



Perth
Urban
Bushland
Fungi

Bushland Fungi of FR Berry Reserve, Gidgegannup

Written and produced by
**Neale L. Bougher, Roz Hart,
Aruni Jayasekera & Brett Glossop**

Department of Environment and Conservation – Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project



Gathering in the chilly morning



Setting off to find fungi



Group finding fungi



Learning about the fungi collected

PUBF Website : www.fungiperth.org.au



Department of
Environment and Conservation





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Advice about the identity of the fungi was provided by Dr Neale Bougher, Mycologist.
Organisational and technical support was provided by officers on the PUBF project -
Roz Hart, Aruni Jayasekera and Brett Glossop.

Photos and field assistance by PUBF participants

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Bushland Fungi of FR Berry Reserve. Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project Report.

This report presents data resulting from a Perth Urban Bushland Fungi (PUBF) Project event held on 7 June 2009 at FR Berry Reserve - an urban bushland near Gidgegannup in the Perth hills region of southwest Western Australia. The event was organised and conducted together with the Western Australian Naturalists' Club Young Nats group. Fifty three people attended the event. These participants were divided into five foray groups, led by Fungi Leaders Jolanda Keeble and Tanja Lambe; Margaret Langley and Louise Little; Kevn Griffiths and Laurton McGurk; Kirsten Tullis and Derek Mead Hunter; and Phylis Robertson, all volunteer Leaders from the Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project. With assistance from the Fungi Leaders, the fungi collected were sorted and some were processed later that afternoon for permanent lodgement at the Western Australian Herbarium. Mycologist Neale Bougher identified the fungi and talked about their features and their roles in helping to keep bushlands healthy.

FR Berry Reserve

FR Berry Reserve is situated east of Perth in the Gidgegannup area, east of Walyunga National Park. It comprises an area of 214 hectares and represents the largest of the City of Swan's nature reserves. The reserve occurs on the northern Darling Plateau with large areas of gravelly duplex soils and lateritic outcrops (Perth Region Plant Biodiversity Project Jarrah Forest Reference Sites, from WALGA website, www.walga.asn.au/about/policy/pbp/prpbp/prpbp_jf_ref_sites/prpbp_nmjf_ref_sites/). The vegetation is predominantly eucalypt-dominated open forest or woodland – *Eucalyptus wandoo*, *Corymbia calophylla* and *E. marginata* in upland areas and *E. patens* and *E. rudis* on the valley floors

FR Berry Reserve Fungi

During the survey at FR Berry Reserve in June 2009, a total of 51 records, including 34 different fungi species were recorded, of which 16 collections were vouchered into the DEC Western Australian Herbarium (Tables 1, 2). The majority of fungi observed during the survey at FR Berry Reserve were decomposer fungi - such as the soft shell-shaped fungus *Crepidotus mollis*. Only one beneficial mycorrhizal fungus species was recorded, *Tomentella* cf. *pilosa*. This is not a conspicuous fungus as it is a fully resupinate fungus appearing as a mould-like growth on old dead logs or fallen wood. It usually only occurs on the underside of logs and often favours burnt wood. No mycorrhizal truffle fungi were observed during the survey. The lack of truffles is not surprising due to the dry conditions and because the survey focussed on finding above-ground fungi fruiting bodies. It is likely that at least some species of native truffles do occur in the bushland at FR Berry Reserve. Only one pathogenic fungus was observed during this survey - the *Acacia* gall rust *Uromycladium tepperianum*. This is a microfungus but induces easily visible symptoms such as curled leaves, large galls, and eventually it may kill the tree.

Some of the fungi recorded in this survey remain unidentified pending further collections or more detailed comparative analyses. Many of the fungi could only be identified to genus level. This is because detailed taxonomic examinations are yet to be completed and perhaps some are undescribed species. Far more fungi are likely to occur at FR Berry Reserve than the 34 species recorded in this inaugural survey. Fewer fungi than may have been expected were found in the 2009 survey due to very dry weather conditions in the weeks preceding the survey. Because of the unpredictable nature of fungi fruiting, surveys need to be conducted over many years in order to capture the biodiversity of fungi present in any given area. Most of the fungi observed during this survey have tough, persistent fruit bodies, e.g. bracket fungi with a hard consistency such as *Perenniporia ochroleuca*. Only a few types of fleshy mushroom-like fungi were observed, e.g. *Psathyrella* sp. This indicates how dry conditions were at the time of survey. Fleshy fungi respond to rainfall and rapidly emerge. Their fruit bodies usually do not persist for long after rainfall. The main types of fleshy fungi observed during this survey were those that emerge from logs or substantial dead woody material. These include the jelly fungi such as the Scotsman's Beard - *Calocera guepinoides* and an unidentified species of *Exidia*. Also included in this category is *Xerula eradicata*. This fungus has a long tapering underground "tap root". The "tap roots" of *Xerula* species are thought to be attached to large woody roots or buried wood deep under the ground. Presumably the logs or wood may have been able to retain some moisture within them during the dry conditions and this enabled the wood-inhabiting fungi to remain sufficiently active to enable fruiting to occur.

One particularly rare and unusual fungus observed during the survey is the ascomycete *Glonium* sp. which was found on fallen eucalypt wood. This strange fungus had been recorded only four times before - from locations in jarrah forest near Dwellingup and Boddington. *Glonium* sp. is quite easily overlooked as from a distance it has the appearance of burnt patches on logs. However closer up the dense coralloid clusters of tubular, black fruit bodies can be seen firmly adhering to the wood. The branching within the clusters is predominantly bifurcate. Narrow black rhizomorphs (thick mycelial cords) may also be present (seen under lens). The *Glonium* fruit bodies are quite hard and may persist for many months or perhaps years. Other resupinate fungi, such as species of *Tubulicrinis* (an unidentified example of this genus was found in this survey), tend to colonise the same patches of wood as *Glonium* sp. and may eventually grow in between and over the *Glonium* fruit bodies.



The unusual growth form of the rarely seen fungus *Glodium* sp.

