



## AUSTRALIA'S FUNGI MAPPING SCHEME

### Inside this Edition:

Contacting Fungimap .....	2
Interesting Groups .....	2
Book Review: A Field Guide to the Fungi of Australia .....	3
Fungimap – colour supplement II.....	4
Fungimap Incorporated .....	5
Draft Fungimap Constitution.....	8
Fungimap – colour supplement II cont.....	9
News from Regional Coordinators and Groups .....	9
Forthcoming Events .....	13
Acknowledgments.....	14
Founding Donations .....	14

**Insert:** Conference Information, Registration & Fungimap Membership form

### NEWS FROM THE FUNGIMAP COORDINATOR

It's with great pleasure we bring you this colour edition of the Fungimap Newsletter, highlighting some of the beautiful, strange and fascinating photos of fungi that are sent in to Fungimap. I am frequently delighted by the photos that pass across my desk and welcome this opportunity to share a selection of these images with you.

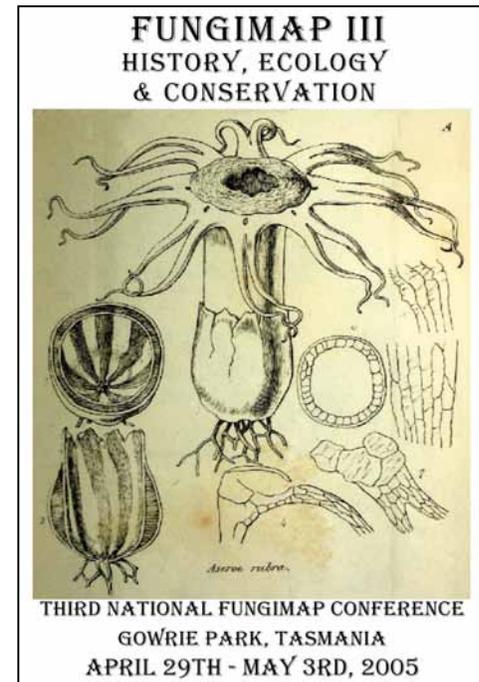
There will be further celebrations of the artistic talents of Fungimappers at next year's Fungimap Conference. Details of the conference, the exhibition and the children's day have now been finalised and a registration form with detailed information is included in this newsletter. It looks set to be a thoroughly enjoyable and informative four days. A big thank you to Sarah Lloyd (Tasmanian Fungimap Coordinator) for all her assistance with organising this big event.

Within these pages is **important information** about payment of **MEMBERSHIP FEES** and incorporation of Fungimap for your comment. Please take the time to read the article by Tom May (page 7), explaining why we need to become an incorporated organisation and why we need to begin charging a membership fee in 2005. The membership fee is for those who wish to continue to receive the newsletter, discounts on books and events (such as the

conference) and to support the organisation. **The membership form is included on the conference registration form.** Non-paid-up members will continue to receive the Newsletter for a year, after which time, only older editions of the newsletter will be available on the Fungimap website. Please be aware that you will not be required to be a Fungimap member to submit records.

Also included in this newsletter are sections of the proposed Fungimap Constitution. We hope many of you will cast a critical eye over this material and inform us of your thoughts and concerns. This is your chance to have real input into deciding the direction of the new organisation, before we put the constitution to a vote at the inaugural AGM, which will be held at the Fungimap Conference in Tasmania. Please contact Cassia (at Fungimap Central) with your comments or speak with your Regional Coordinator.

Cassia Read  
**Fungimap Coordinator**



Registration form & further information inside.



## CONTACTING FUNGIMAP

### Fungimap Central

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

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

### Regional Coordinators

#### New South Wales

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#### Tasmania

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Birrilee Tas 7303  
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#### Australian Capital Territory

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C/- PO Box 38  
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#### Western Australia (Kimberley Region)

Matt Barrett  
E-mail: [mbarrett@kpbg.wa.gov.au](mailto:mbarrett@kpbg.wa.gov.au)

## INTERESTING GROUPS

### SA

#### Adelaide Fungal Studies Group

Monthly meetings and forays during the fungi season.

**Convenor:** Pam Catchside

Ph: (08) 8222 9379 (w)

E-mail: [Catcheside.Pam@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:Catcheside.Pam@saugov.sa.gov.au)

### NSW

#### Sydney Fungal Studies Group

Fungi forays, talks and workshops in the Sydney area.

**Secretary:** Donald Gover

Ph: (02) 9661 4898

E-mail: [djgover@bigpond.com](mailto:djgover@bigpond.com)

#### Central Coast Fungi Group

Fungi forays in the Central Coast region of NSW.

**Contact:** Pam O'Sullivan Ph: (02) 4362 1543, or  
Nikki Bennetts Ph: (02) 4392 1782

### WA

#### Perth Urban Fungi Project

Fungi workshops, walks, surveys in Perth Urban bush areas.

**Contact:** Roz Hart at the WA Herbarium

Ph: (08) 9334 0500.

The following two groups in WA organise events both separately and together.

#### WA Naturalists' Club, Fungi Group

Fungal forays, workshops, identification evenings and talks, based in Perth.

**Contact:** WA Naturalists' Club

E-mail: [wانات@inet.net.au](mailto:wانات@inet.net.au)

Website: <http://www.wانات.inet.net.au/>

#### William Bay National Parks

#### Association, Fungi Studies Group

Fungi forays around Denmark.

**Contact:** Katrina Syme.

E-mail: [syme@westnet.com.au](mailto:syme@westnet.com.au)

### Tas

#### Fungi Lovers Adventure Group (FLAG)

Fungi activities in northern Tasmania.

**Contact:** Sarah Lloyd

Ph: (03) 6396 1380

Email: [sarahlloyd@iprimus.com.au](mailto:sarahlloyd@iprimus.com.au) Vic

### Vic

#### Field Naturalists Club of Victoria, Fungi Group

Forays, monthly meetings & presentations.

**Contact:** Ed and Pat Grey, Ph: (03) 9435 9019

Or Paul George (03) 9830 1551ah

## A FIELD GUIDE TO THE FUNGI OF AUSTRALIA

BY A.M. YOUNG, ILLUSTRATED BY KAY SMITH

Publisher: University of New South Wales Press Ltd, Sydney, 2004. 240pp paperback, 23 watercolours, 36 colour photographs, 260 line drawings, ISBN 0-86840-742-9, RRP \$29.95.

### A review by Paul George

Tony Young's new book is aimed at 'all those enthusiasts and naturalists who find our Australian fungal flora beautiful and fascinating'. I am sure the attractive layout, beautiful illustrations and clear, informative text will not disappoint the target audience.

