Kyneton

L • K for our fungi

This is a quick guide to get you started on some of the local fungi from Kyneton VIC 3444. We recommend using the iNaturalist Fungimap Australia project (read more about this on the next page).

This guide includes some names and pictures of some of the fungi you should look out for. The most common group of easily seen fungi are the mushrooms. Followed by some other easily recognisable fungi that are not mushroom shapes.

We also share the likely role these fungi are playing in the ecosystems. Many fungi help recycle nutrients by rotting organic material. Some fungi live as beneficial symbiotic partners these include mycorrhizas that partner on plant roots and lichens that are fungi partnering with algae &/or cyanobacteria. Some fungi live off other species without benefit these are parasites, but most are not serious problems, these often may also act as recyclers. Likely problem fungi are highlighted.

Finally, we share some information about protecting our bushlands.

Fungi4Land helps managers discover the important roles fungi play in healthy ecosystems. And give practical guidance for conservation and restoration focused management.

fungi4land.com



Shared records help us understand:



- What fungi are found around the region
- Establish ranges including over time & survey gaps
- Bioclimatic & host preferences
- Conservation status & likely threats
- Model likely responses to climate warming

Fungi records should be shared here <u>https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/fungimap-australia</u>

And other biodiversity records here

https://inaturalist.ala.org.au/

There is an **identification** algorithm that works well, so always put your best identification shot first. We need more fungi records so identifications to just genus, group like Boletes (Family Boletaceae), Bracket Fungi (Family Polyporaceae) or even the general "fungi including lichens".

The Fungimap Australia project asks four extra questions but only the first two on:

- **Fungus Habitat:** this can be simple like parkland or woodland or more detailed like Cool Temperate forest with Myrtle Beech.
- **Substate:** simple like on wood, amongst grass or more detailed like on burnt stump 100 cm diam. or underneath silver wattle (*Acacia delabata*).



Tips for clear images

Set the fungi up so that you can see as **many features** in one shot or take several images showing important features.

- Get close, use macro settings where possible
- Have good light without glare, use tripods, timers, diffuse lights in low light conditions
- Use Aperture-priority or image stacking modes

Other visible characters:

- Clusters or scattered
- On wood, mulch etc.

At least one image should include:

- Add size like a ruler or 5 cent piece 'echidna'
- A white point object like a label to help with digital colour corrections
- Mirrors can help with under surface shots
- Fungi habitat

Capture ephemeral features:

- Colour changes, milk etc.
- Stem base like discs etc.
- Veil remains, rings, volvas etc.



Spectacular Rustgill (Gymnopilus junonius, Eileen Laidlaw)



Mushrooms - Recyclers





Graceful Parasol (*Macrolepiota clelandii,* Ngaruru CC-BY-NC),

Recycler, common

Yellow Fieldcap (Bolbitius titubans, SJM McMullan-Fisher)

Recycler, common



Velvet Parachute (Marasmius elegans, Paul George)

Recycler, common

Fairy Ring Marasmius *(Marasmius oreades,* SJM McMullan-Fisher) Recycler, common & exotic



Mushrooms – Recyclers



Yellow Stainer (*Agaricus xanthodermus,* SJM McFish) Recycler, common & inedible



Chip Cherries (Leratiomyces eres, Greg Holland) Recycler, common



Mycena kuurkacea, (Reiner Richter), recycler, common



Lawyer's Wig (*Coprinus comatus*, Richard Hartland)



Mushrooms – weakly parasitic





Curry Punk (Piptoporus australiensis, Dean Beaver) Parasitic/recycler, uncommon

White punk (*Laetiporus portentosus,* Will Cornwell) Parasitic/recycler, uncommon



Spiltgill (*Schizophyllum commune*, Eileen Laidlaw) Parasitic/recycler, common



Oudemansiella gigaspora, (Ron Willemsen), Parasitic/recycler, common



Mushrooms - Mycorrhizas



Green Skinhead (*Cortinarius austroveneta*, Richard Hartland)



Elegant Blue Webcap (Cortinarius rotundisporus, Possums' End)

Mycorrhizal, common



Cortinarius persplendidus, (Gaye Drady) Mycorrhizal, uncommon



Vermilion Amanita *(Amanita xanthocephala,* (Reiner Richter), Mycorrhizal, common



Other Fungi



Anemone Stinkhorn (Asero rubra, Richard Hartland) Recycler, common



Weedy Red-cage Fungus (Clathrus ruber, SJM McMullan-Fisher)
Recycler, becoming common



Dog vomit* (*Fuligo septica*, SJM McFish), Bacterivore, common



Dyeballs (*Pisolithus* species, SJM McFish), Mycorrhizal, common

Slime Moulds* have spore masses like fungi but they are in the **Kingdom Amoebozoa**, previously Kingdom Protista.



