside and Graham Bell

This year, the start of the fungal season and New Year coincided – a most unusual occurrence in dry SA. A motley assortment of the Blusher *Amanita rubescens*, orange milkcap *Lactarius deliciosus*, boletes *Suillus granulatus* and *Boletus* sp., small potato-like *Rhizopogon rubescens* and the large earthball *Calvatia lilacina* were fruiting in one small patch in the Adelaide Hills in late December 2010. Another large *Calvatia* with a white tortoiseshell-like peridium (outer ‘skin’) was found under *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* in an Adelaide suburb.

There have been a number of reports of the yellow flowerpot fungus, *Leucocoprinus birnbaumii* fruiting in pots, terraria and glasshouses.

The Tall Stiltball *Battarrea stevenii* occurs from time to time in the Adelaide Botanic Garden, usually in a confined area under one *Hakea scoparia*, so far as we have previously been aware. During the last three months patches of a dozen or so fruit bodies have been found nearby in deep leaf litter under a very large, old Small-leaved Moreton Bay Fig *Ficus platypoda*, around the tree’s spreading branches where they touch the ground. The specimens are quite hard to detect amongst the litter, but have so far been found over an area of about 10 square metres. An illustration in Cleland’s Handbook (1934-35) on page 298 shows specimens from the ‘Adelaide Hospital Grounds’. This collection has not been found in the State Herbarium of SA and we have found no further information on its precise location or date of fruiting. Since some of the hospital grounds near this site were incorporated into the Adelaide Botanic Garden it is interesting to surmise that the location of the present specimens is similar to those seen by J.B. Cleland at some time between the late 1920s and the Handbook’s publication in 1934-35.



Fig. 1. *Amanita phalloides*, the Death Cap  
Photo: Pam Catcheside

In recent weeks the Death Cap *Amanita phalloides* has made its unwelcome appearance at a couple of sites in the Adelaide Hills, one under oaks, *Quercus robur* (Fig. 1), the other under sweet chestnuts, *Castanea sativa*. This mycorrhizal fungus is usually associated with oaks and it is likely that it will occur at a number of sites in the Hills where there are many plantings of oaks.

### Reference

Cleland, J.B. (1934 - 1935). *Toadstools and Mushrooms and Other Larger Fungi of South Australia*, Parts I & II. Government Printer: Adelaide (Reprint 1976).

## REGIONAL FUNGAL NETWORK - CENTRAL COAST/HUNTER VALLEY, NSW

Pam O’Sullivan

Due to the dry weather the fungal season hasn’t really started in this region yet, except of course in favourable pockets. Though with last week’s wet weather we are hopeful the fungi will become more widespread.

Our last meeting was held at Newcastle University’s Callaghan campus and was sponsored by the Tom Farrell Institute for The Environment. This sponsorship was organised by the Institute’s Director Prof. Tim Roberts. We are very fortunate to have this ongoing support and help with the promotion of fungi to the wider community.

The group is in the process of becoming more formalised and we will soon be announcing a competition for a new logo. So anyone with artistic/design skills start practicing! We are also in the process of organising workshops and networking activities for this and future years. We ask anyone who is interested/willing to come to the region to help us improve our skills both mycological and in areas such as photography, art etc to contact us please. Also, we would enjoy taking any mycologists who are passing on a foray in return for some capacity building for the group!!

An important message that came out of the meeting was the overwhelming desire from those who attended to improve their mycological networking, share their knowledge and finds and raise awareness.

A presentation on The Importance of Fungi in Coastal Sand Dune Health and Stability was very well received in Wollongong at the Coastal Volunteers Forum in February. Though it again highlighted how little people know about the important roles fungi play in these very fragile systems. When ‘educated’ professional people are still saying – ‘I didn’t realise there were fungi in sand dunes!’ mycologists should be looking long and hard at why there is such a lack of awareness.

