



AUSTRALIA'S FUNGI MAPPING SCHEME

News from the Fungimap Co-ordinator <i>by</i> Ms Lee Speedy	1
Contacting Fungimap	2
From the Editor, Instructions for authors	3
Surveys: Macrofungi on Fraser Island.....	3
Boletus, Boletum & Pilz <i>by</i> Heino Lepp.....	3
Never underestimate a fungus! <i>by</i> Genevieve Gates	4
<i>Arrhenia</i> sp., a small <i>Omphalina</i> -like fungus <i>by</i> Katrina Syme	5
Report: 22 nd New Zealand Fungal Foray <i>by</i> David Ratkowsky	5
Report: Perth Urban Bushland Fungi <i>by</i> Roz Hart	6
Fungal News: NSW Central Coast.....	7
NSW Central Coast (contd), Tasmania.....	8
Tasmania (contd), Victoria, S.A.....	9
News SEQ, Fungi CD	10
Forthcoming events	11
Acknowledgements	12
Annual Report	12

NEWS FROM THE FUNGIMAP CO-ORDINATOR

Hello, I am the new Fungimap Coordinator, Mrs. Lee Speedy. It's a great pleasure to work here and I have already had the opportunity to meet all of the Fungimap Committee and our conscientious office volunteers.

Each week as new fungi records are emailed or posted in to us, I am amazed at the beautiful fungi photos and the excellent attention to detail provided by our invaluable Fungimap recorders.

This year, Fungimap is very much involved in detailed planning for the future. The biggest forthcoming event is the 5th biannual Conference planned for June next year. I hope to print the exact location and accommodation details in the next newsletter. The Fungimap Conference is now not likely to be in Armidale, NSW. I will be updating the Fungimap website as soon as these details are confirmed.

The Committee has just spent a week together in SA. We had a marathon day of meetings in Adelaide sifting through the priorities and setting the immediate focus of Fungimap. Most of us then travelled to Kangaroo Island to investigate the Flinders Chase National Park and discover the variety of colourful fungi found after the scorching fires that raced through the Park last December. We surveyed three different regions of the park, providing Park Rangers and the State Herbarium of SA with important collections, photos and data on the fungi that fruit only after fire.

On Kangaroo Island, we also ran a successful all day workshop for staff of the SA Department of Environment and Heritage, which included quality slideshows and detailed descriptions from our experts.

The KI trip was a great success, partially due to the location, the discoveries and the camaraderie of the group. Mostly though, it was thanks to the precise organization planned by our indefatigable Committee member Pam Catcheside. A warm thank you to both Pam and her marvellous husband David!

Lee Speedy

CONTACTING FUNGIMAP

Fungimap Central

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
Private Bag 2000
South Yarra VIC 3141
Co-ordinator: Lee.Speedy@rbg.vic.gov.au

Telephone: (03) 9252 2374
E-mail: fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au
Website: <http://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/fungimap/>

Fungimap Committee

President

Tom May
Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
Private Bag 2000
South Yarra VIC 3141
E-mail: 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

Committee Members

Pam Catcheside
State Herbarium of S.A.
P.O. Box 2732
Kent Town SA 5071
E-mail:
Catcheside.Pam@saugov.sa.gov.au

Vice President

Katrina Syme
1874 South Coast Hwy,
Denmark WA 6333
E-mail:
katrina.syme@westnet.com.au

Treasurer and Public Officer

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

Pam O'Sullivan
PO Box 154
Ourimbah NSW 2258
Email: pam@osullivan.com.au

FUNGI INTEREST GROUPS

NSW

Sydney Fungal Studies Group

Secretary: Donald Gover, Ph: (02) 9661 4898
Email: dgover@bigpond.net.au
Web: www.sydneyfungalstudies.org.au

Central Coast Fungi Group

Contact: Pam O'Sullivan, Ph: (02) 4362 1543
Email: pam@osullivan.com.au

QLD

Sapphire McMullan-Fisher
Email: sapphire@flyangler.com.au

Queensland Mycological Society

QMS Secretary: Ruth Thomson
Email: fungiqld@yahoo.com.au
Website: <http://www.qms.asn.au/>

SA

Adelaide Fungal Studies Group

Contact: Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379
Email: Catcheside.Pam@saugov.sa.gov.au

TAS

Fungi Lovers Adventure Group (FLAG)

Fungi activities in northern Tasmania.
Contact: Sarah Lloyd, Ph: (03) 6396 1380
Email: sarahlloyd@iprimus.com.au

VIC

Field Naturalists Club of Victoria, Fungi Group

Forays, monthly meetings & presentations.
Contact: Arthur Carew (03) 5968 4505
Web: <http://www.vicnet.net.au/~fncv> then Calendar of Events

WA

Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project

Fungi workshops, walks, surveys in Perth Urban bush areas.
PUBF Team: Neale Bougher, Roz Hart, Sarah de Bueger, Brett Glossop.
Contact: Roz Hart, Community Education Officer.
Email: pubf@inet.net.au
Web: <http://www.fungiperth.org.au>

WA Naturalists' Club, Fungi Study Group

Fungal forays, workshops, identification evenings and talks, based in Perth.
Contact: WA Naturalists' Club
Email: wanats@inet.net.au
Web: <http://www.wanats.inet.net.au/fungigroup.html>
Fungimap WA, forays in Denmark area
Contact: Katrina Syme email: katrina.syme@westnet.com

FROM THE EDITOR

I have already received articles for the next issue of the newsletter but welcome further articles, queries, news and information about future events. The next issue will be the 'bumper' edition and this will include a 4-page colour insert, so send in your photos. The deadline is Monday 10th November.

Pam Catcheside

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Members and non-members of Fungimap are welcome to publish in the Fungimap Newsletter. Articles should be no more than 800 words, news items no more than 500 words; images should preferably be jpg, resolution at least 300dpi and submitted in at least the size that they are to be published. Avoid images larger than 1Mb (preferably copied to CD-ROM and posted). Please send your contributions to Pam Catcheside (Catcheside.Pam@saugov.sa.gov.au) or Fungimap, RBG Melbourne, Private Bag 2000, South Yarra, Victoria 3141 (fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au). Articles submitted for publication in the Fungimap Newsletter should not be submitted to any other journal or newsletter awaiting publication or have been previously published in another Newsletter or journal. Authors submitting manuscripts are responsible for obtaining the copyright holder's permission to reproduce any material for which the author does not hold copyright.

EXCELLENT NEWS FROM ROY HALLING, NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

The National Geographic Society (USA) has granted funding to Nigel Fechner, Roy Halling, and Tony Young for collaboration on a preliminary survey for Macrofungi on Fraser Island. Although Tony acquired some specimens at the end of April, the project will hopefully begin in earnest with the next rainy season.

