

Perth Urban Bushland Fungi

Bushland Fungi of Ellis Brook Valley Reserve

Written and produced by Neale L. Bougher, Roz Hart, Aruni Jayasekera & Brett Glossop Department of Environment and Conservation – Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project



Collecting group prepared for wet weather



Another of the five collecting groups



Recording information about the fungi



Wrap-up in the shade under the gazebo

PUBF Website : www.fungiperth.org.au











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Fungi

Bushland

Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project

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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This report presents data resulting from a Perth Urban Bushland Fungi (PUBF) Project event held on 21 June 2009 at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve - an urban bushland in the Perth Hills region of southwest Western Australia. The event was organised with the assistance of the Friends of Ellis Brook Valley who provided logistical assistance as well as very welcome hot drinks and muffins after the walk. Forty three people attended the event. The participants were divided into five foray groups, led by Kirsten Tullis and Laurton McGurk; Joe Froudist and Kevn Griffiths; Phylis Robertson and Aruni Jayasekera; Roz Hart and Wayne Eddy; Jolanda Keeble and Derek Mead-Hunter; all volunteer Leaders from the PUBF Project. With assistance from the Fungi Leaders, the fungi collected were sorted and some were vouchered 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.

Ellis Brook Valley Reserve

Ellis Brook Valley Reserve is situated about 20 km east of the Perth CBD and is vested within the City of Gosnells. The Friends of Ellis Brook Valley, together with the City of Gosnells have had large roles in rehabilitating, improving and maintaining various parts of the Reserve. Barrington Quarry within the Reserve was closed in the early 1960's and has been rehabilitated with native plants. Ellis Brook Valley Reserve encompasses areas with starkly contrasting geomorphology. The eastern portion is elevated upon the lateritic landscape of the Darling Scarp and descends westwards amid exposed areas of granite down to the sands of the Swan Coastal Plain (Stephens, 1994). There is a strong rain gradient in the Reserve, with the upland part having a greater rainfall than the lowland part. The Ridge Hill shelf area on the Swan Coastal Plain contains one of the last remnants of Jarrah/Banksia woodland on ridge hill shelf sands (Ecoscape, 1997). Contrasting elevation, soil types, and a strong rain gradient at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve (Stephens, 1994). Similarly it is to be expected that different fungal communities occur in the different parts of the Reserve. Numerous fungi occur in Ellis Brook Valley Reserve (as mentioned by Stephens 1994) but they have not been surveyed or identified prior to the current survey.

Ellis Brook Valley Bushland Fungi

During the survey at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve in June 2009 a total of 65 records, including 37 different fungi species were recorded, and 20 collections were vouchered into the DEC Western Australian Herbarium (Tables 1, 2). The fungi observed in the Ridge Hill Shelf area by the Blue and Red foray groups differed from those observed in other parts of Ellis Brook Valley Reserve by the Green, Orange and Yellow groups (see aerial photo). Only 5 of the 18 species on the Ridge Hill shelf area and of the 24 species in other parts were observed in both areas.

The majority of fungi observed during the survey at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve are decomposer fungi - such as the puffball *Bovista sp.* One rarely seen wood-inhabiting, decomposer fungus which was observed during this survey is Judy's Sugar Cap (*Mycena judithiana*). It is a diminutive fungus with fragile, white fruit bodies and caps no greater than 3mm across, and is a species of "sugar caps" in the section of *Mycena* aptly named *Sacchariferae*. This fungus was discovered only in 2008 and it was recently published as a species new to science (Bougher 2009a). Aside from this most recent finding at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve, *M. judithiana* is currently only known from Bold Park and the Leeuwin-Naturalist National Park near Augusta.



Judy's Sugar Cap (Mycena judithiana) a rarely seen diminuitive, wood-inhabiting fungus.

Eight species of mycorrhizal fungi were recorded during this survey. Mycorrhizal fungi form partnerships with native plants such as eucalypts, acacias and sheoaks. The fungi assist the plants to obtain nutrients from the soil while receiving sugars in return. The mycorrhizal fungi observed at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve vary considerably in form. For example, mycorrhizal fungi such as *Amanita umbrinella* and *Cortinarius* cf. *sublargus* produce mushroom fruit bodies, whereas *Scleroderma* and *Pisolithus* form puffball or earthball types of fruit bodies, and the possibly (though untested) mycorrhizal fungus *Sistotrema* produces an inconspicuous resupinate (skin fungus) type of fruit body. 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 was focussed on finding above-ground fungi, and it is likely that many species of native truffles occur at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve. No pathogenic fungi were observed during this survey.