### PERTH URBAN BUSHLAND FUNGI

Roz Hart

The Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project is currently planning the Fungi events for 2011. Please see our website <http://www.fungiperth.org.au> for the latest update.

Last year an *Amanita* workshop was run by Elaine Davison at Curtin University (Fig. 1). Elaine will be running a further *Amanita* workshop at the Denmark Fungimap conference.



Fig. 1 Amanita workshop, 2010  
Photo: PUBF



Fig. 2. Talbot Road foray  
Photo: PUBF

We are delighted to be taking part in the Denmark Fungimap conference and are urging all our WA fungiphiles to attend. Some of our members are in the photo of the foray to Talbot Road on 20 June 2010 (Fig 2).

### DO YOU LIKE FUNGI AND FIGURES?

John Carpenter has been Treasurer for Fungimap since incorporation in 2005. John would like to stand down from the position, and also from the position of Public Officer. John has done a marvellous job of keeping the organisation's finances on track. We now need someone to take over from John in the vital position of Treasurer, which is an elected position on the Fungimap Committee.

Fungimap uses MYOB to track all financial transactions. Finances are currently well-organised and there are established procedures (with a manual) for all types of transactions. The organisation is also in a sound financial position.

Much of the day to day book-keeping is carried out in the Fungimap office by the Fungimap Coordinator and volunteers Wendy Cook and Graham Patterson. This includes entering memberships, book orders and conference registrations. There is scope for the Treasurer to be involved in book-keeping if desired, but the main responsibilities are a banking run every couple of weeks, reconciliation of MYOB against monthly bank statements, and preparation of the annual accounts. The annual accounts are produced from MYOB. There is an established procedure for this, and a good working relationship with the organisation's accountant and auditor, Edie May, who assisted with the initial set up of the MYOB system.

The Fungimap office is hosted by RBG Melbourne, at the National Herbarium of Victoria, and thus the position is best suited to someone who can come into the Herbarium on a regular basis.

Please contact Tom May ([tom.may@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:tom.may@rbg.vic.gov.au)) or Blanche Higgins ([blanche.higgins@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:blanche.higgins@rbg.vic.gov.au)) if you are interested or would like to know more about what is involved.

---

## **FORTHCOMING EVENTS (APRIL - DECEMBER 2011)**

Please note that not all these activities are organised by Fungimap

**Sydney Fungal Studies Group.** Website: [www.sydneyfungalstudies.org.au](http://www.sydneyfungalstudies.org.au) Program and workshop details are on the website. The website contains interesting images and articles. Reproduction of material is possible and easy to obtain as email links are provided on the website to the relevant author (under each image, also see 'Contacts' in the directory). All field studies start at 10 am. If a field study appears to be uncertain due to weather conditions - too dry, too wet - please contact the Co-ordinator to confirm the decision for the day. For travel details to the field study location, contact the Co-ordinator, Don Gover, e-mail: [dgover@bigpond.net.au](mailto:dgover@bigpond.net.au)

**NSW Regional Fungal Network - Central Coast/Hunter Valley** Outings will be organised in conjunction with suitable fruiting conditions. Anyone interested in attending and being added to contact list, please contact us. Contact Pam O'Sullivan Email: [pam@osullivan.com.au](mailto:pam@osullivan.com.au)

**Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV), Fungi Group.** Website: [www.fncv.org.au](http://www.fncv.org.au) then Calendar of events. All forays start at 10.30 am, BYO lunch. Monthly meetings on Monday nights start at 8.00 pm at the FNCV meeting rooms, Blackburn. For non-members there will be a \$5.00 fee per foray for insurance. For further details see Field Nats News (FNN) or contact Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775.