Mics Fungi



Lactarius eucalypti (Alering) Mycorrhizal, common

Southern Cinnabar Polypore (Trametes coccinea previously Pycnoporus coccineus, SJM McFish) Recycler, common



Slender Club (*Macrotyphula juncea,* Reiner Richter) Recycler/pathogenic, uncommon



Small Dung Button (Poronia erici, Richard Hartland) Recycler, uncommon



Lost Fungi



Two-tone Pin (*Chlorovibrissea bicolor*, John Eichler), recycler



Beenak Long Tooth (Beenakia dacostae, Jurrie Hubregtse), recycler



Chestnut Polypore (*Laccocephalum hartmannii,* Eileen Laidlaw), recycler

Mycena roseoflava, (Reiner Richter), recycler

Please Take Care

- Protect our bush by arriving with clean and dry equipment, including footwear and hats. So best to Arrive clean. Leave clean!
 - Cleaned, dry clothes & equipment.
 - Never go from infected sites to clean areas, ideally just visit one site per day.
 - For vehicles do not drive on access tracks when it is wet.
 - These protective measures help prevent the spread of species we don't know are a problem yet.
- Be mindful of rarity.
 - Do not collect fungi, leave them to spread their spores.
 - Be careful about not disturbing or removing substrates like logs, branches etc.
 - Keep your eyes out for these likely rare and threatened Fungi https://fungimap.org.au/lost-fungi/
- Have a Permit for collections
 - If collections are made ideally written proof like an email of land holders permission (for the Nagoya Protocol which is trying to prevent biopiracy).
 - Beech Nyctalis (Asterophora mirabilis), Two-tone Vibrissea (Chlorovibrissea bicolor), Canary Dermocybe (Cortinarius canarius), Orange Dermocybe (Cortinarius cramesinus complex), Tea-tree Fingers (Hypocreopsis amplectens), Common Morel (Morchella esculenta) & Black-beard Lichen (Usnea acromelana) are Flora & Fauna Guarantee Act listed species in Victoria so a specific collection permit is needed.



Prevent weedy fungi 🟵

Protect our bush by arriving with clean and dry equipment, including footwear and hats. There are disease causing species like airborne Myrtle Rust and soilborne Phytophthora. Below are two fungal weeds that are commonly spread by people, so best to **Arrive clean. Leave** *clean!*

https://fungi4land.com/working-with-fungi/problem-fungi/

Orange Pore Fungus (Favolaschia claudopus)

This weedy wood rot fungus reduces the diversity of native fungal recyclers. Its spores spread spores easily so it is best prevent them getting into your local bushlands. Previously known as Orange Ping-pong bats (*F. calocera*).

Section Fly Agaric (Amanita muscaria)

This weedy mycorrhizal fungus came in with Pine trees. As well as partnering with many exotic trees it is a less useful partner to native Eucalypts and Myrtle Beech trees.



 Orange Pore Fungus (Richard Hartland)



😕 Fly Agaric (Ian Bell)

Kyneton, VIC



Agaricus xanthodermus	Yellow Stainer	Recycler
Agrocybe praecox	Spring Fieldcap	Recycler
America museraria	Fly Agoria	Mandy Mycorrhizes
Amanita muscaria	Fly Agaric	
Amanita xanthocephala		Recycler
	Australian Honey	
Armillaria luteobubalina	Mushroom	Potential problem parasite
Bolbitius titubans		Recycler
Coprinellus disseminatus	Trooping Crumble Cap	Recycler
Conrinus comatus	Shagay Ink Can	Booyclor
	Shaggy link Cap	Recyclei
Cortinarius archeri		Mycorrhizas
Cortinarius austrovenetus	Green Skinhead	Mycorrhizas
Cortinarius leucocephalus		Mycorrhizas
Cortinarius levisporus		Mycorrhizas
Cortinarius persplendidus		Mycorrhizas
Cortinarius rotundisporus	Elegant Blue Webcap	Mycorrhizas
Cruentomycena		
viscidocruenta		Recycler
Galerina hypnorum		Recycler
Gymnomyces eburneus		Recycler
Gymnopilus junonius	Spectacular Rustgill	Recycler
Hunholoma quetralo		Popuelor
Hypholoma fasciculare	Sulphur Tuft	Recycler

Bolded **species** are recognizable.