Some readers may wonder whether this new book is simply a beautiful repackaging of Young's previous book on fungi (*Common Australian Fungi: A Bushwalkers Guide*, revised edition, 2000). After all, both books are targeted at the naturalist/bushwalker/enthusiast and over 80% of the species are covered in the previous book. However, closer reading reveals that this book has been completely redesigned and rewritten. Indeed, it is interesting to compare the entries for the same species in both books and notice the differences – the descriptions generally are more detailed, more readable and possibly more accurate in this latest book. All illustrations are new and original.

The book contains over 170 species, with representatives from most major groups found throughout Australia.

The picture-based key to the genera is a pleasing alternative to the traditional and often daunting, dichotomous text-based keys. I am sure the novice will welcome the ease of use and simplicity of this approach. Although the pictorial key is imperfect and may be of limited value for genera or species not covered in this book, it does allow the novice to quickly identify the major groups (e.g. jelly, polypores, leathery, toothed, gilled, etc) and allows gilled fungi to be classified according to substrate (wood, soil, grassland, dung, etc).

Each species is given a page (more or less) of text with a simple fine line drawing to illustrate the fruiting body (illustrations of basidia and spore shapes have been omitted, but this should not be of concern to most readers). The botanical name is followed by common name(s), description of the fruiting body, spores, habitat & notes and distribution. The description of the fruiting body is simple and clear, with a minimum of technical jargon. Where technical terms are unavoidable (e.g. cap shapes and gill attachment), these are clearly illustrated in the introduction, and a simple concise glossary is also included. The comments on habitat and notes comprise up to half the text for each species, and provide interesting and entertaining details that characterise the species and help to distinguish them from similar species. Additional watercolour illustrations and colour photographs are provided for selected species.

The excellent watercolour illustrations and line drawings by Kay Smith deserve special mention. Those familiar with the rather basic drawings in Young's previous book will be pleasantly surprised to see the quality and clarity of Kay Smith's line drawings. Her watercolours (and Young's colour photos) are not merely aids to identification, but skilfully convey the beauty and elegance of the macrofungi that attract so many enthusiasts to the field. Of course, one would always like to see colour illustrations and photos for all the species, but for the most part, the line drawings are quite adequate for identification.

Where the toxicity of a species is known, it is clearly labelled, although for many species this remains unknown. Young discusses the difficulty in establishing the edibility of Australian species in the section 'Fungi on the Menu'. Unfortunately, much remains to be learnt on this topic, and apart from the mandatory warnings, Young is unable to lend much advice to the would-be cook.

Guidelines for collecting and preserving material destined for scientific collections are included in the introductory chapters. This is valuable for the amateur who would like to extend his or her interest in fungi. However, if collecting in the wild is to be encouraged, perhaps it is desirable to include an appropriate code of conduct for responsible collecting, including information regarding the regulatory constraints for collecting in National Parks and other protected areas. For a sample code for fungal enthusiasts, see the article 'Treading Lightly' by Sapphire McMullen-Fischer and Sarah Lloyd in *Fungimap Newsletter* 20.

In the preface, the author highlights the 'contradiction' that despite the growing interest in Australian macrofungi over the last two decades, perhaps only a quarter of these have yet been described, and professional macrofungal mycologists 'have almost vanished from the Australian professional sphere'. His hope is that not only will popular interest continue to grow, but that Australian governments may be motivated to provide more funding for the exploration of 'this treasure chest for the benefit of their citizens'. This book should certainly address the first part of his hope. However, time will tell whether more government support will be forthcoming.

For Fungimappers, fifty-one of the target species are included, and 11 have watercolour illustrations. This book will be an attractive and useful addition to the library of the Fungimap contributor.

## FUNGIMAP COLOUR SUPPLEMENT - II

Tom May & Cassia Read (Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne)

Continuing on from the colour supplement in *Fungimap Newsletter* 20, further fascinating fungi are illustrated in this issue. Some are target species (in bold), some are possible additions to the targets, and others are just plain beautiful, or of interest because of where or how they grow.

### Not a fungus!

*Balanophora fungosa* (1h) is sometimes mistaken for a fungus, but is in fact a rainforest plant [see also <http://www.science.siu.edu/parasitic-plants/Balanophoraceae/>].

### Fungi on fungi

Several Fungimap targets grow on other fungi. *Nyctalis mirabilis* (1k) only occurs on old fruit bodies of Russulaceae (probably *Russula*), and almost always in Cool Temperate Rainforest (under *Nothofagus*). The photo was taken at Wilsons Promontory (Victoria), a new locality for the species. *Hypocreopsis* sp. 'Nyora' (1f) is one of the rarest targets, and has recently been listed under the *Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act*. It always grows in association with a resupinate (flat) species of *Hymenochaete* (1e), and is probably parasitic on it. The fungus *Hypomyces* (1g) can often be found covering old fungal fruit bodies, especially boletes.

### Fungi on animals

Targets *Cordyceps gunnii* and *C. hawkesii* occur on large caterpillars, but *Cordyceps* also occurs on other invertebrate hosts, sometimes as an asexual stage (in genera such as *Nomuraea* or *Paecilomyces*). *Paecilomyces cicadae* occurs on cicadas (1a) and *Nomuraea atypicola* on spiders (1b) - note the mummified spider.

### Lost and found

One of the most elusive target species has been *Uromyces politus*, a rust fungus on Tangled Lignum. Ed & Pat Grey rediscovered this species (1c,d) in Victoria a few weeks ago [See box on p. 12]. One lost fungus that might never be re-discovered in Australia is *Flabellophora superposita*. This rather distinctive polypore (with pores borne on the underside of several lobes from a common stipe) is known in Australia only from the type specimen (1j), whose label merely states 'New England' [presumed to be in northern N.S.W.]. The species is also found in New Guinea and perhaps there was a mix up with the original label information, and in fact it does not occur in Australia at all.

### Making progress with *Mycena*

With the appearance of Cheryl Grgurinovic's Australian *Mycena* monograph (see review in *Fungimap Newsletter* 22), it is possible to put names on more mycenans. *Mycena nargan* (2f) is unique in the genus because of the white flecks on the young pileus. *Mycena cystidiosa* (2b) is a very tall and rather tough mycena, always associated with criniform stipes (long threads with a tiny aborted pileus at the apex). *Mycena clarkeana* (2d) forms clusters of pinkish lilac fruit

bodies on wood (in contrast to the single fruit bodies of *Mycena vinacea* on litter). *Mycena kurramalla* (2i) has decurrent lamellae that are edged in purple.