Understanding and conserving fungi biodiversity at FR Berry Reserve

FR Berry Reserve has at least several major vegetation types that undoubtedly influence the presence, abundance and spatial distribution of fungi species at this reserve. The condition of the reserve is considered to be generally very good to excellent, as indicated by factors such as fire history and weed intrusion (Perth Region Plant Biodiversity Project Jarrah Forest Reference Sites, from WALGA website, www.walga.asn.au/about/policy/pbp/prpbprpb_jf_ref_sites/prpbprpb_nmjf_ref_sites/).

Management and general interest in biodiversity of this reserve (as with other parts of the Perth region), in the past has primarily focussed on flora and fauna conservation. However, Flora, Fauna and Fungi really need to be considered together for future management. Fungi have crucial ecological roles for maintaining bushland health, including linkages between the 3 F's. This includes beneficial mycorrhizal relationships with native plants such as eucalypts, wattles and orchids and by providing food to native animals such as bandicoots, woylies and insects.

Vegetation-fungi patterns could be clarified if surveys of fungi were carried out annually over many years. Such inventory data may be used to compare fungi communities at the reserve with those at other bushlands, and as a baseline for monitoring changes in biodiversity at the bushland - e.g. any trends indicating changes in the diversity of significant ecological groups of fungi such as mycorrhizal species, and the effects of major disturbances such as fire or disease incursions. An increased level of knowledge about the fungi at FR Berry Reserve is required as a basis for documenting and understanding the fungi, and in turn for helping to manage and conserve the bushland's flora and fauna. FR Berry Reserve is of local significance as a recreational reserve and has signage and facilities to enhance public engagement and education values of the reserve (Perth Region Plant Biodiversity Project Jarrah Forest Reference Sites, from WALGA website:

www.walga.asn.au/about/policy/pbp/prpbprpb_jf_ref_sites/prpbprpb_nmjf_ref_sites/jf_ref_site_jf4/

Flora, Fauna and Fungi could be included in signage and interpretative material at the reserve. This would help to promote public awareness and appreciation of the linkages between the 3Fs that influence the long-term health of the reserve's bushland.

References

Bougher, N.L. (2009). *Fungi of the Perth Region and Beyond*. Western Australian Naturalists' Club (Inc.), Perth, Western Australia.

Perth Region Plant Biodiversity Project Jarrah Forest Reference Sites, from WALGA website:
www.walga.asn.au/about/policy/pbp/prpbprpb_jf_ref_sites/prpbprpb_nmjf_ref_sites/
www.walga.asn.au/about/policy/pbp/prpbprpb_jf_ref_sites/prpbprpb_nmjf_ref_sites/jf_ref_site_jf4/

Table 1: FR Berry Reserve Fungi List: 7 June 2009

Life Mode Key: M = Mycorrhizal, S = Saprotrophic (Decomposer), S/P = Saprotrophic and Parasitic. Life Mode allocation is based on probability only, as many fungi have not been tested.

F map = Fungimap Target: refers to species that have been selected by the Australia-wide mapping project, Fungimap, for collecting detailed records to be compiled into distribution maps. See Fungimap on-line at www.rbg.vic.gov.au/fungimap, and the book *Fungi Down Under* by Grey, P. and Grey, E (2005).

Page Num refers to the page number in the south-west WA fungi book (Bougher 2009), which is available as a bound book, DVD, or for downloading from the PUBF website at www.fungiperth.org.au

Scientific Name	Common Name	Form	Habitat	Life Mode	F map	Page Num	Specimen ID
<i>Calocera guepinioides</i>	Scotsman's Beard	jelly fungus	dead wood	S		Q-1	3976, 4000
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>	Icicle Fairy Fans	slime mould	dead wood	S	Yes	Z-2	3983
<i>Coltriciella dependens</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S		N-10	3974, 4009
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>		shell	dead wood	S			3970
<i>Crepidotus</i> sp.		shell	dead wood	S			3973, 3985
<i>Exidia</i> sp.		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			3969
<i>Fomitiporia robusta</i>	Wood Layered Bracket Fungus	bracket	dead wood	S		N-6	3992
<i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i>	Lilac Bracket Fungus	bracket	dead wood	S		N-2	3964, 4015 4022
<i>Glonium</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			4003
<i>Hjortstamia crassa</i>	Violet Skin Fungus	resupinate	dead wood	S		O-10	3989
<i>Hymenochaete</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			3977, 3987 4020
<i>Hyphodontia arguta</i>		resupinate	dead wood	S		O-7	4010
<i>Lycoperdon</i> sp.		puffball	litter/ground	S			3966
<i>Panus fasciatus</i>	Hairy Panus	mushroom	dead wood	S	Yes	J-24	3965, 3986
<i>Perenniporia ochroleuca</i>		bracket	dead wood	S			3961
<i>Phlebia</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			3975, 3991
<i>Poria</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			3967, 4012
<i>Psathyrella</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4013
<i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>	Scarlet Bracket Fungus	bracket	dead wood	S		N-8	3982, 4002 4014, 4016
<i>Resupinatus cinerascens</i>		shell	dead wood	S			3993
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Split Gill Fungus	shell	dead wood	S	Yes	R-2	3972, 3996 3998
<i>Schizopora</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			3978
<i>Simocybe</i> sp.		mushroom	dead wood	S			3971
<i>Stereum illudens</i>	Purplish Stereum	bracket	dead wood	S		O-6	3997
<i>Tomentella</i> cf. <i>pilosa</i>		resupinate	dead wood	M			3963
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>		bracket	dead wood	S		N-14	4017
<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.		mould	dead wood	S			3988, 4007

							4008
<i>Tubulicrinis</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			3968, 3981
Undetermined Ascomycete		cup	litter/ground	S			4006
Undetermined Jelly Fungus		jelly	dead wood	S			3979, 3999
Undetermined Myxomycete	Slime Mould	slime mould	dead wood	S			3990
Undetermined Resupinate		resupinate	dead wood	S			3962, 3980 3994, 3995 4001, 4004 4005, 4011 4018, 4021 4023
<i>Uromycladium tepperianum</i>	Acacia Gall Rust Fungus	other	dead/living trees & roots	P			4019
<i>Xerula eradicata</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			3984