BOLETUS, BOLETUM AND PILZ

Heino Lepp

What connects *Boletus* (a Latin fungus word and a modern genus), Boletum (a town in Roman Spain) and Pilz (a modern German word for fungus)? This article is based largely on a 1977 paper by A.A. Imholz Jr (Fungi and place names, the origin of *Boletus*. *American Journal of Philology*, volume 98, pages 71-76).

Some have argued that the Latin word *boletus* was derived from a Greek word which I'll transliterate as *bolites*. Others have held that *bolites* was derived from *boletus*. A Latin-first argument, with *boletus* derived from Boletum (today Boltaña in northern Spain), goes back to 1912. A point against a Greek origin is that the word *bolites* seems to have arisen after the word *boletus* had become common in Latin and the earliest two records of *bolites* are in Greek texts replete with Latinisms. Furthermore the Romans took culinary delight in their *boleti*, in contrast to the mycophobic Greeks. Imholz noted that modern-day Boltaña was well-known for its truffles and other fungi and that the Spanish-French Mediterranean littoral was regarded by some as the centre of Western European mycophagy.

Interestingly *boletus* makes most of its early appearances in authors with a Spanish connection, first in the works of Seneca the Younger (c.4BC-65AD) who had been born in Spain, moved to Rome as a child but still had Spanish-born associates as an adult. The word occurs in several chapters of the *Natural History* of Pliny the Elder (c.23-9) and in 13 of the epigrams of Martial (40-04).

Pliny was not born in Spain but in 73 he was procurator of the Roman province of Hispania Tarraconensis, today the north-eastern half of Spain. In 70 he had been procurator of neighbouring Gallia Narbonensis, part of modern France bordering the Mediterranean and Spain. The first parts of the *Natural History* appeared in 77. Martial was born and educated in Hispania Tarraconensis before moving to Rome in 64. On an amusing note Petronius (died 66AD), whose birthplace seems unknown, used the word once in his novel *Satyricon*, in which one character "...wrote to India for *boletus* seed...".

If *boletus* is derived from Boletum, it would be one of many foods with geographic names. Some Latin examples are *phasianus* (pheasant - found near the Phasis river in Greece), *sardina / sarda* (sardine - from Sardinia) and *persica* (peach), which has given rise to the modern scientific name *Persicum malum* (literally "Persian apple"). While *boletus* etymology may still be subject to debate, Imholz noted that "Bias in favour of the Greek etymology survived among mycologists long after it had been questioned by philologists".

In modern taxonomy *Boletus* is a precisely defined genus. To the Romans *boletus* was a more general mushroom term and the word made its way into the Germanic parts of Europe. There, over many centuries, it appeared in various forms - *buliz*, *puliz*, *bülez*, *bülz*, *bilz* - and Pilz.

NEVER UNDERESTIMATE A FUNGUS!

Genevieve Gates

Cymatoderma elegans was one of those Fungimap target species that I never expected to see in Tasmania. Firstly, because David and I had never seen it and we are out and about a lot and secondly, because it has been featured in field guides as a tropical or sub-tropical fungus (Pegler 1997, Fuhrer 2005). My perception of the range of this species changed about two years ago when Pat Harrison sent me some photos of a stalked, funnel-shaped, wood-inhabiting telephore from the Roger River Reserve near Smithton in the N/W of Tasmania. To me, they certainly looked like *Cymatoderma elegans*, as Pat had thought, and Tom May also confirmed the identification. A quick glance at *Fungi Down Under* (Grey and Grey 2005) revealed a record from the Otway Ranges in Victoria, so it was feasible that it could exist in the north of Tasmania. On 26-29th May of this year we took a field trip to the north west and visited the Roger River Reserve with Pat and her canine companion Rosie and saw this beautiful fungus for ourselves. The fruit bodies last a long time and gradually acquire a green hue with age due to algal growth. However, there were new fruit bodies emerging and some of them had a very pretty mauve pink tinge, which is usually not apparent in photographs. The north west of Tasmania is a long way from the tropics or subtropics and the vegetation of the Roger River Reserve is not what we would call rainforest but rather *Eucalyptus obliqua* dominated wet sclerophyll with a *Pomaderris apetala* understorey and a great deal of a large species of *Lepidosperma* sedge.

Pomaderris apetala is characteristic of disturbance and the area was selectively logged about 80 years ago with legacy stumps of huge trees still retaining the footholds cut by the woodfellers. The other place where Pat has found *Cymatoderma elegans* in the area is a patch of bush near Edith Creek. This forest is a 50-60 year old, regenerated, *Eucalyptus* dominated wet sclerophyll forest with patches of a *Melaleuca* paperbark. There are other Fungimap species, e.g. *Cyptotrama aspratium* and *Dictyopanus pusillus* that we find more commonly in the north of Tasmania, reflecting the need to survey different habitats. We may yet find the remaining 30 of the 100 target species that have now eluded us!

References:

- Fuhrer, B. (2005). *A Field Guide to Australian Fungi*. Melbourne: Bloomings Books.
 Grey, P. and Grey, E. (2005). *Fungi Down Under*. Melbourne: Fungimap.
 Pegler, D.N. (1997). *The Larger Fungi of Borneo*. Kota Kinabalu: Natural History Publications (Borneo).

P.S. I now have a *Cymatoderma elegans* nursery. I put some of the wood on which I found the fruiting body into a plastic bag and it produced lots of mycelium. Then some little primordia began forming. The largest primordium has started to differentiate at the apex.



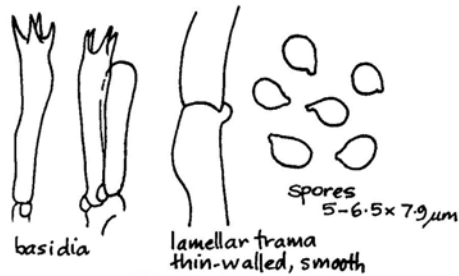
ARRHENIA SP., A SMALL OMPHALINA-LIKE FUNGUS WHICH GROWS IN MOSS

Katrina Syme

One of the fungi I have recorded a number of times over the last two years is a small, pale tan fungus with funnel-shaped caps, gills and a central stem. I had simply recorded it as *Omphalina ericetorum*, because I needed a field name and it resembled the picture in Bruce Fuhrer’s ‘A Field Companion to Australian Fungi’ (1985) (*Omphalina umbellifera* in Bruce’s later book: ‘A Field Guide to Australian Fungi’, 2005). However, it wasn’t a positive identification, so I made a collection, documented and dried it. When I finally had time to look at a section of one of the gills under the microscope, I discovered that it was not an *Omphalina* at all. For one thing, there are clamp connections on the base of the basidia and in the lamellae, whereas *Omphalina* doesn’t have clamp connections. Although found on almost bare ground, moss is always present, but there was no sign of the algae with which *Omphalina* is associated. The only *Arrhenia* species

described in ‘Larger Fungi of South Australia’ (1997) by Cheryl Grgurinovic is *Arrhenia australis* (pp318-9). This has a stem which is laterally attached, so the collection I made may be an undescribed species.