### Hericium

*Hericium* is a truly spectacular fungus, with its cascading spines. In *Hericium coralloides* (sometimes called *H. clathroides*) the spines hang down from branchlets (3h). In *Hericium erinaceus*, all the spines are massed in a dense cluster. The status of *H. erinaceus* in Australia has recently been questioned in relation to quarantine (imported dried fruit bodies can be found in local Asian grocery stores). Trevor Pescott mentions the species in his book on the Otways. Trevor has kindly dug out a photo from the 1960s, and it is certainly consistent with *H. erinaceus* (3i).

### Fly Agaric in time lapse

The intriguing sequence of photos of *Amanita muscaria* (Fly Agaric) by Jenny Vaughan (3a,b,c,d) shows the variation in appearance as the fruitbody ages.

### Grassland Waxcaps

Little is known of the fungi of native grasslands, so it was very exciting to receive specimens of several species of *Hygrocybe* (Waxcaps) (2e,g,h) growing in native grassland near Dunkeld in Victoria, from Dave Munro. Waxcaps are often reported from grasslands in Europe, but in Australia seem most diverse in rainforest.

### Lysurus and lizard

The remarkable series of photos (4c,d,e,f) by Tony Rodgers shows a lizard stalking flies attracted to fruit bodies of *Lysurus mokusin*.

### Sequestrate fungus

Gaye Drady (Hunter Valley, NSW) has recently discovered a very interesting fungus (4h) growing near dung, which possibly belongs to the genus *Galeropsis*. The pileus is extremely elongated, and does not open like a normal agaric, but shallow lamellae are present. Fungi with this pileus shape, where the lamellae remain hidden, are called 'sequestrate' fungi.

### Beauty of form and colour

At Fungimap III in 2005 there will be an exhibition of fungi photos and other fungi art. In the meantime, *Amanita carneiphylla* (3j), *Anthurus archeri* (4b), *Aseroe rubra* (4a), *Chlorovibrissea melanochlora* (3g), *Dermocybe canaria* (3e), *Ileodictyon gracile* (4g), *Marasmiellus affixus* (4i), *Panellus longinquus* (2a), *Pholiota malicola* (3f), *Pleurotus purpureo-olivaceus* (1i) and *Polyporus arcularius* (2c) exemplify the wonderful range of form and colour among fungi.

**Acknowledgements:** thanks to Geoff Lay and Graham Patterson for assistance with scanning, and to the photographers (see captions) for permission to reproduce their photographs.



Plate 1. a: *Paezilomyces cicadae* (Pat Jordan), b: *Normurasa atypicola* (Pat Jordan), c & d: *Uromyces politus* (Cassia Read), e: *Hymenochaete* substrate of *Hypocreopsis* (Tom May), f: *Hypocreopsis* sp. 'Nyora' (Tom May), g: *Hypomyces* sp. (Steve Lewer), h: *Balanophora fungosa* (Ian Stone), i: *Pleurotus purpurea-olivaceus* (Paul George), j: *Flabellophora superposita* (Tom May), k: *Nyctalis mirabilis* (Steve Axford)



Plate 2. a: *Panellus longinquus* (Kevin Thiele), b: *Mycena cystidiosa* (Kevin Thiele), c: *Polyporus arcularius* (Patricia Edwards), d: *Mycena clarkeana* (Paul George), e: *Hygrocybe* sp. (Dave Munro), f: *Mycena nargan* (Paul George), g & h: *Hygrocybe* sp. (Dave Munro), i: *Mycena kurramalla* (Paul George).

## FUNGIMAP INCORPORATED

Tom May (Fungimap Convenor, Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne)

### Fungimap

From its inception, Fungimap has been magnificently supported by the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria and Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne. What started as a mapping scheme for half a dozen fungi has grown to encompass 100 target species, a database of more than 20,000 records, and a mailing list of more than 700 people around Australia. In addition, Fungimap currently organises conferences and workshops, maintains a website, distributes newsletters, supports production of CD-ROMs and books, and supplies data to government agencies. There is a part-time Fungimap Coordinator and a team of volunteers. The necessary administrative and financial arrangements have outgrown the capacity of FNCV and RBG Melbourne. Therefore, with the blessing of these two organisations, Fungimap will be incorporated as a separate organisation in 2005. Incorporation will not only simplify finances and administration, but also allow the new organisation to apply for funding in its own right and make it easier to accept tax deductible donations. RBG Melbourne has agreed to continue to host the Fungimap office and Coordinator.

### Incorporation process

Over the last six months a constitution committee has been combing through constitutions and discussing the incorporation process. Starting now, there will be an annual subscription (with renewals falling due on the anniversary of the end of the month of the initial subscription). Paid up members at the inaugural General Meeting (to be held at Fungimap III in May 2005) will be entitled to vote on incorporation and the new constitution. Mapping of fungi will continue to be a core activity of Fungimap. People who wish to submit records, but not join Fungimap, may do so.

### Constitution

The new organisation will be incorporated in Victoria, with a constitution largely based on the model rules provided by Consumer Affairs Victoria. Changes have been made to only a few clauses (see page 8), notably the financial year for the new organisation will be Jan. to Dec.; an entrance fee will not be required (just an annual subscription); and there will be a minimum of two committee meetings per year (use of email was considered to usually cover the need for contact at other times). The wording of a few other clauses is being finalised, particularly the clause relating to inspection of the register of members (because of privacy concerns). The full constitution will be provided with *Fungimap Newsletter 24*. Feedback on the statement of purposes and the rules is welcome.

### Statement of Purposes and Policies

The statement of purposes (page 8) has been drafted to cover the activities and interests of those currently involved in Fungimap, while allowing for the capacity to expand into areas that are consistent with these

activities and interests. The focus of the new organisation will be on Australian macrofungi in the natural environment (in other words, field mycology). Conservation is an important part of the new organisation, as is stimulating and supporting the study of Australian fungi, and linking people and organisations with an interest in these areas. In discussions about incorporation, it was felt that it is important to have policies about issues such as ethical collection of fungi, data accessibility, and a scientific approach to data collection and analysis. It has been agreed to leave development of such policies to the new Committee, who may well decide to set up subcommittees to deal with these issues (the constitution provides the flexibility to do this). Feedback from members about policies will also be important.

### Austral Fungus Fund

Item 5 of the statement of purposes covers the Austral Fungus Fund. It is intended that this fund be set up to receive tax deductible donations. The proposed fund will have to comply with the guidelines about the Department of the Environment and Heritage Register of Environmental Organisations (REO). Item 5 is included now so that the constitution does not have to be altered when the application for registration under the REO takes place.