**Adelaide Fungal Studies Group. (A club of the Field Naturalists Society of SA).** Forays: BYO lunch, meet 10 am unless otherwise stated. On the Tuesday after each foray, a meeting will be held at the State Herbarium of SA, Hackney Road at 7.30 pm. Specimens collected on the foray will be examined. Contact Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379, Email: [pam.catcheside@sa.gov.au](mailto:pam.catcheside@sa.gov.au)

**Queensland Mycological Society.** Website: <http://www.qms.asn.au/index.html> QMS Inc. General Meetings are held in the Bailey Room at the Queensland Herbarium, Mt Coot-tha Botanical Gardens, commencing at 7 pm on the second Tuesday of each month (unless otherwise advised). QMS Field Trips: approximately 3 hours duration; numbers are limited; bookings essential please check our website for details <http://www.qms.asn.au/field.html>. Field trips will be monthly, usually on the second last or last Saturday of the month. For further information contact the QMS secretary, Fran Guard, Email: [guardphilpot1@bigpond.com](mailto:guardphilpot1@bigpond.com) Please note that details of workshops and forays for June, August, September, October and November are yet to be finalised.

### **Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project (PUBF)**

For latest information, check website: <http://www.fungiperth.org.au>

N.B. Places on forays, workshops etc. are limited so visit the website for details.

### **WA Naturalists' Club, Fungi Study Group**

Website: <http://www.wanats.iinet.net.au/fungigroup.html> Fungal forays, workshops, identification evenings and talks, based in Perth. WA Naturalists' Club, Email: [wanats@iinet.net.au](mailto:wanats@iinet.net.au)

### **Fungimap WA, forays in the Denmark area**

Contact Katrina Syme, Email: [katrinasyme@gmail.com](mailto:katrinasyme@gmail.com)

**Friends of Warwick Bushland** (Friends of Warwick Open Space Conservation Area & the Friends of Warwick Senior High School Bushland). Meet at Bowling & Tennis Club car park, Lloyd Drive, Warwick, WA, third Sunday of the month, 9 am. Co-ordinator: Janina Pezzarini Ph: (08) 9404 8756, Email: [friendsofwarwick@gmail.com](mailto:friendsofwarwick@gmail.com)

**Fungal Network of New Zealand** Contact: Petra White, Email: [white.p@extra.co.nz](mailto:white.p@extra.co.nz). Website: <http://www.funnz.org.nz>.

**Central Victorian Fungal Ecology Workshop Series 2011**

Whether you're interested in identifying, photographing, learning about the natural and cultural history, or just enjoying an autumn forest stroll to discover this amazing kingdom, you might like to attend a workshop. Workshops include an extensive display of local fungal species, an illustrated and interactive seminar, and an exciting foray deep into the local forests. Workshops will run from Daylesford, Trentham, Creswick, Castlemaine, Woodend and Wedderburn. Full details at: [http://alisonpouliot.com/projects\\_fungi\\_ecology.php](http://alisonpouliot.com/projects_fungi_ecology.php) Note that there are fees for some workshops.