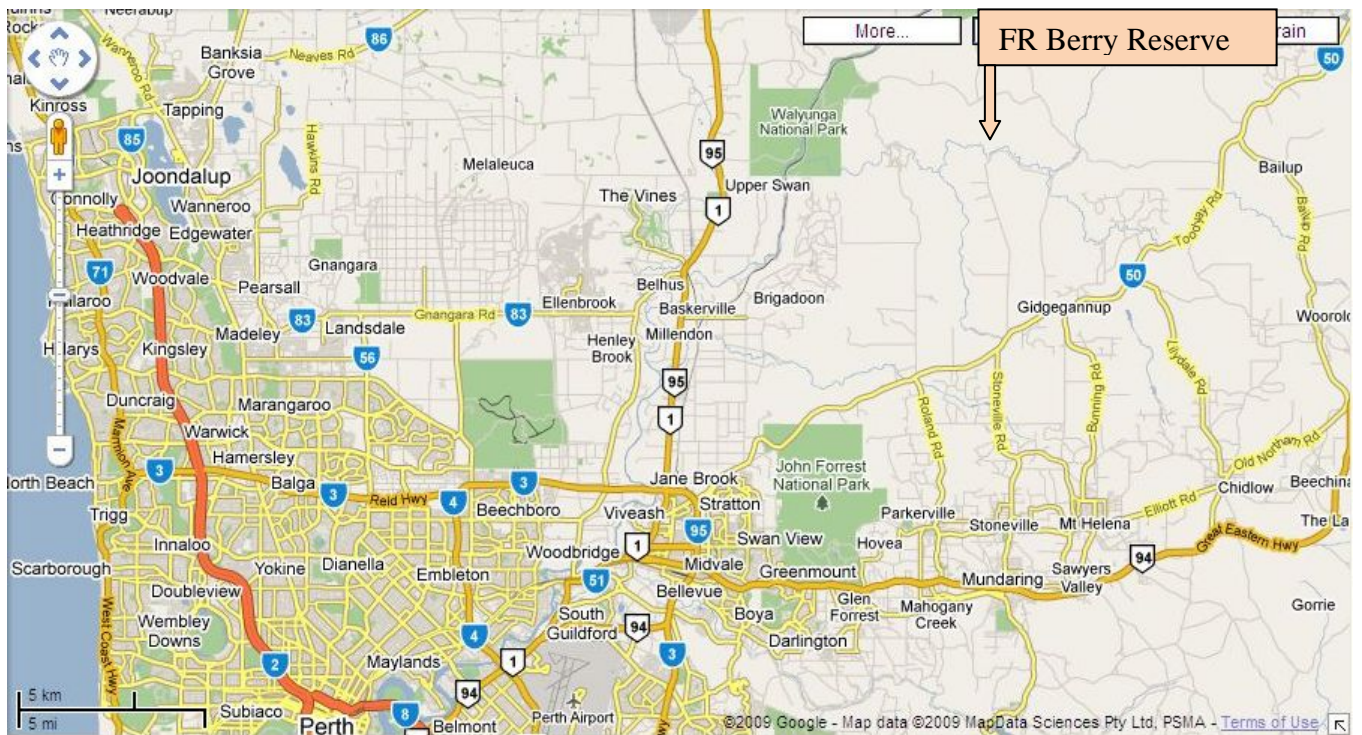
Table 2 : Permanent Vouchered Specimens from FR Berry Reserve, 7 June 2009

Sixteen of the fungi collected during this event were deposited into the Western Australian Herbarium with the following details:

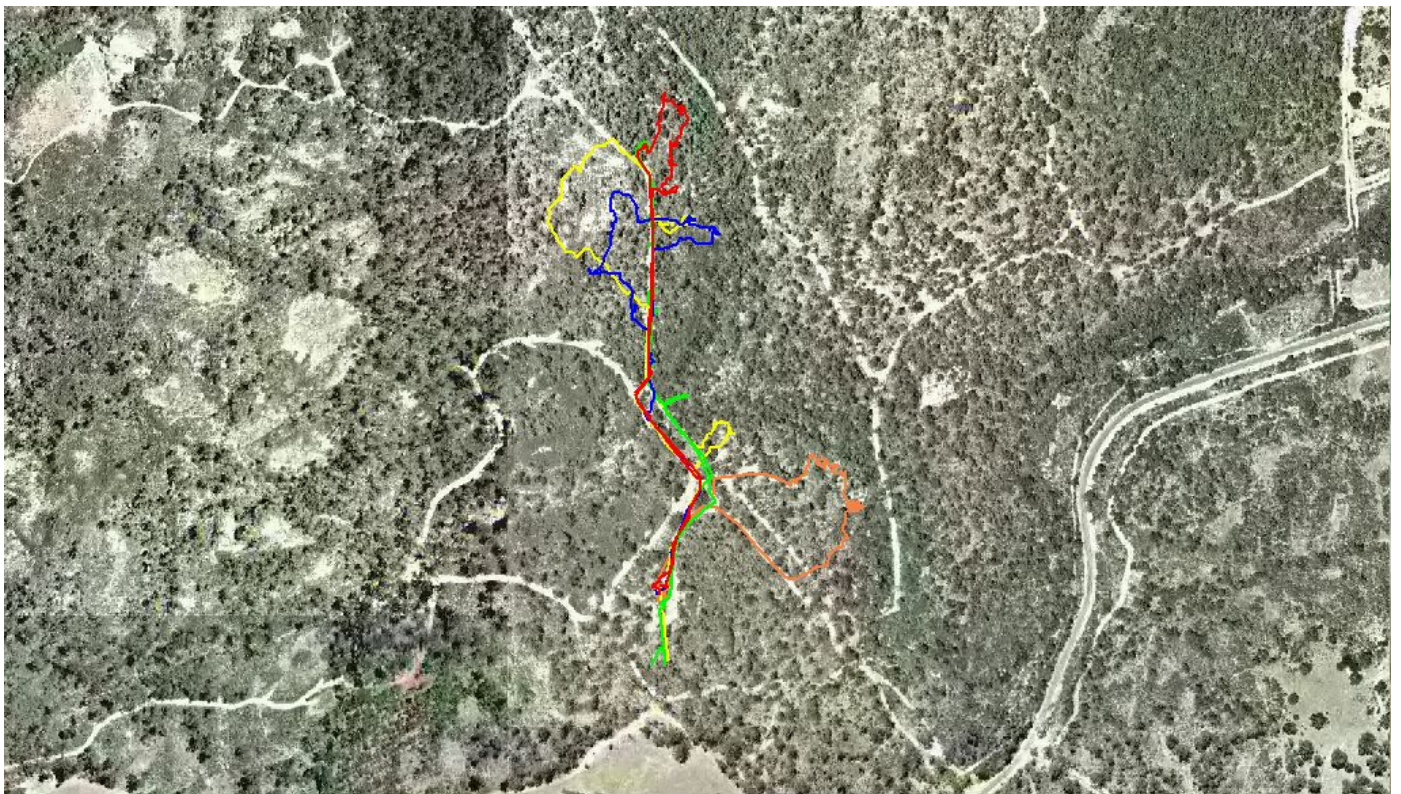
<i>Coltriciella dependens</i>	Voucher ID E9260	Specimen ID 4009
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>	Voucher ID E9265	Specimen ID 3970
<i>Exidia</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9269	Specimen ID 3969
<i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i>	Voucher ID E9268	Specimen ID 3964
<i>Glonium</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9262	Specimen ID 4003
<i>Hjortstamia crassa</i>	Voucher ID E9258	Specimen ID 3989
<i>Hyphodontia arguta</i>	Voucher ID E9263	Specimen ID 4010
<i>Panus fasciatus</i>	Voucher ID E9267	Specimen ID 3965
<i>Perenniporia ochroleuca</i>	Voucher ID E9264	Specimen ID 3961
<i>Phlebia</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9255	Specimen ID 3975
<i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>	Voucher ID E9256	Specimen ID 3982
<i>Resupinatus cinerascens</i>	Voucher ID E9259	Specimen ID 3993
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Voucher ID E9270	Specimen ID 3972
<i>Tomentella</i> cf. <i>pilosa</i>	Voucher ID E9261	Specimen ID 3963
<i>Tubulicrinis</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9266	Specimen ID 3968
<i>Xerula eradicata</i>	Voucher ID E9257	Specimen ID 3984

A busy afternoon for Fungi leaders, vouchering some of the day's find on Kevn and Peg's back patio after the FR Berry Reserve Fungi survey





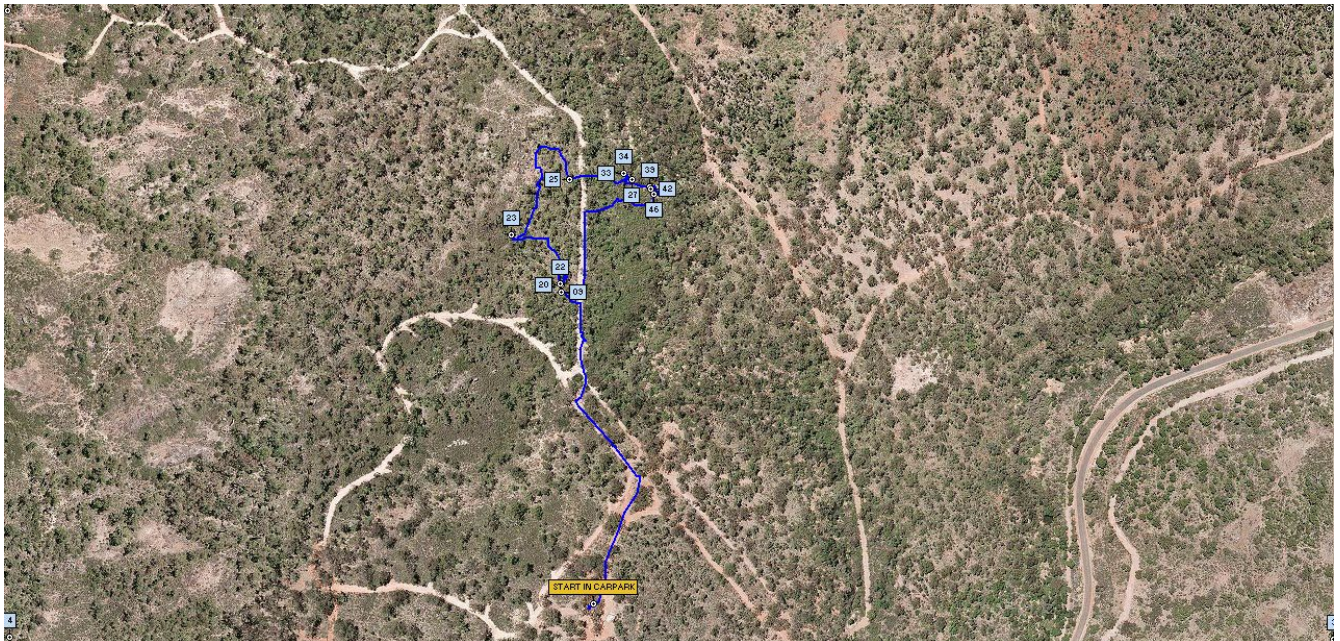
Google Map showing the location of Berry Reserve, Gidgegannup.






Aerial photo showing the colour coded tracks walked by the five groups in FR Berry Reserve on 7 June 2009.

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos




Jolanda Keeble and Tanja Lambe's group, 7 June 2009



The numbers on the coloured dots in the fungi photos correspond to the collecting number and usually do not match the photo number. It is the photo number preceding the fungus name which correlates with the site on the map above.