### Benefits of joining Fungimap Inc.

Fungimap members will be entitled to receive the Newsletter, and priority bookings for activities such as conferences and workshops. Discounts for members for activities and also sales of books and equipment will be provided wherever possible (as is already the case, for example, for Fungimap III). Fungimap members will also be supporting the general activities of the organisation, which will include lobbying on behalf of fungi conservation. Because of the ability to apply for funding in its own right, rather than under the umbrella of the FNCV or RBG Melbourne (which at times has been complex), Fungimap will also be able to seek support for projects (responding to members interests) such as interactive on-line maps, and manuals for fungi identification and surveys.

### New roles for Regional Coordinators

The Regional Coordinators, through their knowledge, energy and enthusiasm, have been a large part of the success of Fungimap. I hope that some of the current Regional Coordinators will nominate for the inaugural Fungimap Inc. Committee, so as to provide continuity for the new organisation. In the new constitution there is no formal structure, apart from the Committee. However, I think that it will be important for Fungimap to look at creating liaison positions to maintain and strengthen links with the various regional fungi groups, and also with individuals with an interest in fungi in places where there are not yet regional fungi groups.

# DRAFT FUNGIMAP CONSTITUTION

For your comment

## Statement of Purpose

1. To stimulate and support the study of Australian macrofungi through the accumulation, storage, analysis and wide dissemination of information about macrofungi.
2. To link and bring together those with an interest in Australian macrofungi, providing opportunities for sharing and learning; and fostering relationships between groups and individuals that share the objectives of Fungimap.
3. To promote the appreciation of fungi with a focus on Australian macrofungi in the natural environment.
4. To foster the conservation of Australian macrofungi.
5. To set up a public fund to be known as the 'Austral Fungus Fund' under the Rules of the organisation for the following purposes:
  - a) To support and finance the collection of information and the carrying out of research on Australian macrofungi in the natural environment;
  - b) To support and finance the dissemination of information on these fungi by any legitimate means, including public lectures, seminars, workshops, field trips and print and electronic media;
  - c) To support and finance projects that improve the conservation of Australian macrofungi through such means as assessment of conservation status, preparation of recovery plans, and practical on-ground works.

## Proposed changes to Model Rules

Only proposed changes to the Model Rules are listed below. Numbers refer to sections in Model Rules. You can read the Model Rules in full at the website of Consumer Affairs Victoria:

[http://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/cbav/fairsite.nsf/page/s/of\\_asso\\_assoc](http://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/cbav/fairsite.nsf/page/s/of_asso_assoc) or contact Cassia Read at Fungimap and we will post you a copy.

## 2. Definitions

"financial year" means the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> December [changed from '31<sup>st</sup> June'].

## 4. Membership [completely rewritten]

- (1) A person who applies and is approved for membership as provided in these Rules is eligible to be a member of the Association on payment of the annual subscription payable under these Rules.
- (2) An application of a person for membership of the Association must be made in writing
- (3) An applicant for membership becomes a member and is entitled to exercise the rights of membership upon the Committee approving the application. On admission to membership the name and address of

the person must be entered in the register of members.

- (4) If the committee rejects an application, the committee must, as soon as practicable, notify the applicant in writing that the application has been rejected.
- (5) A right, privilege, or obligation of a person by reason of membership of the Association
  - a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
  - b) terminates upon the cessation of membership whether by death or resignation or otherwise.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provisions in Article 4, the power of the Committee in Article 4 to form an opinion, admit a Member, determine, require or approve an application for Membership may be delegated to any person or committee appointed and authorised by the Committee.
- (7) The Committee shall determine the fee to be paid by members.
- (8) If more than one member of a household is a member required to pay a subscription, any additional members in that household may pay a reduced subscription fixed by the members of the Committee, but are not entitled to their own copies of the Association's newsletter.
- (9) The annual subscriptions for each subsequent year are determined by the Committee, and are payable on joining and subsequently on the anniversary of joining.

## 5. Register of members

- (1) The Secretary is responsible for ensuring the maintenance [changed from 'must keep and maintain.'] of a register of members containing-
  - (a) the name and address of each member; and
  - (b) the date on which each member's name was entered in the register.

## 25. Meetings of the committee

The committee must meet at least twice each year [changed from 3 times] at such places and such times as the committee may determine.

## 32 Funds

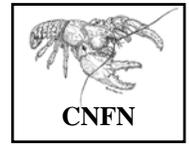
- (2) The funds of the Association shall be derived from [deleted 'entrance fees'] annual subscriptions, donations and such other sources as the committee determines.

## 35 Winding Up [completely rewritten].

If the Association is wound up, or its incorporation cancelled, the assets remaining after satisfying all liabilities must not be paid or distributed amongst the members, but must be transferred to the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria Inc.



**FUNGIMAP III: HISTORY, ECOLOGY & CONSERVATION**  
Gowrie Park, Tasmania, Friday 29<sup>th</sup> April - Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2005  
Proudly supported by the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria, in association with the  
Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne and Central North Field Naturalists of Tasmania



## INFORMATION SHEET

The third National Fungimap Conference will be held at Gowrie Park, North West Tasmania, 15 km from Sheffield on the road to Cradle Mountain (35 mins away). The Conference is specifically aimed at Fungimap volunteers, with workshops and forays for all skill levels, to help everyone increase their knowledge of fungi and gain practical experience with identification techniques. To ensure everyone attending gets the maximum benefit, group numbers will be limited, and therefore **CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO 100 PEOPLE.**

### SPEAKERS

**Keynote Address:** Dr Mary White, palaeo-environmentalist and author of "Earth Alive: from Microbes to a Living Planet."

**Fungimap Talks:** On Friday 16<sup>th</sup> May, a series of talks will be presented covering a wide range of fungi topics, such as Fungi as food and habitat for insects, The Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project, Fungi and climate change and Strategies for Fungal conservation. Talks will cater for a general audience. Speakers confirmed so far will include: Neale Bougher, Anna Hopkins, Teresa Lebel, Sarah Lloyd, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, Tom May and Ian Bell.

### PROGRAM

#### Friday 29<sup>th</sup> May

Registration & Fungimap Talks. Keynote speaker in evening.

#### Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> April, Sunday 1<sup>st</sup> and Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> May

Three days of morning Forays to surrounding forest, and afternoon Workshops, led by experienced fungi people. Leaders include many of the speakers, Regional Coordinators, and other prominent people from the world of fungi. The fungi Exhibition will be opened in the evening.

#### Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> May

Breakfast provided. Optional bus transfer to Devonport will depart Gowrie Park at 10am.