The genus *Arrhenia* contains a mix of small fungi which look like *Omphalina* along with species formerly placed in *Leptoglossom* (where the gills are very shallow or lacking). (T. May, pers. comm.) To confuse matters further, the lichenised species of *Omphalina* now belong in *Lichenomphalia*.



Arrhenia sp. collection KS1926/07 18th June, 2007
 Red Gum Springs, Stirling Range National Park, Western Australia.
 Photo & illustrations: Katrina Syme

REPORTS

22ND NEW ZEALAND FUNGAL FORAY, DUNEDIN, 11-17 MAY 2008

David Ratkowsky

New Zealand’s annual fungal foray, organised by the Fungal Network of New Zealand (FuNNZ), was held this year at the Waiora Scout Camp, south of Dunedin, and was attended by ca. 50 participants. A feature of these forays is the fact that the venue changes each year, so that over time the native bush of the accessible parts of New Zealand can be visited and have its mycota mapped. This was the most southerly location to date for one of these forays, and a ‘Southerly Buster’ early in the week ensured a shivery start to the proceedings, making it uncomfortably cold for both Aucklanders and Tasmanians alike.

The activities during the week followed the established pattern over the past several years, with a colloquium on Wednesday sandwiched between four days of foraying. A typical foray day, after breakfasting, was to go out in small groups to one of about a half dozen forest sites, collect fruit-bodies and bring them back to the Scout Camp for identification, description and recording. Accommodation

for most of the participants was at the scout camp (a few chose to stay at motels in the neighbouring town of Mosgiel), with dining facilities and a makeshift central work area at which microscopes were set up, together with all the paraphernalia needed for species identification. Landcare Research personnel, notably Jerry Cooper, Peter Johnston, Barbara Paulus and Shaun Pennycook, tirelessly put in many long hours after the day’s activity to identify and record the species collected.

Is it possible to compare the Australian ‘Fungimap’ project to these New Zealand Fungal Forays? Superficially very different in their scope and nature, they can be seen as two ways of trying to achieve a similar goal, i.e. to map and document, at least in part, the mycota of their respective countries. Fungimap does it by confining its list of fungi to 100 target species, and accepts records of these species made over the entire calendar year. The end result, if the list of target species remains unchanged, will be that

Continued on page 6

Continued from page 5

after two decades (say), a lot will be known about the habitat preferences and the phenology of these 100 species. (I hesitate to write “a lot will be known about their distribution”, since it is almost impossible to disentangle the distribution of the fungi from the distribution of the fungi hunters!) Participants in the New Zealand Fungal Forays, not having a list of target species, are free to bring in any macrofungal species. Although this broadens the scope of which species are recorded in the database, there is virtually no information about their phenology, as these forays are usually held during the second week of May. Thus, a species whose appearance is confined to spring or summer will never be recorded during these forays. Both of these approaches to documenting the fungi differ from that taken in countries of the Northern Hemisphere, e.g. the U.K., where the mycota has been studied over a longer period of time and is much better known. Over there, all macrofungal species are databased, and local groups interested in fungi conduct forays throughout the calendar year.

The Wednesday colloquium was held in the beautiful historic buildings of St. Margaret’s College, University of Otago, a residential college located close to the central business district of Dunedin. Comfortable upholstered sofas, a tastefully catered lunch, and morning and afternoon teas guaranteed that the participants had an enjoyable experience. Topics ranged from an account by Ian Hall of his several decades of promoting the cultivation of edible mycorrhizal mushrooms in New Zealand to a report on the ecological and biogeographical distribution patterns of slime moulds in New Zealand by visiting American myxomycologist Steve Stephenson.

The foray attracted the interest of the local media, with coverage by the Otago Daily Times (*Mad about fungus*, 13 May 2008, p3), one of the few remaining independent newspapers in New Zealand. For Genevieve and me, these forays have become a regular feature of our lives, with this year’s foray being the fourth consecutive year that we have been in attendance.

PERTH URBAN BUSHLAND FUNGI PROJECT

The PUBF Team

Neale Bougher, Roz Hart, Sarah de Bueger & Brett Glossop

The Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project is in action again this winter.

The website was officially re-launched in May after being extensively altered and updated. The Hon. David Templeman, Minister for Environment and Climate Change, was unable to launch the site due to a late night Parliamentary sitting, but Professor Lyn Beazley, WA’s Chief Scientist, agreed to step into the breach and saved the evening (with aplomb!!). Over 80 fungi supporters braved the inclement weather to attend an entertaining and informative evening launch as Webmaster Brett Glossop and Project Mycologist Dr Neale Bougher demonstrated features of the website.

The evening was celebrated at the Cockburn Wetlands Education Centre with wine and nibbles (provided by the WA Naturalists’ Club), a diverse collection of fresh fungi on display (courtesy of PUBF Fungi Leaders) and a spectacular red, fairy tale mushroom cake (baked by Laurton McGurk) which was ceremoniously cut by Prof. Beazley. In addition, some Friends Groups were presented with their copies of the 2007 Fungi Reports. Check www.fungiperth.org.au to view copies of PUBF Fungi Reports.

The Perth Fungi Field Book is currently being re-worked, to improve its functionality, with bookmarks, links between sections and a yearly update. While this is in progress some facilities previously available have been turned off. By the next newsletter there should be new species added. Keep checking www.fungiperth.org.au for field book updates!!



PUBF Website launch
Photo: Marie Bougher

The Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project has conducted three weekend events this winter and we have two more to go, including a repeat invitation to the Mundaring Truffle Festival. The Project has again ventured out of the Perth Metropolitan Area with a fungi weekend at Wongan Hills, in the north-eastern wheatbelt during May and a workshop in the southwest at Augusta in June. The local group, ERGA (Environmental Research Group Augusta) succeeded in obtaining a grant to fund a repeat of our very successful 2007 workshop.