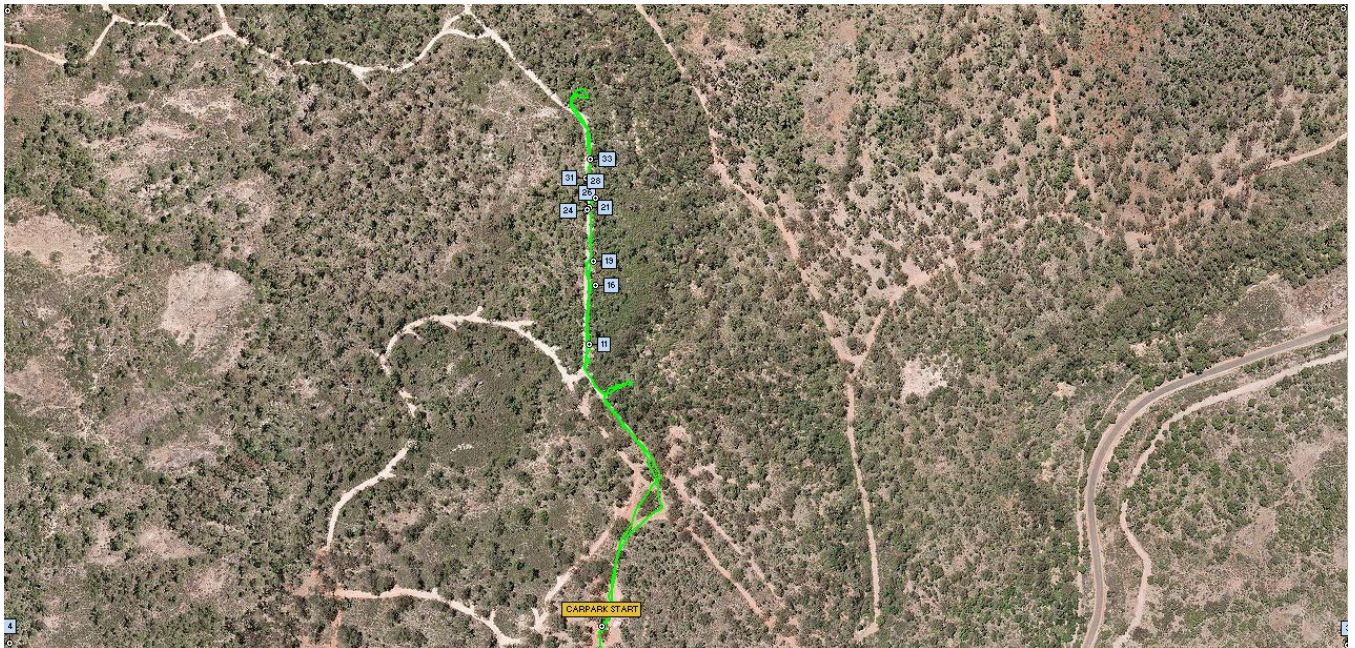
Event: Berry Reserve Date: 7/06/2009 Group Number: 254 Leaders Jolanda Keeble and Tanja Lambe Photographer: Tanja Lambe		
	09 <i>Perenniporia ochroleuca</i> On dead marri wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 57.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 31.5"East 7/06/2009 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9264	Specimen ID: 3961 Image: BE87_254TL09
	20 Undetermined Resupinate On dead marri wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 57.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 31.5"East 7/06/2009	Specimen ID: 3962 Image: BE87_254TL20
	22 <i>Tomentella cf. pilosa</i> On dead marri wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 56.15"South Longitude: 116° 9' 31.7"East 7/06/2009 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9261	Specimen ID: 3963 Image: BE87_254TL22

	<p>23 <i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i> Lilac Bracket Fungus Specimen ID: 3964 On dead marri wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 56.1"South Longitude: 116° 9' 30"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL23 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9268</p>
	<p>25 <i>Panus fasciatus</i> Hairy Panus Specimen ID: 3965 On dead marri wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 54.8"South Longitude: 116° 9' 31.7"East 7/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: BE87_254TL25 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9267</p>
	<p>27 <i>Lycoperdon</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3966 In marri/paperbark woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 54.8"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.7"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL27</p>
	<p>33 <i>Poria</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3967 On dead wood in marri/paperbark woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 54.6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.4"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL33</p>
	<p>34 <i>Tubulicrinis</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3968 On dead wood in marri/acacia woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 54.6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.4"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL34 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9266</p>
	<p>36 <i>Exidia</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3969 On dead wood in marri/acacia woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 54.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL36 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9269</p>




	<p>39 <i>Crepidotus mollis</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3970</p> <p>On dead marri wood in marri/acacia woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 54.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL39 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9265</p>
	<p>42 <i>Simocybe</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3971</p> <p>On dead marri wood in marri/acacia woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 55.1"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_254TL42</p>
	<p>46 <i>Schizophyllum commune</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Split Gill Fungus Specimen ID: 3972</p> <p>On dead acacia wood in marri/acacia woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 55.1"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.2"East 7/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: BE87_254TL46 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9270</p>





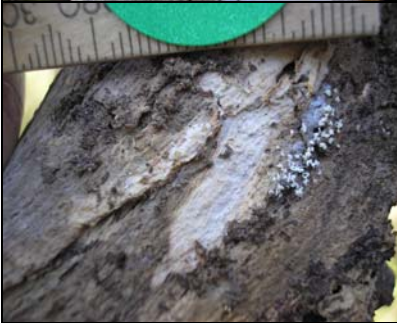
Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Margaret Langley and Louise Little's group, 7 June 2009