### EXHIBITION

An Exhibition of fungi photos, paintings & sculpture will be held at the conference to highlight the wealth of talent on board the Fungimap project. All entries are welcome, with a maximum of 3 items per person. Entries will be judged for prizes. There is an exhibition registration fee of \$10 per item to cover handling and materials.

### CHILDREN'S DAY

A fungi foray for kids, followed by a playshop of fungi activities will be held on Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> April. Registration is \$20 per child. All children must be accompanied by an adult, with a maximum of 3 children per adult (accompanying adults are free). Places are strictly limited to 40 kids.

### REGISTRATION FEE

The registration fee is **\$175** for paid-up Fungimap Members & **\$190** for others (Membership registration is on the conference registration form). There is no concession rate: we have kept the standard rate as low as possible. Registration for just the Talks (Fri) or 1 day of forays and workshops (Sat) is **\$60** for paid-up Members & **\$75** for others. The registration fee includes a program, lunch, & morning & afternoon tea.

### ACCOMMODATION & FOOD

Fully-catered, hostel style accommodation is provided on-site at Gowrie Park in basic bunkrooms (sleep 2-9 people) with shared facilities for \$10 per person per night. The rooms don't have heating, so bring warm sleeping gear. Hotwater bottles will be provided. Onsite camping is also available.

#### Catering

Three meals a day plus teas will be provided by Weindorfers Great Food & Real Coffee, next door to the Hostel, for the cost of \$40.20 per person per day. There is an additional charge of \$7.50 for the 3-course conference dinner. Those staying offsite can still eat meals at Weindorfers for the same cost.

#### Other accommodation options

There is a range of accommodation options close to Gowrie Park, including: **Paradise Cottages**. Ph (03) 6491 1626; **Helvetia Cottages** Ph (03) 6491 1806; **Sheffield Pioneer Cottages** Ph (03) 6491 1149; **The Granary** Ph: 03 6491 1689

Please Note: People staying offsite must organise their own accommodation and transport. For more information on accommodation go to the website:

<http://www.accommodationguide.com.au/sitemap/racv/Tasmanian-Centres-sheffield.shtm>

### CANCELLATION POLICY

A full refund, less a cancellation fee of \$50, will apply to all registrations cancelled before 15<sup>th</sup> April 2005. All cancellations after this date will only be refunded if the place is filled by someone else. This policy includes payment for accommodation and food.

### INSURANCE

If you are not a member of the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria, please pay the \$5.00 Public Liability Insurance levy. It is strongly recommended that all delegates take out their own travel and medical insurance prior to the conference. The policy should include loss of fees through cancellation of your participation in the conference or cancellation of the conference itself; loss of airfares, medical expenses; loss or damage to personal property; additional expenses, and repatriation should travel arrangements have to be altered. The FNCV and the conference committee take no responsibility for any participant failing to insure.

### ASSOCIATED CONFERENCE: AUSTRALASIAN MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY CONFERENCE

A day of talks for the Annual AMS Conference will be held at Gowrie Park on Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> April 2005. Contact Teresa Lebel for further information: Phone (03) 9252 2361 or Email [teresa.lebel@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:teresa.lebel@rbg.vic.gov.au)

### FURTHER INFORMATION

For all enquiries contact Cassia Read at Fungimap:

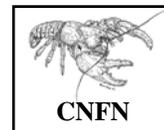
Phone: (03) 9252 2374 or Email: [fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au](mailto:fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au)

A Tax Invoice (from the RBGM, ABN 36 600 553 934) will be issued on receipt of your registration and payment.

A more detailed information pack will be sent to all registrants in late February 2005, with full program details and an opportunity to sign-up for particular workshops and forays.



**MEMBERSHIP FORM & CONFERENCE REGISTRATION**  
**FUNGIMAP III: HISTORY, ECOLOGY & CONSERVATION**  
 Associated Conference: Australasian Mycological Society Conference  
 Gowrie Park, Tasmania, Fri 29<sup>th</sup> April - Tues 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2005



Personal Information:

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Surname: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Suburb/Town: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a member of the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria? Y / N

Category	Cost
<b>FUNGIMAP MEMBERSHIP</b>	
Please select Membership Category	
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Membership \$30.....	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Concession Membership (un-waged) \$25.....	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Associate membership (for members at the same address) \$10.....	\$ _____
If applying for Associate Membership, please indicate the Full Member in your household: _____	
<b>REGISTRATION FEE</b>	
1: Full Conference (Friday-Monday), \$175 (Fungimap member) or \$190 (non-Fungimap Member) .....	\$ _____
2: Friday Talks, includes lunch & teas, only \$60 (Fungimap member) or \$75 (non-Fungimap Member) .....	\$ _____
3: Saturday Forays & Workshops only \$60 (Fungimap member) or \$75 (non-Fungimap Member) .....	\$ _____
Associated Conference: <b>Australasian Mycological Society Conference</b> (1 day of Talks, Thurs) \$75.....	\$ _____
<b>FULLY-CATERED ACCOMMODATION</b>	
Fully-catered, basic accommodation is available on-site at Gowrie Park.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Australasian Mycological Society, fully catered Additional night (Thurs, Fri morning, for \$50.20) .....	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>4 nights accommodation, fully catered (Fri – Mon \$50.20 per person per night = \$200.80)</b> .....	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Conference dinner, Monday night an additional \$7.50 (extra yummy)</b> .....	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Catering only, for 4 nights, for those staying offsite (Fri – Mon \$40.20 per night = \$160.80) .....	\$ _____
<b>Please select your choice of Accommodation:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Twin share <input type="checkbox"/> Group Share (3-9 people)	! \$ _____
<b>Please indicate with whom wish to share a room:</b> _____ (Your name should be included in this space on their form)	
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Optional bus transfer from Devonport to Gowrie Park and transport to forays during the conference.</b> Depart Devonport to Gowrie Park, 8:30am Friday 29 <sup>th</sup> April; Depart Gowrie Park to Devonport 9:30am Tuesday 3 <sup>rd</sup> May. <b>\$40 for return trip</b> .....	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Own transport.</b> If you are driving, would you be prepared to use your vehicle during the Conference to transport people to forays? <b>Y / N</b> If yes, how many extra people could you take? _____	
<b>Arrival / Departure:</b> Arrival Day: _____ Departure Day: _____	
<b>EXHIBITION</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> If you would like to enter a photo or artwork in the exhibition please pay \$10 per item entered (max 3) .....	\$ _____
<b>CHILDREN'S DAY</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Children attending _____ \$20 per child .....	\$ _____
(Please Note Children must be accompanied by an adult; adults are free)	
Conference insurance Levy (for non-FNCV Members) \$5.00 for Public Liability Insurance .....	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ _____

**Additional information:**

Special dietary requirements: \_\_\_\_\_

Special access requirements (wheelchair, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

Indication of your fungi skill level for workshops:

- Beginner
- Intermediate
- Advanced

Your requests or ideas for workshop topics: \_\_\_\_\_

Payment accepted by cheque or money-order only: must be made payable to **"The Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne"**. Completed registration form, together with full payment, should be sent to Cassia Read at Fungimap, Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne, Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra VIC 3141, by 1<sup>st</sup> March 2005. Conference places are strictly limited to 100 people: registration forms will be processed in the order received.