Continued on page 7

Continued from page 6

ERGA is gathering data to document the biodiversity of Donovan Street bushland, regarded by many locals as the Kings Park of Augusta. This area of bushland is currently under threat of housing development, hence the urgency to gather biodiversity data. Forty-two people from Augusta and the surrounding area took part in the weekend forays with eleven volunteer Fungi Leaders from Perth. Julie Fielder from DEC Manjimup came across to assist, contributing her local knowledge and expertise. Beginners, experienced and scientists collected, examined, photographed, and vouchered many interesting fungi into the WA Herbarium collection. *Check the "What's On-Events Diary" on our website for details of all events.*



Wungong Catchment, Fungi Workshop, 14-15 June
Photos: Joe Froud

The weather provided a real challenge at the WA Water Corporation sponsored weekend in Jarrahdale. The weekend comprised a training day for our four 2008 Trainee Leaders followed by a public workshop on Sunday. The Leaders enjoyed a wonderful foray on Saturday in balmy autumn weather with loads of lovely interesting forest fungi. The leaders carefully left many tempting areas untouched for the public workshop on the morrow. Storms were forecast for Sunday, but we lived in hope that there would be a window of fine weather for the morning foray. Unfortunately, this was not to be. The wind, rain and storm were ferocious when the PUBF party woke on Sunday morning. With strong winds it was madness to go out in the jarrah forest, we would be risking life and limb to falling waterlogged branches. We were amazed, delighted and very proud that 45 brave souls turn up in raincoats and welly boots ready to assist us search for fungi in the pouring rain. Neale Bougher kept the audience entranced with tales of fungi adventures including potoroos on the south coast while working through the Fungikit, a 21 page booklet customised for the workshop, which was provided to all participants. *Check the website under Other Items-Resources for a copy.*

When the rain eased slightly, mid morning, most of the public were happy to venture close by outdoors at the bush retreat, within walking distance, where leaders had spotted many interesting fungi the day before. Their eyes were opened to the amazing abundance and variety of fungi so close to the hall. It was too wet to use the cameras and collect fungi so we worked inside with the plentiful material gathered the previous day. The afternoon was spent in small groups with the fungi leaders introducing people to many aspects of fungi including microscope work, information resources, photography and painting, identification of fresh fungi specimens as well as data collection, tracking and use of a GPS. Despite the weather the weekend was rated a great success.

Events still to come are a fungi walk at Lake Gwelup in the northern suburbs of Perth on 19 July and a fungi walk on 3 August as part of the Mundaring Truffle Festival. As mentioned above, events information is available on the website.

FUNGAL NEWS

NSW Central Coast News

Pam O'Sullivan

This season has been busy and seen us having forays further afield than in the past. The first foray to Glenrock Conservation Area, a coastal reserve on the southern side of Newcastle, was run by Maree McCathy. Even though the fungi weren't plentiful, the group's enthusiasm and the great contribution from the budding younger mycologists, whose sharp eyes spotted many of the fungi, more than made up for the small number of fungi. The foray was followed up by lunch nearby on the veranda of Maree's

office, which overlooks her wonderful native and 'edible' garden. We then looked at a PowerPoint presentation of some of the different types of fungi found in our region and Skye Moore showed us a very exciting find from her area of the parasitic *Paecilomyces tenuipes*. Many thanks Maree for a great day in a very special environment. Fungimap target species recorded were *Anthracoerythron archeri*, *Panellus pusillus*, *Cyptotrama aspratium* and *Stereum ostrea*.

There was a short foray in April with staff from the Department of Primary Industry's (DPI) Narara Research Station. They had seen and heard about the fungi in our

Continued on page 8

Continued from page 7

Region during a presentation last November and now were keen to see the 'real' thing and put some names to ones they were seeing in the State Forests' Arboretum next door, which is also part of Strickland State Forest. Once they got their eyes in for finding fungi their enthusiasm and success was fantastic, as was seen when one of the group found the tiny *Sphaerobolus stellatus*. Another interesting species located was the delicate little drooping antlers' coral *Deflexula fascicularis*. Fungimap target species sighted were *Fistulina hepatica*, *Amauroderma rude*, *Anthracocephalum archeri*, *Cyptotrampa aspratium*, *Plectania campylospora*, *Schizophyllum commune*, *Stereum ostrea* and *Panellus pusillus*.

The foray at the end of May was on the northern side of the Hunter Valley at the Williams River day use area near Dungog, and was run by Skye Moore. What a fantastic patch of rainforest vegetation with the beautiful Williams River splashing over rocks and into still deep pools as it meanders its way through the forest! Once again it was wonderful to have the younger members of our group participating. Congratulations to the parents of these younger members for their delightful and enthusiastic offspring. The fungi were fantastic as well, with a large number of Hygrophoraceae species, Mycenas, corals and a number of sightings of the truffle *Richoniella* aff. *pumila*, and many more. Almost too many fungi!!! Great day Skye, many thanks for organising and running it. The Australian Film Festival's weekend in Dungog at the same time added some extra interest to a stopover in town! Fungimap target species found were *Cymatoderma elegans*, *Omphalotus nidiformis*, *Leotia lubrica*, *Dictyopanus pusillus*, *Fistulina hepatica* and *Stereum ostrea*.

The Watagan Wanderers, a bushwalking group based on the western side of Lake Macquarie, had a 'foto fungi day' in the Watagans, on the same day. This was a great hit, as it meant members were able to spend time just looking at what was around them without the usual constraints of having to try and keep up with the rest of a group who want to stride out to get to their appointed destination. The group has also booked Hidden Valley, at Palm Grove on the Central Coast, for two nights and three days in September, during which time there will be some fungi foraging as well as bush walks.

Unfortunately, inclement weather in June resulted in the cancellation of our combined foray with Sydney Fungal Studies Group to Strickland State Forest. However, a hardy group from the Watagan Wanderers turned up and brought a break in the weather with them. There were not many fungi as it had been too wet, however some really interesting ones spotted were *Chlorociboria aeruginascens*, the truffle like fungus *Rhizopogon* aff. *luteolus* and the stunning white bracket *Lenzites* sp. that has a mixture of thick lamellae and pores. It was wonderful to see the group's enthusiasm for all the wonderful natural attributes of Strickland State Forest, another beautiful and diverse spot in our region. This area

also has abundant terrestrial orchids, so the cameras were clicking just as furiously at orchids as well as fungi. Fungimap target species were *Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa*, *Pseudohydnum gelatinosum*, *Hygrocybe graminicolor*, *Schizophyllum commune*, *Cordyceps hawkesii*, *Cortinarius rotundisporus*, and *Oudemansiella radicata*.

A delightful finish to the season was a fungi/fairy hunt for kids in a reserve at Long Jetty where a great deal of fun was had by all, young and old. This was run in association with Wycare's annual Mountains to the Dunes Conference for Landcare, dunecare, bushcare etc. Kids have such an abundance of energy, enthusiasm and fantastic eye sight that they should be on every foray!

News from Tasmania

Sarah Lloyd

A fungi foray in mid-April saw a small but enthusiastic contingent walk through various vegetation communities at Black Sugarloaf. Things were still pretty dry but there was enough around to whet the appetite before the ground got saturated.