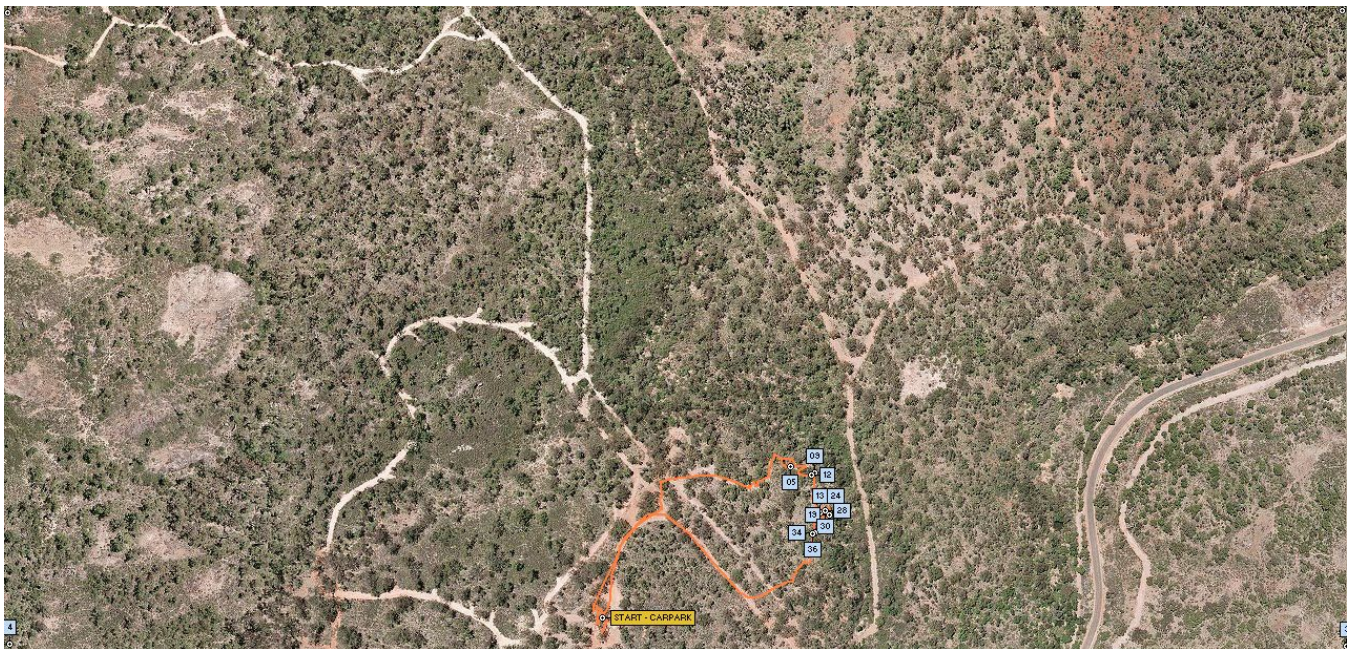
The numbers on the coloured dots in the fungi photos correspond to the collecting number and usually do not match the photo number. It is the photo number preceding the fungus name which correlates with the site on the map above.

<p>Event: Berry Reserve Date: 7/06/2009 Group Number: 255 Leaders Margaret Langley and Louise Little Photographer: Louise Little</p>	
	<p>11 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 3973</p> <p>On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 45' 58.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.2"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL11</p>
	<p>16 <i>Coltriciella dependens</i></p> <p>Specimen ID: 3974</p> <p>On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 45' 57.4"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.3"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL16</p>
	<p>19 <i>Phlebia</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 3975</p> <p>On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 56.8"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.2"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL19 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9255</p>

	<p>21 <i>Calocera guepinoides</i> Scotsman's Beard Specimen ID: 3976 On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 55.4"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.3"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL21</p>
	<p>24 <i>Hymenochaete</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3977 On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 55.4"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.3"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL24</p>
	<p>26 <i>Schizopora</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3978 On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 55.4"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL26</p>
	<p>28 Undetermined Jelly Fungus Specimen ID: 3979 On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 55.2"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.3"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL28</p>
	<p>31 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 3980 On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 55.7"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL31</p>
	<p>33 <i>Tubulicrinis</i> sp. Specimen ID: 3981 On dead wood in marri/jarrah forest Latitude: 31° 43' 54.3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.2"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_255LL33</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Kevn Griffiths and Laurton McGurk's group, 7 June 2009



The numbers on the coloured dots in the fungi photos correspond to the collecting number and usually do not match the photo number. It is the photo number preceding the fungus name which correlates with the site on the map above.

Event: Berry Reserve Date: 7/06/2009

Group Number: 256 Leaders Kevn Griffiths and Laurton McGurk

Photographer: Laurton McGurk



05 *Pycnoporus coccineus*

Scarlet Bracket Fungus

Specimen ID: 3982

On dead paperbark in marri/jarrah woodland by the edge of creek

Latitude: 31° 44' 1.8"South Longitude: 116° 9' 37.9"East

7/06/2009

Image: BE87_256KG05

Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9256



09 *Xerula eradicata*

Rooting Shank

Specimen ID: 3984



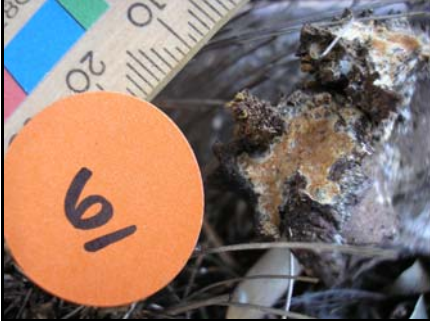



In litter in marri/jarrah woodland







Latitude: 31° 44' 2.0"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.6"East