Event	Date	Place	State	Contact
<b>Sydney Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	2 <sup>nd</sup> APRIL	Bola Creek	NSW	Don Gover, Ph: (02) 9661 4898
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV), Fungi Group</b> Meeting: Speaker: Elizabeth Sheedy. <i>Laccaria</i> .	4 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Blackburn	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV), Fungi Group</b> Foray	10 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Greens Bush, Baldry Crossing, Mornington Peninsula	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS)</b> AGM. Speaker: Katrina Syme: <i>A Fascination with Fungi</i>	12 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Qld Herbarium	Qld	<a href="http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html">http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html</a>
<b>Sydney Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	16 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Robertson	NSW	Joan Freere Ph: (02) 4885 1766
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS) Foray.</b> Leaders: John Dearnaley & Patrick Leonard	15-17 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Girraween National Park	Qld	Patrick Leonard, <a href="mailto:patbrenda.leonard@bigpond.com">patbrenda.leonard@bigpond.com</a>
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV), Fungi Group</b> Foray	17 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Upper Yarra Reservoir, Reefton	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Fungal Ecology Seminar</b> (Cost \$10)	21 <sup>st</sup> APRIL	Daylesford	Vic	Ph: (03) 5348 3569; e-mail: <a href="mailto:daylesford@ourneighbourhood.org.au">daylesford@ourneighbourhood.org.au</a>
<b>Fungal Ecology Workshops</b> NB Same workshop each day	23 <sup>rd</sup> & 24 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Daylesford	Vic	Ph: (03) 5348 3569; e-mail: <a href="mailto:daylesford@ourneighbourhood.org.au">daylesford@ourneighbourhood.org.au</a>
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV), Fungi Group</b> Foray weekend: field trip	29 <sup>th</sup> APRIL to 1 <sup>st</sup> MAY	Apollo Bay and Otway Ranges	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS)</b> Foray, Leader: Susan Nelles	30 <sup>th</sup> APRIL	Cunningham's Gap, Main Range National Park	Qld	Susan Nelles, e-mail: zefarella@gmail.com
<b>Fungal Ecology Workshops</b> NB Same workshop each day	30 <sup>th</sup> APRIL & 1 <sup>st</sup> MAY	Woodend	Vic	Ph: (03) 5427 1845; e-mail: <a href="mailto:reception@wnci.com.au">reception@wnci.com.au</a>
<b>Sydney Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	7 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Mill Creek	NSW	Bettye Rees, Ph: (02) 9817 5978
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	7 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Mt. Lofty Botanic Gdns.	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Tasmanian event: foray with Paul George, Sarah Lloyd</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Meet at 10 am, 675 Cradle Mountain Road, Erriba	Tas	Sarah Lloyd, Ph: (03) 6396 1380, email: <a href="mailto:sarahlloyd@primus.com.au">sarahlloyd@primus.com.au</a>

Event	Date	Place	State	Contact
<b>Fungal Ecology Workshops</b> NB Same workshop each day	7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Creswick	Vic	Ph: (03) 5345 2356; e-mail: <a href="mailto:creswick@ourneighbourhood.org.au">creswick@ourneighbourhood.org.au</a>
<b>Tasmanian event: foray with Paul George, Sarah Lloyd.</b> Foray to Meander Picnic area	8 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Meet at 10 am, Meander Store	Tas	Sarah Lloyd, Ph: (03) 6396 1380, email: <a href="mailto:sarahlloyd@primus.com.au">sarahlloyd@primus.com.au</a>
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic, (FNCV)</b> <b>Fungi Group</b> Foray	8 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Bunyip State Park, Gembrook	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Meeting	10 <sup>th</sup> MAY	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>NSW Regional Fungal Network - Central Coast/Hunter Valley</b> Foray sponsored by Wyong Shire Council	11 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Hargraves Beach	NSW	Nikki Bennetts, e-mail: <a href="mailto:Nikki.Bennetts@wyong.nsw.gov.au">Nikki.Bennetts@wyong.nsw.gov.au</a>
<b>25th New Zealand Fungal Foray</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Tauhara Centre, Taupo, North Island	N.Z.	Shirley Kerr, e-mail: <a href="mailto:Shirley@kaimaibush.co.nz">Shirley@kaimaibush.co.nz</a>
<b>Fungal Ecology Workshops</b> NB Same workshop each day	14 <sup>th</sup> & 15 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Trentham	Vic	Ph: (03) 5424 1354; e-mail: <a href="mailto:trentham@ourneighbourhood.org.au">trentham@ourneighbourhood.org.au</a>
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic, (FNCV)</b> <b>Fungi Group</b> Foray	15 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Coranderrk Bushland, Healesville	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse, Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Sydney Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	21 <sup>st</sup> MAY	Boronia Park	NSW	Elma & Ray Kearney, Ph: (02) 9428 5336
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV),</b> <b>Fungi Group</b> Foray	22 <sup>nd</sup> MAY	Greens Bush, Baldry Crossing. Mornington Peninsula	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Fungal Ecology Seminar</b> (No cost)	26 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Castlemaine	Vic	Ph: (03) 5472 1594; e-mail: <a href="mailto:info@connectingcountry.org.au">info@connectingcountry.org.au</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	28 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Uphills, opposite Mt Billy CP	SA	Thelma Bridle. Ph: (08) 8384 4174
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS)</b> Foray, Leaders: John Wrench & James Hansen	28 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Chermside Hills, Brisbane	Qld	John Wrench, e-mail: <a href="mailto:win.john@bigpond.net.au">win.john@bigpond.net.au</a> ; James Hansen
<b>Fungal Ecology Workshops</b> NB Same workshop each day	28 <sup>th</sup> & 29 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Wedderburn	Vic	Ph: (03) 5494 3542; e-mail: <a href="mailto:michael.emandem@iinet.net.au">michael.emandem@iinet.net.au</a>
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV),</b> <b>Fungi Group</b> Foray	29 <sup>th</sup> MAY	Cathedral Range State Park	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Meeting	31 <sup>st</sup> MAY	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Four day workshop Foray	3-7 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Mount Gambier	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV),</b> <b>Fungi Group</b> Foray	5 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Either The Beeches, Marysville or Dom Dom Saddle Fernshaw	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic (FNCV),</b> <b>Fungi Group</b> Meeting	6 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Blackburn	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	11 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Lindley Scrub, Willunga	SA	Thelma Bridle. Ph: (08) 8384 4174
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic, Fungi</b> <b>Group (FNCV)</b> Foray	12 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Bunyip State Park, Gembrook.	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS)</b> Meeting: Foray reports	14 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Qld Herbarium	Qld	<a href="http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html">http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Foray	18 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Belair NP. Meet Visitor Centre	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379