By late April/early May things were really happening. I accompanied 4 people, new to the delights of fungi, on a walk through wet eucalypt forest and rainforest at Halls Falls, Blue Tier, in north eastern Tasmania. It took nearly an hour to leave the car park; one of the logs was covered in numerous species which prompted much discussion on topics ranging from the role of fungi to the role of slime. It was a great day for beginners, as we saw examples of many of the different groups including brackets, corals, jellies, polypores, cordyceps and puffballs.

It's always tempting to leave Tasmania in the winter, especially knowing that summer rains had filled some of the ephemeral waterways in Queensland. For me the opportunity to see large colonies of breeding waterbirds was too good to pass up. Before leaving for the central Queensland Sandstone belt I spent a few days exploring sub-tropical rainforests close to Brisbane. For a naturalist, being in unfamiliar surroundings is both exciting and extremely frustrating; I want to know the name of every species. The sub-tropical rainforests with their Araucaria pines, Strangler and Moreton Bay Figs, palm trees and vine thickets are stunning but completely different to anything I'm used to seeing in Tasmania. A cacophony of unfamiliar bird sounds emitted from the canopy – but they were even more difficult to see than the Tasmanian forest birds. The most familiar sights were of fungal species common to the wet forests of both Tasmania and Queensland.

In Tasmania I occasionally find single specimens of *Schizophyllum commune* but never huge colonies that extend along the whole length of a log. *Mycena leaiana*, *Hericium clathroides* and *Stereum ostrea* are familiar species that I saw in the Bunya Mountains National Park. A small colony of tiny fungi the soft brown colour of

Continued on page 9

Continued from page 8

Panellus stipticus turned out to be, on close inspection of the underside, *Dictyopanus pusillus*, which I have only seen in Tasmania as pure white specimens. Intrigued by the beautiful photographs in various field guides, *Microporus xanthopus* is one fungus I've always wanted to see. This species is restricted to logs and branches in warm coastal rainforests. It was wonderful to see it "in the flesh".

Meanwhile, cold and wet conditions greeted me on my arrival back in Tasmania. There were a few fresh specimens of *Mycena interrupta*, *M. austrororida* and *Macrotypula juncea* in the bush but the season seems to be all but over here. There are a few fungi that persist, however: a large *Amanita* sp. that had started to expand well before I left is still not fully grown and *Leucopaxillus lilacinus*, that was just appearing a month ago, is now a handsome fully grown specimen.

News from Victoria

Paul George

One of the highlights of this season was the FNCV Fungi Group's weekend away at the Otways in April. The area has many pockets of cool temperate rainforest and tall Mountain Ash forest. There are many wonderful steep gullies rich with fungi. We stayed at the Eco Lodge at Apollo Bay – highly recommended for a large group such as ours.

In the small forest walk at Mait's Rest we found two of the less-common Fungimap target species: the Leathery Goblet, *Cymatoderma elegans* and the delicate Coral Tooth, *Hericium coralloides* on old rotten Nothofagus. We understand that these are some of the western-most sightings of these species.

At Melba Gully we had our most exciting find - *Pseudocolus fusiformis*, a stinkhorn with three orange wrinkled arms joined at the top and a wad of sticky brown gleba nestled within these arms. Several unopened 'eggs' were also found nearby. Our specimens were somewhat brighter than those illustrated in Fuhrer (2005) p.236. Harder to see in the forest gloom were the dark fruit bodies of the Horn of Plenty, *Craterellus cornucopioides*. Another beautiful find was the minute blue *Mycena* sp. found only on dead Tree Fern fronds and illustrated in Fuhrer (2005) p.147. With a hand lens it is possible to see the tiny blue 'buds', which develop into a blue cap and stem and widely spaced gills. As the fruit-body matures the cap loses its blue colour and becomes white, but the stem retains some blue.

Our final foray was to Hopetoun Falls, somewhat drier than the previous two locations, but we were rewarded with 45 species, including many a large brown *Cordyceps* sp. which were growing on big (at least 100 mm long) caterpillars under a Blackwood *Acacia melanoxylon*. We suspect that this was *C. gunnii*, although the dark colour

was a little unusual. Also found was a *Marasmius* species in the *crinisequi* group which had dark edges to its gills.

A cluster of the beautiful blue *Mycena interrupta* growing on the side of a log gave us a delightful finish to a very pleasant weekend.

News from SA

Pam Catcheside

The surveys in late June of fungi on Kangaroo Island (Fungimap Newsletter 34, p. 11) were very successful. Over 100 collections were made; many were small discomycetes which fruit only after fire. In some places the soil was carpeted with tiny orange discs of *Anthracobia* spp. or with larger mauve to fawn discs of *Peziza tenacella*. Other collections included the strange 'stone-making' fungi, *Laccocephalum* spp. (Richard Robinson, *Fungi in abundance following bushfires in WA*, Fungimap Newsletter 31, p. 4). We had three days of surveying, two were in areas of Flinders Chase National Park (FCNP) that were burnt in the bushfires in late 2007, and one was at Kelly Hill Caves Conservation Park. This Park had not been burnt in 2007 and its fungi were more representative of those that David and I have collected in our surveys of previous years. As well as the collecting, we conducted an all-day workshop for 22 staff from S.A. Department for Environment & Heritage which was well received. A full report of the surveys will appear in the next newsletter.

The Adelaide Fungal Studies Group has had forays to Jenkins Scrub Reserve and Cromer Conservation Park in late May and to Porter Scrub CP in mid-June. All sites were drier than in previous years, with fewer fungal species. A few of us will be collecting and surveying in Mount Remarkable and Flinders Ranges National Parks in late July.

An unwelcome find was made recently by David, me and Teresa Lebel while out walking in an Adelaide suburb: the first known record of the Death Cap, *Amanita phalloides*, in S.A.

Amanita rubescens - an exotic species found in South Australia

Katrina Syme

In early July, Pam Catcheside and I found and collected a pair of *Amanita rubescens* growing under silver birch in Mt Lofty Botanic Gardens, Adelaide. The species has only been recorded from South Australia (Grgurinovic, 1997) but I saw it in the main street of Marysville under an exotic tree (oak?) about 3 years ago. I didn't collect it, but now realise that I should have – I am sure the RBG Melbourne Herbarium would've liked a collection.

News from SE Queensland

Sapphire McMullan-Fisher

QMS recently had its AGM and the resulting executive has six new members (President: Sapphire McMullan-Fisher, Vice-president: Patrick Leonard, Secretary: Ruth Thomson, Website manager: Andrew Kettle and Fran Guard and Megan Prance), together with the two remaining members (Treasurer: Rachel Griffiths and Klaus Querengasser). Members thanked the outgoing executive members for all their efforts on behalf of QMS. Sorting the official documentation is probably the biggest burden of new societies; the incoming executive is grateful that most of this bureaucratic work has already been done.