7/06/2009

Image: BE87_256KG09

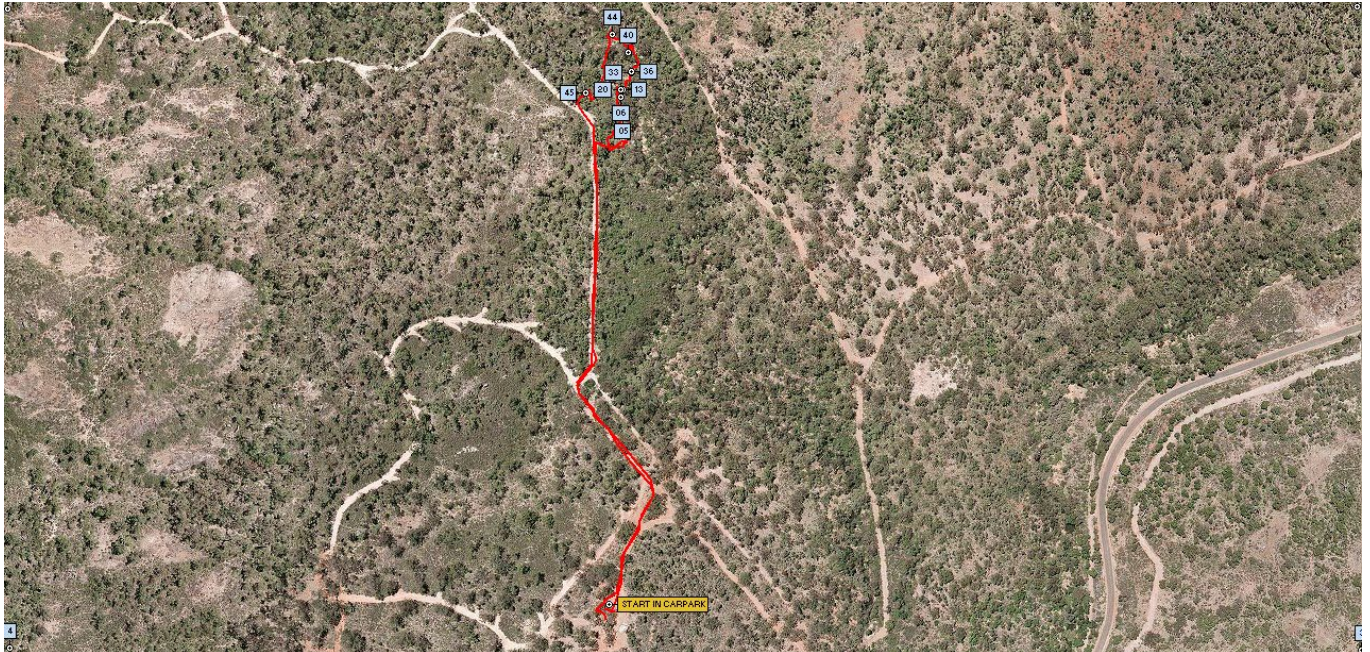
Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9257

	<p>12 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3985</p> <p>On dead wood in marri/jarrah woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.6"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_256KG12</p>
	<p>13 <i>Panus fasciatus</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hairy Panus Specimen ID: 3986</p> <p>On dead wood in marri/jarrah woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.7"East 7/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: BE87_256KG13</p>
	<p>15 <i>Hymenochaete</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3987</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.6"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_256KG15</p>
	<p>17 <i>Trichoderma</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3988</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 39.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_256KG17</p>
	<p>19 <i>Hjortstamia crassa</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3989</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 39.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_256KG19 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9258</p>
	<p>21 Undetermined Myxomycete</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Slime Mould Specimen ID: 3990</p> <p>Growing on dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 39.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_256KG21</p>

	<p>24 <i>Phlebia</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3991</p> <p>Growing on dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 39.1"East 7/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: BE87_256KG24</p>
	<p>27 <i>Fomitiporia robusta</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Wood Layered Bracket Fungus Specimen ID: 3992</p> <p>Growing on bark in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 3.1"South Longitude: 116° 9' 39.2"East 7/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: BE87_256KG27</p>
	<p>28 <i>Resupinatus cinerascens</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3993</p> <p>Growing on dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.9"East 7/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: BE87_256KG28</p> <p>Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9259</p>
	<p>30 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3994</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.9"East 7/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: BE87_256KG30</p>
	<p>34 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 3995</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.9"East 7/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: BE87_256KG34</p>
	<p>36 <i>Schizophyllum commune</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Split Gill Fungus Specimen ID: 3996</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 44' 2.9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 38.9"East 7/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: BE87_256KG36</p> <p>Fungimap Target</p>







Georeferenced Tracks and Photos



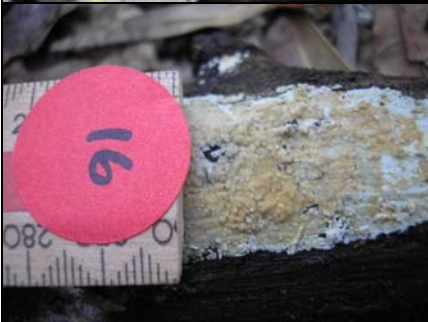



Kirsten Tullis and Derek Mead-Hunter's group, 7 June 2009



The numbers on the coloured dots in the fungi photos correspond to the collecting number and usually do not match the photo number. It is the photo number preceding the fungus name which correlates with the site on the map above.