Event	Date	Place	State	Contact
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic, Fungi Group (FNCV) Foray</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Blackwood, Jack Cann Reserve	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Friends of Warwick Bushland</b> Bush care, fungi spotting	19 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Warwick	WA	Janina Pezzarini, Ph: (08) 9404 8756; e-mail: <a href="mailto:friendsofwarwick@gmail.com">friendsofwarwick@gmail.com</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Meeting</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> JUNE	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Field Naturalists Club of Vic, Fungi Group (FNCV) Foray</b>	26 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	Either Coranderrk Bushland, Healesville or Warrandyte State Park	Vic	Virgil Hubregtse Ph: (03) 9560 7775
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS) Foray</b> , Leader: Nigel Fechner	2 <sup>nd</sup> JULY	Queen Mary Falls	Qld	Nigel Fechner, e-mail: <a href="mailto:nigel.fechner@derm.qld.gov.au">nigel.fechner@derm.qld.gov.au</a>
<b>Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project Walk</b> (with Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority and the Friends of Bold Park)	3 <sup>rd</sup> JULY	Bold Park, City Beach	WA	<a href="http://www.fungiperth.org.au">http://www.fungiperth.org.au</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Foray</b>	9 <sup>th</sup> JULY	Kuitpo forest	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Friends of Warwick Bushland</b> Bush care, fungi & slime mould foray	10 <sup>th</sup> JULY	Warwick	WA	Janina Pezzarini, Ph: (08) 9404 8756; e-mail: <a href="mailto:friendsofwarwick@gmail.com">friendsofwarwick@gmail.com</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Meeting</b>	11 <sup>th</sup> JULY NB Monday	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>FUNGIMAP VI</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> - 19 <sup>th</sup> JULY	Denmark	WA	Blanche Higgins, Fungimap Co-ordinator, <a href="mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au">fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Foray</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> JULY	Porter Scrub CP	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project</b>	31 <sup>st</sup> JULY	Baldivis Childrens' Forest, Baldivis	WA	<a href="http://www.fungiperth.org.au">http://www.fungiperth.org.au</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Meeting</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> AUGUST	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS) Meeting: Fungimap &amp; Foray reports</b>	9 <sup>th</sup> AUGUST	Qld Herbarium	Qld	<a href="http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html">http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Foray</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> AUGUST	Deep Creek CP	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Meeting</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> AUGUST	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Sydney Fungal Studies Group</b> 12th Annual Workshop. Programme includes presentations, photo competition, displays	27 <sup>th</sup> AUGUST 9.30 am to 4.15 pm	Joseph Banks Lab, Macleay Bldg (A12), Science Road, Uni Sydney, Camperdown Campus		Don Gover, Ph: ((02) 9661 4898: details on website: <a href="http://www.sydneyfungalstudies.org.au">www.sydneyfungalstudies.org.au</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group Foray</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> SEPT.	Cox Scrub CP	SA	Thelma Bridle. Ph: (08) 8384 4174
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS) Meeting, Speaker Nigel Fechner</b> <i>Fraser Fungi</i> : foray reports	11 <sup>th</sup> OCTOBER	Qld Herbarium	Qld	<a href="http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html">http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html</a>
<b>Adelaide Fungal Studies Group</b> Fungi of 2011, members' photos	15 <sup>th</sup> NOV.	State Herbarium	SA	Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
<b>Friends of Warwick Bushland</b> Nature walk, end of year picnic	20 <sup>th</sup> NOV.	Warwick	WA	Janina Pezzarini Ph: (08) 9404 8756; e-mail: <a href="mailto:friendsofwarwick@gmail.com">friendsofwarwick@gmail.com</a>
<b>Queensland Mycological Society (QMS) Meeting.</b> End of year festivities, please bring a plate to share	6 <sup>th</sup> DEC.	Qld Herbarium	Qld	<a href="http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html">http://www.qms.asn.au/meetings.html</a>