Once the elections were finished and all nominations passed unanimously, members enjoyed a talk about Gasteromycetes from the venerable Joan Cribb. Joan, like other women mycologists from her time, has a direct manner and wicked sense of humour. The depth and breadth of Joan's understanding and experience of Gasteromycetes, and mycology generally, is awesome. Joan shared with us not only her knowledge but her observations of changes to localities and their mycota. Observations over time are so valuable, particularly in the light of climate change. It makes me wish that the value of good scientists whose research stretches over decades, not just years, was recognised by government, universities and those who fund research. It seems that the new generation of mycologists will maintain their long-term interest in mycology independently while they experience different 'careers'. I think the roles of education and as interest-hubs for groups like FNCV-fungi group, Fungimap, PUBF

and QMS lie in undertaking the vital task of keeping macro-mycology in Australia a 'living' science.

As you may have heard, parts of Queensland have had some serious rain this year – which has been great for the fungi but not always for the people or their properties. There have been a number of 'fungiful' forays and so far this year some highlights from wet sclerophyll forests from the Blackall range have been: *Hygrocybe arcohastata* A.M.Young - a pretty green *humidicutis* which was previously recorded from two locations in Victoria and Tasmania. *Hygrocybe roseoflavida* A.M.Young & A.K.Mills - a pinky wax cap which has been recorded previously from only two locations in Tasmania. *Hygrocybe* sp. D - this mycenoid fungus with yellow gills turned out to be an un-named taxon known only from a specimen from wet-sclerophyll forest in the Blue Mountains (Young 2005). *Trogia mellea* Corner - this small mycenoid fungus has not been previously recorded from Australia.

{Determinations were made by Patrick Leonard, names were checked against the Interactive Fungi Catalogue (http://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/research_and_conservation/fungi/cat) and distributional data has been checked against Australia's Virtual Herbarium (www.anbg.gov.au/avh/)}.

References

Young, A. M. (2005) *Fungi of Australia: Hygrophoraceae*. ABRS, Canberra; CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

The Fungi CD Edition 1

Features

- Over 1100 colour photographs
- 240 species of fungi
- Fungi species can be searched:-
 - by pictorial key
 - by genus
 - by species
- Lots of information about fungi
- Glossary

\$15.00 RRP

System Requirements

- Requires a PC that is Java enabled.
- Most PCs that have a WEB browser will be Java enabled.
- Requires a monitor resolution of 1024x768 pixels or greater



Available from:

Field Naturalists Club of Victoria Inc.
1 Gardenia Street, Blackburn, Vic 3130
Postal address: Locked Bag 3, Blackburn VIC 3130
Telephone/Fax (03) 9877 9860
Email: fncv@vicnet.net.au

Fungimap Inc.
Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
Private Bag 2000, South Yarra VIC 31

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Up-to-date information on foray, workshop and meeting details may be obtained from the following. Please note that not all these activities are organised by Fungimap.

Sydney Fungal Studies Group. Website: www.sydneyfungalstudies.org.au

Program and workshop details are on the website. Topics will appear when speakers and their topics have been determined. 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). Forays will commence at 10 a.m. If weather is unsuitable, or you wish to enquire about a particular foray, please contact the relevant co-ordinator listed in the events table above.

Field Naturalists Club of Vic, Fungi Group. Website: www.vicnet.net.au/~fncy then Calendar of events. All forays start at 10.30am, 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 contact Arthur Carew, Ph: (03) 5968 4505.

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 and workshop will be held at the State Herbarium of SA, Hackney Road at 7.30 pm. Contact Pam Catcheside, Ph: (08) 8222 9379, email: Catcheside.Pam@saugov.sa.gov.au

Queensland Mycological Society. QMS Inc General Meetings are held in the Bailey Room at the Queensland Herbarium, Mt Coot-tha Botanical Gardens, commencing at 7pm on the second Tuesday of every second month (Sept 08, Nov 08, Feb 09 Apr 09 and June 09). QMS Field Trips are conducted on the last Saturday of month at a different venue, bookings are essential. For further information contact the QMS Field Trip Organiser, Jon Atkinson, Ph 04012831 or Email buildingbistro@hotmail.com or consult the Field Trip page on the QMS website <http://www.qms.asn.au>

Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project.

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

WA Naturalists' Club, Fungi Study Group

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

Contact: WA Naturalists' Club, Email: wanats@inet.net.au Web: <http://www.wanats.inet.net.au/fungigroup.html>

Friends of Warwick Bushland (Friends of Warwick Open Space Conservation Area & Friends of Warwick Senior High School Bushland Bush Forever Site no 202). Meet at Bowling & Tennis Club car park, Lloyd Drive, Warwick Co-ordinator: Janina Pezzarini Ph: (08) 9447 9494, neen@ext.uwa.edu.au

Fungi forays in the Denmark area, WA

For further information contact Katrina Syme, Ph: (08) 9848 1293, email: katrina.syme@westnet.com.au

Events not included in Fungimap Newsletter 34

Event	Date	Place	State	Contact
Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project Walk	19 th JULY	Lake Gwelup	WA	Website: http://www.fungiperth.org.au
Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project Walk	3 rd AUGUST	Mundaring Truffle Festival	WA	Website: http://www.fungiperth.org.au
Queensland Mycological Society Meeting, mixed topics including recent forays	9 th SEPTEMBER 7 p.m.	FM Bailey Room, Queensland Herbarium, Mount Coot-ha, Brisbane	Qld	Ruth Thomson, fungiql@yahoo.com.au
Queensland Mycological Society Festive season party - bring a plate to share	11 th NOVEMBER 7 p.m.	FM Bailey Room, Queensland Herbarium, Mount Coot-ha, Brisbane	Qld	Ruth Thomson, fungiql@yahoo.com.au

Fungimap Inc.
Reg. No. A004722281

Annual Report Year Ending 31 December 2007

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

At the end of 2007, there were 210 members (121 full, 67 concession and 22 associate). This is a slight decrease over the previous year, from 214 members. There is a high rate of retention of members from one year to the next; but new members are also joining, particularly at the Conference.

The main activity for the year was the Fungimap IV Conference, held at Camp Bornhoffen in south-east Queensland, in partnership with the Queensland Mycological Society. The conference consisted of a day of talks, and three days of forays and workshops, including a trip to Lamington National Park. The conference was attended by eighty participants from around Australia and overseas, and feedback was generally very positive. A one-day masterclass was held after the Conference to teach advanced skills to people active in fungal studies groups.