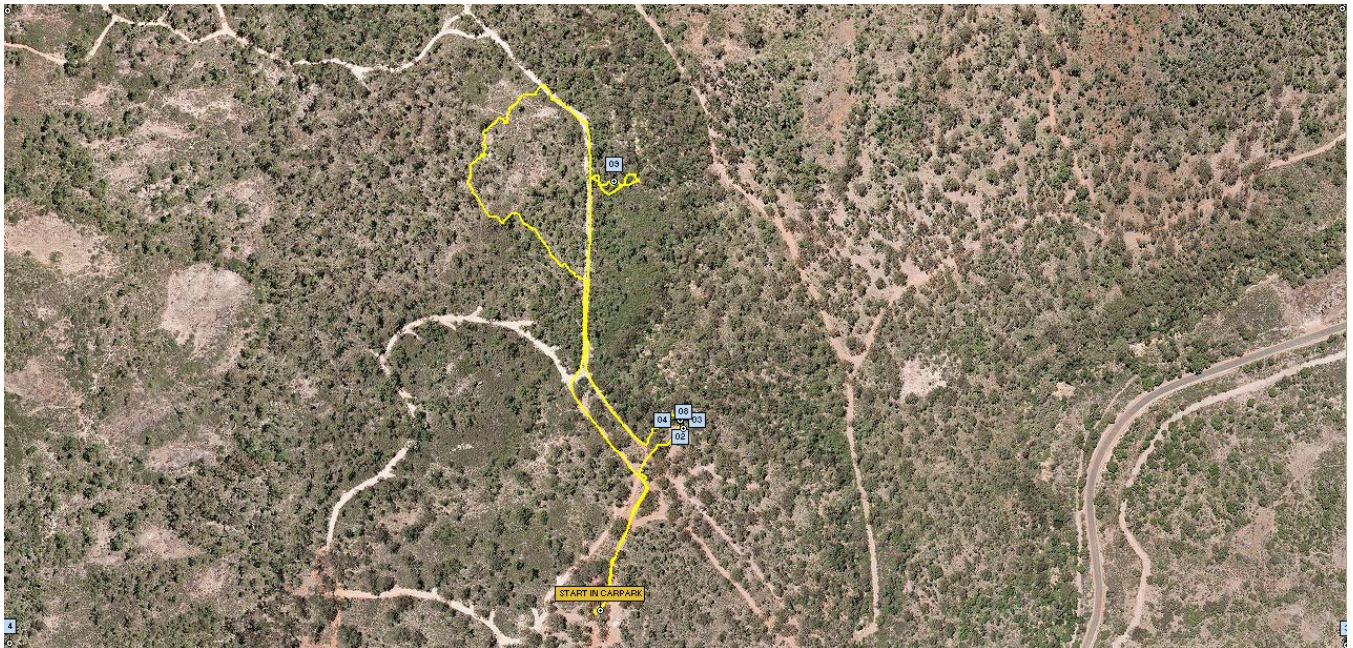
Event: Berry Reserve Date: 7/06/2009 Group Number: 257 Leaders Kirsten Tullis and Derek Mead-Hunter Photographer: Derek Mead-Hunter		
	05 <i>Stereum illudens</i> On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 53.2"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009	Purplish Stereum Specimen ID: 3997 Image: BE87_257DMH05
		06 Undetermined Jelly Fungus In marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009
		Specimen ID: 3999 Image: BE87_257DMH06

	<p>13 <i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i> Scarlet Bracket Fungus Specimen ID: 4002 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_257DMH13</p>
	<p>15 <i>Glonium</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4003 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_257DMH15 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9262</p>
	<p>20 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4005 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_257DMH20</p>
	<p>14 Undetermined Ascomycete Specimen ID: 4006 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_257DMH14</p>
	<p>24 <i>Trichoderma</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4007 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_257DMH24</p>
	<p>26 <i>Trichoderma</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4008 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.1"East 7/06/2009 Image: BE87_257DMH26</p>

	<p>32 <i>Coltriciella dependens</i></p> <p>Specimen ID: 4009</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009</p> <p>Image: BE87_257DMH32</p> <p>Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9260</p>
	<p>33 <i>Hyphodontia arguta</i></p> <p>Specimen ID: 4010</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.5"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East 7/06/2009</p> <p>Image: BE87_257DMH33</p> <p>Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9263</p>
	<p>36 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4011</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.3"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.1"East 7/06/2009</p> <p>Image: BE87_257DMH36</p>
	<p>40 <i>Poria</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4012</p> <p>On dead <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 51.6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 33.1"East 7/06/2009</p> <p>Image: BE87_257DMH40</p>
	<p>44 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4013</p> <p>In litter in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 51.2"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.7"East 7/06/2009</p> <p>Image: BE87_257DMH44</p>
	<p>45 <i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i></p> <p>Lilac Bracket Fungus</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4015</p> <p>On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 31° 43' 52.6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32"East 7/06/2009</p> <p>Image: BE87_257DMH45</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Phylis Robertson's group, 7 June 2009



The numbers on the coloured dots in the fungi photos correspond to the collecting number and usually do not match the photo number. It is the photo number preceding the fungus name which correlates with the site on the map above.

Event: Berry Reserve Date: 7/06/2009

Group Number: 258 Leader Phylis Robertson

Photographer: Phylis Robertson



02 *Pycnoporus coccineus*

Scarlet Bracket Fungus

Specimen ID: 4016

On dead wood in wandoo woodland beside the creek

Latitude: 31° 44' .6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.8"East

7/06/2009

Image: BE87_258PR02



03 *Trametes versicolor*






Specimen ID: 4017

On well rotted dead wood in wandoo woodland beside the creek

Latitude: 31° 44' .6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.8"East

7/06/2009

Image: BE87_258PR03

	<p>04 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4018</p> <p>On dead log in wandoo woodland beside the creek</p> <p>Latitude: 31° 44' .6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.8"East</p> <p>7/06/2009 Image: BE87_258PR04</p>
	<p>05 <i>Uromycladium tepperianum</i> Acacia Rust Fungus</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4019</p> <p>On a 4 m high dodonaea bush (hop bush) in marri woodland</p> <p>Latitude: 31° 44' .6"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.8"East</p> <p>7/06/2009 Image: BE87_258PR05</p>
	<p>07 <i>Hymenochaete</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4020</p> <p>On dead wood in wandoo woodland beside the creek</p> <p>Latitude: 31° 44' .9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.9"East</p> <p>7/06/2009 Image: BE87_258PR07</p>
	<p>08 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4021</p> <p>On decorticated dead wood in wandoo woodland beside the creek</p> <p>Latitude: 31° 44' .9"South Longitude: 116° 9' 34.9"East</p> <p>7/06/2009 Image: BE87_258PR08</p>
	<p>09 <i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i> Lilac Bracket Fungus</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4022</p> <p>On decorticated marri wood in marri woodland beside the creek</p> <p>Latitude: 31° 44' .8"South Longitude: 116° 9' 32.8"East</p> <p>7/06/2009 Image: BE87_258PR09</p>