Plate 3. a, b, c & d: *Amanita muscaria* (Jenny Vaughan), e: *Dermocybe canaria* (Paul George), f: *Pholiota malicola* (Tom May), g: *Chlorovibrisseae melanochlora* (Paul George), h: *Hericium coralloides* (Rowen Peck), i: *Hericium erinaceus* (Trevor Pescott), j: *Amanita carneiphylla* (Katrina Syme).



Plate 4. a: *Aseroe rubra* (Claire de Lacey), b: *Anthurus archeri* (Karen Lester), c, d, e & f: *Lysurus mokusin* and lizard (Tony Rodgers), g: *Ileodictyon gracile* (Max Campbell), h: *Galeropsis* sp. (Gaye Drady), i: *Marasmiellus affixus* (Simon Lewis).

## NEWS FROM REGIONAL COORDINATORS & GROUPS

### News from SA

#### Pam Catcheside, SA Regional Coordinator

The Adelaide Fungal Studies Group went on six forays and had eight meetings between April and September 2004. Forays were to Mount Lofty Botanic Garden, Deep Creek, Glenshera, Springmount and Kaiser Stuhl Conservation Parks, Kuitpo Forest and Para Wirra Recreation Conservation Park.

The group tends to revisit favourable sites and compare incidence of different species in different years. This year our visit to Mount Lofty Botanic Garden was a little earlier (24<sup>th</sup> April) than in 2003 (3<sup>rd</sup> May) and there were fewer specimens of *Armillaria luteobubalina* (Australian Honey Fungus) and *Gymnopilus junonius* (Giant Gold Caps). Brick Caps, *Psilocybe aurantiaca* (formerly *Stropharia aurantiaca*) was in abundance on wood chips. This distinctive orange-red capped fungus is becoming common on wood mulch in the U.K. and is one of our possible exports to Britain (Richard Fortey, *Field Mycology*, Volume 5 (3), pp77-80, July 2004).

Our annual pilgrimage to Stringybark Walking Trail, Deep Creek Conservation Park was on 22<sup>nd</sup> May. This is a piece of remnant *Eucalyptus obliqua* woodland where we have recorded over 200 species. Collections were made of *Hexagonia vesparia*, a large-pored bracket reminiscent of a wasp's nest, and of a tiny orange tongue-shaped agaric, *Dictyolus cinnamoneus* (in Cleland's handbook, *Toadstools and Mushrooms of South Australia*), illustrated in Ian McCann's book, *Australian Fungi Illustrated as Panellus ligulatus*. Fungimap species included *Lepista nuda* (Wood Blewit), *Mycoacia subceracea* (Golden Spine Splash), *Fistulina hepatica* (Beefsteak Fungus) and *Tremella mesenterica* (Golden Jelly).

The foray on 12<sup>th</sup> June was to Glenshera and Springmount Conservation Parks on the Fleurieu Peninsula. As we had two sites to visit and were going at our usual mycological speed, we didn't get past the first bit of woodland at Glenshera! This consisted of Pink gums (*Eucalyptus fasciculosa*) and Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*). Thirty-one species were recorded and collections were made of *Descolea recedens*, a small, ringed mycorrhizal agaric growing on rotting wood, and of a minute, stalked discomycete, *Torreodiella eucalypti*, growing, of course, on Acacia! Fungi at Springmount were in full colour with the magnificent purple of *Cortinarius archeri*, egg-yolk yellow of *C. sinapicolor*, green caps of *Dermocybe austroveneta*, red caps and white stipes of *Russula persanguinea* and the dark purple-red fruit bodies of *Boletellus obscureococcineus* (Rhubarb Bolete) with their yellow, spongy pores and tubes. Thirty-eight fungal species were recorded.

Kuitpo Forest is another of our regular foray sites. With its mixed eucalypt woodlands and pine plantations, it provides a variety of mycorrhizal and other species. In the pinewoods we found many Slippery Jacks, *Suillus luteus*, and the pink-orange, oyster-like caps of *Tapinella*

*panuoides*. There were troops of a tiny white *Mycena*, *M. albidocapillaris*, and abundant 'shelves' of *Bjerkandera adusta* with hairy, grey-brown upper surfaces and white-margined, light grey-pored under surfaces. Another, thinner, rather flabby 'shelf' was *Antrodiella citrea*, distinctive with its bright lemon-yellow upper and white, pored lower surface.

It was getting rather late in the season for our August (30 spp. recorded) and September (36 spp. recorded) forays. Kaiser Stuhl Conservation Park on 14<sup>th</sup> August was awash from recent rains, making a creek crossing interesting. On the soggy, mossy meadows we found an abundance of *Laccaria* sp. B and a small brown cortinar, possibly *Cortinarius veronabrunneus*. Ascomycetes included yellow discs of *Discinella terrestris*, brown discs of another species of *Discinella* and of *Jafneadelphus asperulus*, distinguishable from *J. ferrugineus* (in Bruce Fuhrer [1993] *A Field Companion to Australian Fungi*, p143) by its smaller ascospores which have smaller and more crowded warts or tubercles. The finds which provided most entertainment were the gelatinous eggs of *Ileodictyon gracile* (Smooth Cage Fungus). Considerable time was spent prodding almost ripe specimens and watching their baskets unfold. At Para Wirra Recreation Park, finds included the small bright red clubs of the Flame Fungus, *Clavaria miniata*, and a stalked discomycete, *Lachnum virgineum* with its tiny white discs, no more than 2 mm diameter, surrounded by an eyelash-like fringe. A small slime mould with yellow-green globular heads perched on thin stalks, possibly a species of *Physarum*, was collected on eucalypt bark.