In addition to the much-appreciated input of speakers and foray and workshop leaders, there was great volunteer support in organising and running the Conference from Ray and Noreen Baxter, Fiona Bowie, Nigel Fechner, Geoff Lay, Teresa Lebel, Diana Leemon, Pippa Lloyd, Sapphire McMullan-Fisher, Graham Patterson and Evelin Tiralongo.

The Conference provided an opportunity for the Fungimap committee to meet in person. In addition to dealing with the usual committee business, a strategic planning session was held. The following strategic objectives for the next three years were agreed on:

Conference	Organise a major Conference every two years
Publications	Republish CD-ROM, republish <i>Fungi Down Under</i>
Resources	Improve Fungimap photo library and image database system
People	Support volunteers; increase membership to 300
Mapping	Add five new target species each year; add non-target species to the Fungimap database
Education	Produce information modules on groups of fungi; establish education subcommittee
Policy	Respond to conservation and biodiversity policy initiatives
Retail	Maintain profitable book selling activities
Finances	Ensure that Fungimap operates in a financially sustainable manner

Planning has already commenced for the 2009 Fungimap V Conference, to be held in New South Wales. A Conference Organising Committee, chaired by Paul George, has been formed. We are pleased that the Sydney Fungal Studies Group has already agreed to be a partner in the organisation of the Fungimap V Conference, and Ray Kearney is representing SFSG on the Conference Committee.

Planning is also well underway for the 2008 expedition to Kangaroo Island, which will provide an opportunity for the committee to meet in person, and review the strategic plan, as well as carrying out fungi surveys and workshops for local conservation managers and friends groups. Pam Catcheside is organising the expedition and has already secured significant funding for it.

During 2007 Sarah Jacob worked two days a week in the role of Fungimap Co-ordinator. Sarah looked after a myriad of tasks, including revamping the Fungimap website, printing the *Newsletter*, dealing with book sales and providing volunteer support. The major project for the year was organisation of the Fungimap IV Conference, which all went off very smoothly, especially considering that the Conference location was interstate. Sarah also implemented a significant upgrade of the Fungimap finance system, migrating the finances to the MYOB software package. Sarah resigned as Fungimap Coordinator in December, to take up a position at the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

The Fungimap bookshop provides a service to members and also an important source of income. Several titles were added to the range of books available, including the new publication *Fungi Out West*. The Fungimap publication *Fungi Down Under* continues to sell steadily, with most sales now being wholesale, direct to bookshop.

Three issues of *Fungimap Newsletter* were published in 2007, in April (12 pp), July (12 pp) and November (16 pp). The November issue had a four page colour section depicting some unusual and interesting fungi. A feature of the *Newsletter* is the comprehensive information about fungal forays and other fungal activities, and reports from fungi groups around Australia, which both often run to several pages. The *Newsletter* was edited by Pam Catcheside, Sarah Jacob and Tom May, with Pam shouldering much of the organisation behind the *Newsletter*, especially soliciting articles and information for the calendar of events and also doing the layout.

A steady stream of records has been submitted, with a total of 27,450 records logged by the Fungimap database at the end of the year. Some 2,084 records were entered in 2007, compared to the total of 2,381 for 2006.

Fungimap made a submission in relation to the '100-year Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for Western Australia' emphasising the need to include specific targets for description of WA macrofungi and for databasing of fungal specimens in the Western Australian Herbarium.

Fungimap data was provided to Rosemary Purdie (to update fungi lists provided in regional State of the Environment reports by the ACT Commissioner for Sustainability and the Environment), Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne (for analysis of distribution patterns) and to the Tasmanian Museum (*Laccocephalum mylittae*).

Four committee meetings, most by telephone hook-up, were held during the year. All committee members were present at each meeting, and all actively contributed to the running of Fungimap. Sarah Lloyd stepped down from the committee at the AGM. Sarah played a vital role in the success of the 2005 Fungimap III Conference and the 2006 expedition to the Tarkine region. Pam O'Sullivan joined the committee at the AGM, bringing a passion for fungi education and strong links to local fungi and conservation groups in New South Wales.

Volunteers are a vital part of Fungimap, both in the submission of records, but also in the Fungimap office. Wendy Cook, Geoff Lay and Graham Patterson continued to provide a wide range of support, dealing with book orders, membership renewals, and logging and databasing records. During 2007, Graham completed processing a large backlog of batches of records that needed checking because of translation errors dating back several years. Graham also brought up-to-date the verification of photos sent in with records. Gail Stott, a visitor from the United Kingdom, volunteered to reorganise the various images associated with records, and did a great job of locating, sorting and cataloguing images.

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne continued to provide valuable assistance in hosting the Fungimap office and employing the Coordinator on behalf of Fungimap.

During 2007, Fungimap officially gained Deductible Gift Recipient status. A special fund (the Austral Fungi Fund) has been set up to receive tax deductible donations.

In 2007, a successful application was submitted to the Norman Wettenhall Foundation, for the amount of \$9,020 (this money will appear in the 2008 accounts). This grant will fund development of a Fungimap Fact Sheet Database, which will contain descriptive information about the target species along with images and maps. The Fact Sheet Database will be the primary source for a variety of outputs, including text for future editions of *Fungi Down Under* and an up-dated *Fungimap CD-ROM*, as well as stand alone fact sheets on individual target species.

In 2007 the day to day administration and finances of Fungimap ran smoothly, and the Conference was a major highlight of the year. However, the significant deficit in 2007 (following on from a loss in 2006) is a cause for concern, and is not sustainable in the long term. The implementation of the new MYOB finance system (which included one-off software and support costs) will allow for better tracking of finances. In 2008 we look forward to carrying out the Fungimap Fact Sheet Project. We will also be looking to secure additional funding to build on the foundation of the Fact Sheet Database, especially for producing a new edition of the *Fungimap CD-ROM*.

Tom May, President

**Fungimap Inc. A0047228L
Statement of Financial Position**

<u>ASSETS</u>	Dec 07	Dec 06	Dec 05
CASH AND AT BANK			
Petty Cash: (Held at the Fungimap office, Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne)		\$66	\$100
Cash at Bank: Bendigo Bank Account 633-000 125124321	\$19,183	\$13,358	\$5,519
Austral Fungal Fund:	\$100	\$100	
GST Credits	\$684		
Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne, Fungimap Account (GST inclusive)	\$12,058		\$16,768
TOTAL CASH AND AT BANK:	\$19,967	\$25,582	\$22,387
OTHER ASSETS:			
Stock of Books held at RBG: (Inventory taken 8 January, books valued at 60% of RRP)	\$4,651	\$7,292	\$11,930
Debtors	\$2,084		
TOTAL ASSETS:	\$26,702	\$32,874	
LIABILITIES			
Nil			
NET ASSETS:	\$26,702	\$32,874	\$34,317
MEMBERS EQUITY:			
B/f 31 December	\$32,874		
Surplus (Loss) from Financial Performance	(\$6,172)	\$32,874	\$34,317
	\$26,702		
TOTAL EQUITY	\$26,702	\$32,874	\$34,317