Mushrooms

Lactarius deliciosus		Mycorrhizas, exotic edible
Lepista nuda		recycler, exotic edible
Lichenomphalia chromacea		Lichen
Macrolepiota clelandii		Recycler
Marasmius elegans	Velvet Parachute	Recycler
Marasmius oreades	Fairy Ring Marasmius	Exotic, edible
Mycena clarkeana		Recycler
, Mycena kuurkacea		Recycler
Mycena cystidiosa	Tall Mycena	Recycler
Mycena leaiana		Recycler
Mycena interrupta	Pixie's Parasol	Recycler
Mvcena roseoflava		Recycler. rare
Omphalotus nidiformis	Ghost fungus	Parasitic/recycler
Oudemansiella radicata		Parasitic/recycler
Panaeolus papilionaceus		Recycler
Pholiota multicinaulata		Recycler
Pholiota spectabilis		Recycler
, Protostropharia semialobata		Recycler, often on dung
Psilocybe subaeruainosa		Recycler
Rhodocollvbia butvracea		Recycler
Volvariella speciosa		Recycler
Schizophyllum commune		Parasitic/recycler



Bird's nests		
Nidula niveotomentosa		Recycler
Boletes		
Boletus harragensis		Mycorrhizas
Phlebonus marginatus	Salmon gum Bolete	Mycorrhizas
Coral funci	Samon guin Dolete	
Cordi jungi		
Clavaria amoena		Recycler
Clavulina rugosa		Recycler
Clavulina vinaceocervina		Recycler
Ramaria lorithamnus		Mycorrhizas
Earthstars		
Geastrum triplex		
Jellies		
Dacrymyces stillatus		Recycler
Heterotextus peziziformis	Jelly Bells	Recycler
Tremella fuciformis		Mycoparasite
Tremella mesenterica		Mycoparasite
Ascocorvne sarcoides		Becycler & an Ascomycete
Astotoryne surtonies		
Leathers		
Podoscypha petalodes		Parasitic/recycler
Stereum hirsutum		Recycler
Stereum illudens		Recycler

Other fungi

Polypores	
Coltricia cinnamomea	Mycorrhizas
Laetiporus portentosus	Parasitic/recycler
Trametes versicolor	Recycler
Calostoma fuscum	Mycorrhizas
Pisolithus sp.	Mycorrhizas
Truffle-like fungi	
Austrogautieria costata	Mycorrhizas
Hymenogaster fuligineus	Mycorrhizas
Hymenogaster nanus	Mycorrhizas
Protoglossum viscidum	Mycorrhizas
Protubera canescens	recycler
Rhizocarpon geographicum	Mycorrhizas
Stephanospora flava	Mycorrhizas
Zelleromyces australiensis	Mycorrhizas
Zelleromyces glabrellus	Mycorrhizas
Zelleromyces striatus	Mycorrhizas



Cup fungi	
Anthracobia muelleri	Mycorrhizas
Phaeohelotium	
baileyanum	Recycler
Morels	
Morchella australiana	Recycler
Cup fungi	
Anthracobia muelleri	Mycorrhizas
Phaeohelotium	
baileyanum	Recycler
Morels	
Morchella australiana	Recycler

Lichens

Buellia demutans	Ramalina alaucescens
Calicium victorianum	Ramalina inflata
Caloplaca pyracea	Ramalina ovalis
Caloplaca rubelliana	Usnea molliuscula
Candolarialla vitallina	Vanthonarmalia amployula
	Xanthoparmelia umplexula
Dirinaria aeaialita	mougeoting
	mougeound
Dirinaria applanata	Xanthoparmelia subprolixa
Feltgeniomyces physciae	Xanthoparmelia tasmanica
Flavoparmelia rutidota	Xanthoria coomae
Lathagrium durietzii	Xanthoria parietina
Lecidea capensis	Xanthoparmelia tasmanica
Lecidella sublapicida	
Leptogium philorheuma	
Notoparmelia signifera	
Phaeosphaeria typharum	
Physicia gipolia	
Zelleromyces striatus	

Kyneton & surrounds



Mushrooms



Oudemansiella gigaspora (synonym Oudemansiella radicata), Soakell-Ho



Spectacular Rustgill (Gymnopilus Junonius), Soakell-Ho

Goulburn Broken Region



Mushrooms - mycorrhizas



Cortinarius, Soakell-Ho



🙁 weedy Fly Agaric (Amanita muscaria), Soakell-Ho

Kyneton, VIC