One of the group's projects has been to collect leaf litter and bark to send to Dr Steve Stephenson who is preparing a book on the Myxomycetes of Australia. Litter and bark provide suitable substrates for slime moulds and it is hoped that our samples will yield interesting specimens. Steve has already investigated the New Zealand slime moulds (S.L. Stephenson [2003] *The Myxomycetes of New Zealand*. Fungal Diversity Press, Hong Kong).

The group was fortunate in that Teresa Lebel was visiting the Adelaide Herbarium and spoke at our first meeting on March 9<sup>th</sup> 2004. Teresa's talks are always very informative and great fun; her talk, *Truffles and their local area network*, was appreciatively received. At the April meeting I gave a workshop on Ascomycetes. Meetings followed a general format of a brief session dealing with any matters arising followed by examination of specimens collected on the previous Saturday's foray. Specimens were described, microscopic characters investigated and identifications, where possible, made. The tone of discussions ranged from frivolous and hilarious to serious and I think everyone enjoys the mixture of practical and theoretical detective work. We are very grateful to the State Herbarium of S.A., Plant Biodiversity Centre for allowing us to hold our meetings in its tearoom and conservation area.

## News from Victoria

Paul George

The Field Naturalists Club of Victoria Inc. (FNCV) has a new Special Interest Group - the Fungi Group. Our aim is simply to "widen our knowledge of fungi in the field". The Fungi Group organised ten fortnightly forays in 2004 and will soon publish a CD of photos of 60 (non-Fungimap) species identified on those outings.

A series of monthly meetings and presentations have been planned for next year, covering topics such as taking field notes, microscopical analysis, photography, developing field identification keys for selected genera, visiting the Melbourne Herbarium and of course, more forays!

For details of our next meetings and forays, please check the calendar in the Field Nats Newsletter, or contact Paul George on (03) 9830 1551 (ah) or Ed & Pat Grey on (03) 9435 9019. All are welcome.

### Finding the rare rust *Uromyces politus* Tangled Lignum Rust, by Pat Grey

To celebrate Chas French Jr's finding of the rust in 1905, we decided to return to Kerang and conduct our own search. For two days we inspected hundreds of Tangled Lignum plants without success. Then we found it! On the afternoon of the 3rd day, just south of Koondrook (two plants). Almost 99 years later to the day. See page 5 for photos.

## News from NSW

Bettye Rees, NSW Regional Coordinator

Despite the theft of the laser projector from the room a few days before, another successful and entertaining workshop was held by the Sydney Fungal Studies Group Inc. at the University of New South Wales on August 14th. The annual workshop consisted of a series of serious academic talks by a number of members and visitors covering a wide range of fungal subjects, from chytrids to wood-rotting fungi including Corticiaceae. Displays of fungal photographs and literature were also featured. A special treat this year was prepared for us by Percy Wong who demonstrated a range of stir fry dishes containing unusual mushrooms with vegetables and seasonings to accompany them. Highlight of the meal was the inclusion of *Lepista nuda* cultivated by Percy himself. Don and Judith Gover are responsible for the superb organisation of this event and for revitalising the SFSG website which is expected to be up and running within the next couple of weeks.

Pam O'Sullivan, Central Coast Fungi Group

A very dry season this year resulted in the cancellation of a couple of forays on the Central Coast. Despite this, fungi enthusiasts in the region had some great outings, took some spectacularly beautiful photos and gave some talks.

Fungimap target species found were *Amanita chlorophylla*, *Amauroderma rude*, *Anthrachyllum archeri*, *Armillaria luteobubalina*, *Aseroe rubra*, *Cordyceps hawkesii*, *Cymatoderma elegans*, *Cyptotrampa aspratrum*, *Dictyophora indusiata*, *Dictyopanus pusillus*, *Mycena viscidocruenta*, *Omphalina chromacea*, *Omphalotus*

*nidiformis*, *Schizophyllum commune*, *Stereum ostrea* and *Tremella fusiformis*.

One of the most spectacular displays of the slime mould *Arcyria* sp. was seen covering a large section of a log in the Watagans. Interesting species such as *Microglossum viride*, *Cordyceps taylorii* and a spectacularly red *Phallus rubicundus* which had a very well developed lacy indusium were also seen.

In February 2005 we will be organising the forays, workshops and surveys for the year ahead. Anyone interested in participating in any of our activities or sharing any fungi photos, sightings etc with some like-minded people, please contact Pam O'Sullivan (02) 43 621543.

## News from Tasmania

Logging, birds, Chytrid & Thismias, Sarah Lloyd

As the local contact for the conference, I have been assisting Cassia with obtaining details about accommodation, travel arrangements, writing letters and designing a small brochure.

The news that the pro-logging government will allow forestry activities at Recherche Bay - the site where the first European found and scientifically described a fungus in Australia - prompted a letter outlining my concerns which was printed in two local newspapers.

A series of 4 field days in the state's NW attracted 40 people to each session, despite the 7.00am start. Although the focus was on birds, I never let the opportunity pass me by to discuss the importance of retaining logs and litter etc for invertebrates, fungi and of course, birds.

The Central North Field Naturalists, (of which I am treasurer) has just been successful in gaining funds to develop a field trial for the presence of the Chytrid fungus, believed to be responsible for world wide frog declines. Unfortunately, initial surveys confirm its presence here.

Responding to a call from the NW Natural Resource management Group to comment on its draft strategy, I wrote a brief submission on fungi. From all accounts, this has the board completely flummoxed as they have never given fungi a second thought.

Meanwhile, fungi responded to exceptionally wet condition in early November after the dry late winter/early spring. I went searching for the 'spring flush' in the nearby forest only to discover a population of the intriguing *Thismia rodwayi* - but that's another story.....

## News from WA

Roz Hart & Perth Urban



Perth  
Urban  
Bushland  
Fungi



Bushland Fungi Project

We now have a vibrant team of volunteers assisting the PUBF in the WA Herbarium. There is a huge amount of work involved where volunteers can make a real impact. Contact Roz at the Herbarium on (08) 9334 0500 if you would like to join this team. Tasks so far have included packaging the 2004 vouchered collection, sorting and labelling boxes in the Fungi collection, working through fungi specimens for quality control as well as a lot of data entry and photocopying. Volunteers don't need to have any particular skills but must be able to pay attention to detail

and be meticulous about getting things right. All 132 dried voucher specimens from the 2004 PUBF season have now been packaged and processed. Some interesting things are coming to light as we work on the information gathered this last fungus season.

Firstly, we realised there are not many common names for WA fungi. We do have a few, such as our logo, the "Ghost fungus" as well as the "Ghoul fungus" and the "Golden wood fungus". We have been encouraging people to make up catchy, descriptive, useful names for the fungi we are finding and are delighted with the response. We hereby put you on notice: the challenge is to come up with more of these relevant and memorable names. After all, that is what common names are all about.