Camp Bornhoffen QLD Conference IV

CONFERENCE INCOME		
Fungimap Registrations	\$10,436	
Conference	\$291	\$10,727
Masterclass		
Brisbane City Council Grant		\$727
Donations	\$18	
Fundraiser	\$99	
Exhibition registrations		\$227
Insurance levy	\$77	
TOTAL	\$11,876	
CONFERENCE EXPENDITURE		
Coordinator Salary	\$5,823	
Committee members travel		\$1,007
Teleconferencing	\$132	
Taxis	\$86	
Hire of rooms for workshops		\$364
QMS levy	\$354	
Speakers' Travel expenses	\$62	
	\$7,828	
CONFERENCE SURPLUS (LOSS)		\$4,048
Pass-through Income and Expenditure items		
Accommodation		\$3,945
Registrants paid		
Camp Bornhoffen deposit	\$400	
Camp Bornhoffen	\$3,927	
Masterclass accommodation	\$355	
Charges for day visitors	\$168	
	\$4,850	-\$906
Catering		
Registrants paid	\$6,658	
Camp Bornhoffen charges	\$6,041	\$617
Transport		
Registrants paid	\$891	
Minibus Hire 1158		
Fuel 91		
Bus Hire for Field trip 1000		
	\$2,249	-\$1,358
Pass-through Surplus/Loss		-\$1,646
Final Surplus (Loss)	\$2,402	

**Fungimap Inc. A0047228L
Report of the Committee of Management**

Your committee is pleased to submit the financial accounts of Fungimap Inc for the calendar year January to December 2007.

The names of the committee members in office at the date of this report are:
J Carpenter P Catcheside P George T May P O'Sullivan K Syme
The Public Officer of Fungimap Inc is Mr J Carpenter.

The principal activities and objects of Fungimap Inc. are to promote and support the study and conservation of Australian macrofungi.

The net loss for the twelve month period is \$6,172. No provision for income tax is required, as Fungimap Inc has been self-assessed as income-tax exempt.

No office holder has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the end of the reporting year, a benefit because of a contract made by Fungimap Inc with the office holder or any entity with which the office holder has a substantial interest.

During or since the end of the reporting year, Fungimap Inc has not entered into any mortgage or other arrangements affecting any of the property of the association. Fungimap Inc has not created any trusts, and is not a trustee of any trust.

Signed on 7/4/08, in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.

Director *T. May* T May (President)

Director *J. Carpenter* J Carpenter (Public Officer and Treasurer)

Statement by the Committee of Management

The office holders declare:

- (1) that the following financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position of Fungimap Inc for the 12 month period 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007, and of the financial performance of Fungimap Inc for that period.;
- (2) that at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (3) that in the intervening period between 31 December 2007 and the date of this declaration, there have been no material changes to the affairs of the association.

Signed on 7/04/08, in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.

Director *T. May* T May (President)

Director *J. Carpenter* J Carpenter (Public Officer and Treasurer)

**Fungimap Inc. A0047228L
January – December 2006
Statement of Financial Performance**

INCOME		
Memberships		\$5,778
Book sales:		
"Fungi Down Under" - Retail	\$2,342	
"Fungi Down Under" - Wholesale	\$4,030	
Books not "Fungi Down Under"	\$3,376	\$9,748
Fungimap CD-ROM		\$95
Sales of other stock		\$331
Handling and Postage: payment received		\$449
Miscellaneous Income		\$99
Donations		\$318
Total Income		\$16,818
EXPENDITURE		
Cost of Stock sold:		
Replenish Inventory: Books	\$1,252	\$3,489
: Other	\$194	\$1,446
Printing Newsletters and Brochure:		\$2,714
Insurances: Fungimap Volunteers		\$1,409
Administration Expense:		
Coordinator Salary and on-costs (ex-conference)	\$13,990	
Courses	\$354	
Travel	\$125	
Teleconferencing	\$596	
Office supplies and Stationery	\$117	
Couriers	\$21	
Bank Fees	\$130	
Merchant Card Charges	\$721	\$16,054
Other Expenditure:		
Accounting fees (MYOB and setup and etc)	\$1,069	
Filing and Compliance Fees	\$38	
Total Expenditure		\$26,219
Conference		
Income:	\$23,369	
Expense:	\$20,140	
Conference Surplus		\$3,229
Net Surplus/ (Loss)		<u>-\$6,172</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**Fungimap Recorders & Fungimap Funding****AUSTRALIA**

(State not known)	
Chezhan Hall	1
Brian Hay	1
Nick Hunt	10
Sandy Kershaw	1
Paul Lewis	1
Allison Lonergan	1
Patrick McCarthy	1
Ben Wright	1

NSW & ACT

Graham Baglin	1
Janice Bellamy	3
Paula Breese	1
Henry Detjen	2
Gemma Doust	1
Roy & Joan Freere	1
Janet Grevillea	5
Anton Ingarfield	7
Barry Kemp	1
Dennis Lea	1
Matt Smith	1
Kerry Stamell	1
Sydney Fungal Studies Group Inc.	48
Peter and Joy Tolhurst	1
Karen Turner	1
Teresa Van Der Heul	112
Natalie Wood	1

QLD

Ray & Noreen Baxter	8
Jacqueline Johnson	1
Queensland Mycological Society	12
Tony Walker	1

SA

Adelaide Fungal Studies Group	21
Pamela Catcheside	1

TAS

Patricia Harrisson	48
Tania Holbrook	1

VIC

Helen Aston	2
Robert Bender	26
John Bergin	1
Arthur and Denise Carew	1
Wendy Cook	60
Mick Douglas and Kay Treloar	1
Field Naturalists Club of Victoria	314
James Fuller	2
Paul George	2
Sally Green	23
Robert Halley-Frame	1
Alison Harcourt	1
Jenny Holmes	2
Brigitte Porada Kny	71



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

TO CONTACT FUNGIMAP**FUNGIMAP**

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
Private Bag 2000
South Yarra Victoria 3141
Email: fungimap@rbg.vic.gov.au

FUNGIMAP WEBSITE:

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

© 2008 Fungimap Inc.
Vic. Reg. No. A0047228L

This Fungimap Newsletter was edited by Pam Catcheside,
Tom May & Lee Speedy.

FUNGIMAP NEWSLETTER 35**FUNGIMAP**

Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
Private Bag 2000
South Yarra Victoria 3141

**SURFACE
MAIL**

**POSTAGE
PAID
AUSTRALIA**

Registered by Australia Post PP No. 325649-00087