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: FUNDING, VOLUNTEERS AND SUPPORTERS**

<b>AUSTRALIA</b> (by email)		Mark Price	2	Sally Green	4
Thelma Bridle	124	<b>SA</b>		Geraldine Harris	1
Rosanne Hood	1	Adelaide Fungal Studies		Geoff Lay	93
Marianne	1	Group	25	Sue McLean	1
Steve	1	Pamela Catcheside	202	Jenny O'Donnell	5
<b>ACT</b>				Graham Patterson	8
Peter Wellman	2	<b>TAS</b>		Tara Paull	1
<b>NSW</b>		Patricia Harrisson	5	Pauline Rudolph	1
Martin and Frances		Helen Jones	1	Jo Simmonds	1
Butterfield	5	Elizabeth Mahnken	1	Nigel Sinnott	2
Bill Crozier	6			James Vincent	5
Fiona Duggan	5	<b>VIC</b>		Faye Vyrer	30
Edith Macaulay	1	Robert Bender	4	Neville Walsh	1
Sydney Fungal Studies		Susan Censi	1	Jennifer Zikos	2
Group Inc.	72	Fiona Coates	1		
Teresa Van Der Heul	39	Wendy Cook	25	<b>WA</b>	
<b>QLD</b>		Field Naturalists Club of		Elaine & Peter Davison	51
John Billing	1	Victoria	376	Roz Hart	1
Gretchen Evans	3	Geelong Field Naturalists		Jolanda Keeble	2
Diane Goodwillie	1	Club Inc.	4		

**FUNGIMAP**

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne

Private Bag 2000

South Yarra Victoria 3141

**E-mail:** [fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au)

<http://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/fungimap/>

© 2011 Fungimap Inc. ABN 28 290 974 280

Vic. Cert. Inc. No. A0047228L

This Fungimap Newsletter was edited by Pam Catcheside and Tom May.

Thanks to Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne and our volunteers: John Carpenter, Wendy Cook, Geoff Lay and Graham Patterson for providing office and administrative support

**FUNGIMAP NEWSLETTER 43**

Registered by Australia Post PP No. 325649-00087

**FUNGIMAP**

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne

Private Bag 2000

South Yarra Victoria 3141

**SURFACE  
MAIL**

**POSTAGE  
PAID  
AUSTRALIA**