Common names that have originated this season are: "Scotsmans Beard" - Kirsten Tullis came up with this name for *Calocera* sp, little reddish orange "tiny jelly fingers" that are often found on wood when you know how and where to look. "Orange Buttons" - two groups simultaneously came up with this name for *Rickenella fibula*, a tiny orange mushroom that only grows in moss. "Tuart Nut fungus" - Neale has worked out that a fairly common but overlooked tiny fungus which appears as white spots on Tuart nuts is *Harknessia uromycoides*. "Honeycomb Fungus" - a pathogenic (disease fungus) *Phellinus* sp. that looks just like a large smear of honeycomb on the bark of Banksias and Sheoaks,.

The vital reason for all this work is to define and understand fungi so we can use knowledge of them in the conservation and management of WA's biodiversity.

The Photographic competition is on hold at the moment as we have so many pulls on our time and resources. If anyone wants to take this on we would be delighted to hear from you. We would, of course, assist but can't get it off the ground alone.

Producing feedback packages for each area of bush that we visit is our highest priority and there is a lot of background work necessary before this can happen. We don't have scientific names for many of them and progress on identifying them is underway using detailed microscopy and comparisons with voucher specimens.

Using different models of GPS' was a nightmare!! Many of us were unaware of the importance of GPS datum settings. This explained why two GPS' side by side could give different readings. When that happened to us we lost faith in them, but now we know why and what to do about it. We will be organising a GPS workshop as part of our preparation for the 2005 fungus season.

## FUNGI IN THE MEERNINGAL SEASON (SPRINGTIME) IN THE SOUTH-WEST

Katrina Syme WA Regional Coordinator

Meerningal in this global biodiversity hot spot means flowers galore, (yes, birds and other creatures as well, but I tend to focus on things which don't move much) and one can't help but be smitten, especially when there are few macrofungi to be seen. A small number - such as the Morels - are found at this time of the year, while there are others which fruit at both ends of the main fungus season.

In mid-September, friends and I stayed for a few days at the Stirling Range Retreat which adjoins the Stirling Range National Park, where we photographed, painted and generally revelled in the Park's glorious natural history. I was not prepared for fungi - but while taking a late afternoon stroll under some Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*), I suddenly spotted a fresh Morel (*Morchella elata*). Great excitement! Of a similar colour to the leaf litter, they were very difficult to find - but after a good search, five reasonable specimens were collected. The next morning all five of us went hunting in the same general area and found nearly two dozen. Most of them were either desiccated or had been nibbled, but four of them were perfect specimens.

On a visit to the eastern end of the Fitzgerald River National Park near Hopetoun later that month, two species of *Amanita* were seen bursting through the impoverished white sandy soil, surrounded by a seemingly endless variety of flowering plants. A few hundred photographs later, we found the distinctive scarlet bracket fungus *Pycnoporus coccineus* on a fallen *Melaleuca* near the rocky shores of the Phillips River. The distinctive khaki brown domes of a species of *Pisolithus* (the Dye ball fungus) seemed common everywhere, often seen thrusting through the large, bare nests of aggressive Meat ants.

At the end of the month we visited the Stirlings again, finding it much drier than just two weeks earlier, with the leaf litter now crunchy underfoot. No Morels this time, but we did find some *Poronia erici* on kangaroo dung and - for the first time ever - on emu dung.

Luck plays a great part for the occasional visitor to these drier regions and one just needs to be in the right spot at the right time.

Later in October, in low vegetation on the edge of granite a few kilometres from Denmark, I found a good number of the beautiful *Amanita carneiphylla*, which has pink gills and flesh and a beige, warty cap. This is a new location for this seemingly uncommon species.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS Please note that not all these activities are organised by Fungimap

Event	Date	Place	State	Contact
Sydney Fungal Studies Group - AGM All welcome.	7 <sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2005	Biological Sciences Bld, UNSW	NSW	Donald Gover (02) Ph: 9661 4898
19 <sup>th</sup> New Zealand Fungal Foray	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 9 <sup>th</sup> APRIL 2005	Ohakune	NZ	
Australasian Mycological Society Conference	28 <sup>th</sup> APRIL 2005	Gowrie Park	Tas	Teresa Lebel Ph: (03) 9252 2361
Fungimap III Conference	29 <sup>th</sup> APRIL - 3 <sup>rd</sup> May 2005	Gowrie Park	Tas	Cassia Read Ph: (03) 9252 2374

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: FUNGIMAP RECORDERS**

Patrick Warrington	1	<b>VIC</b>	Jennie Vaughan	1
<b>ACT</b>		Robert Bender	Neville Walsh	1
Heino Lepp	1	Arthur and Denise Carew	Robin Wright & Peter Farmer	1
<b>NSW</b>		John Carpenter		
Anne Ashford	5	Wendy Cook	<b>TAS</b>	
Greg Cogar	1	Maureen Crawford	Lisa Clarkson	27
Patricia Jordan	48*	John Eichler	Kim and Peter Eastman	35
Barry Kemp	5	Fungimap Central	Sarah Lloyd	69
David Read	1	Paul George	<b>WA</b>	
Margery Smith	4	Virgil Hubregtse	Mark Bennet	4
Sydney Fungal Studies Group	315*	Dave King	Peter Davison	45
Teresa Van Der Heul	22	Tom May	Katrina Syme	11*
<b>SA</b>		Dave & Lyn Munro		
Adelaide Fungal Studies Group	6	Graham Patterson		
Pamela & David Catcheside	100*	Trevor Prescott		
		Lois Prictor		
		Glenys & John Purkis		
		Nigel Sinnott		

**FOUNDING DONATIONS**

Fungimap does not have any source of on-going funding, and relies entirely on grants and donations. Until Fungimap is formally incorporated we are limited in our capacity to seek funds from government and non-government sources, so we are very grateful for contributions from the following individuals and organisations:

- Ray and Noreen Baxter
- Robert Bender
- Central North Field Naturalists Inc
- Roger Hilton
- Joan Kottek
- Judith Rutherford

\*Includes records of the 200 non-target species for the Department of Environment and Heritage

**TO CONTACT FUNGIMAP****FUNGIMAP**

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South Yarra Victoria 3141

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Fungimap Newsletters are available in colour on-line at our website:

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

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Fungimap is a joint project of the Field Naturalists Club of Victoria and the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne.

The Fungimap Newsletter is edited by Cassia Read.

**FUNGIMAP NEWSLETTER 23****FUNGIMAP**

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