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. Some fungi lumped together under one name in this report may represent several species, e.g. *Mycena* sp. This is because detailed taxonomic examinations are yet to be completed. Perhaps some are undescribed species. Far more fungi are likely to occur at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve than the 37 species recorded in this inaugural survey. Fewer fungi than expected were found in the 2009 survey due to very dry weather conditions in the weeks preceding the survey.

Understanding and conserving fungi biodiversity at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve

Ellis Brook Valley Reserve has many different vegetation types that undoubtedly influence the presence, abundance and spatial distribution of fungi species at this reserve. Different fungi communities are likely to reflect differences in plant communities at the Reserve. This is highlighted by the above-mentioned differences between the fungi observed at the Ridge Hill Shelf area compared to those in other parts of the Reserve. 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 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. An increased level of knowledge about the fungi at Ellis Brook Valley 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.

Management recommendations involving fungi include:

- 1. Undertake biological surveys to build up an inventory of fungi: Far more fungi species are likely to occur at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve than the 37 species recorded in this survey. Due to the unpredictable nature of fungi fruiting, surveys need to be conducted several times a year over many years in order to capture the biodiversity of fungi present in any given area. Such inventory data may be used to classify fungi communities at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve, to compare the fungi communities at the bushland 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.
- 2. **Record comprehensive data on surveys:** (i) the identity of the fungi (ii) the main features of the fungi (including close-up photographs) (iii) habitat (in litter, on dead wood etc.) and (iv) plant species associated with each of the fungi. Standard recording sheets for fungi biodiversity surveys are available on request from PUBF (DEC Western Australian Herbarium) or from the PUBF website at www.fungiperth.org.au.

- 3. **Georeference the surveys:** It would be desirable to georeference the surveys at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve in order to build up a spatial map of distribution of individual fungi species. Such data can be overlain onto vegetation, soil and fire-age maps so as to potentially recognise associations between particular fungi and plants, vegetation or landscape types. A georeferencing survey kit developed by John Weaver for PUBF is available on loan from the Western Australian Herbarium.
- 4. **Involve community:** It is recommended that further fungi surveys, involving members of the local community, be undertaken at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve. The involvement of local community members can facilitate a greater sampling effort, a general increase in awareness about fungi and their roles and linkages in bushlands, and a greater appreciation of the need to preserve bushland. Fungi surveys are well suited to annual involvement of Friends Groups and volunteers from the local community. The Friends of Ellis Brook Valley Reserve is a particularly active group and may be able to build up an inventory of the fungi.
- 5. **Determine the mycorrhizal plant partners of fungi.** To understand the mycorrhizal relationships between fungi and plants at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve, a list of known plants at the Reserve should be annotated with the likely mycorrhizal status of each plant (e.g. categories such as, ectomycorrhizal, arbuscular, epacrid, orchid and not mycorrhizal). This will help understanding of how the pattern of occurrence of various species of fungi relates to the distribution of vegetation types at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve.
- 6. **Determine the animal interactions with fungi:** Determine what truffle fungi are present at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve and if they and other fungi are being used as a food resource by local native mammals such as bandicoots. Such knowledge has significant application if mammals are being encouraged or relocated into the area, or to help understand why there may have been declines in mammal populations at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve. Insects that use fungi as food and/or habitat are also likely to be present in the bushland.
- 7. **Support a strategy to preserve representative landscapes:** Support a management plan that aims to preserve a variety of natural vegetation types and the diversity of plant species within the types. Also preserve a diversity of fire ages, including at least some long unburnt patches if possible. This strategy will help retain a variety of microhabitats for fungi e.g. specific components of wood (logs, banksia bark, twigs etc.), litter, moss beds and specific mycorrhizal partner plants. In turn, this strategy may foster fungi biodiversity and may also help to limit disease incursions at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve.
- 8. **Include Flora, Fauna and Fungi in signage and interpretative material at the Bushland:** Ellis Brook Valley Reserve is of local significance as a recreational reserve, and has recently improved signage and facilities to enhance public engagement and education values of the reserve. 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 conspicuous and less conspicuous biodiversity at Ellis Brook Valley Reserve and the linkages between the 3Fs that influence the long-term health of the reserve's bushland.

References

Bougher, N.L. (2009a). Two intimately co-occurring species of *Mycena* section *Sacchariferae* in south-west Australia. *Mycotaxon* 108: 159–174.

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Ecoscape (Australia) Pty. Ltd. (1997). Ellis Brook Valley Reserve review of management plan and environmental study. Volumes 1 and 2.

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Table 1: Ellis Brook Valley Fungi List: 21 June 2009

<u>Life Mode</u> 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.

 $\underline{\mathbf{F} \mathbf{map}}$ = 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 2009b), which is available as a bound book, DVD, or for downloading from the PUBF website at www.fungiperth.org.au

Scientific Name	Common Nama	Form	Habitat	Life	F	Page	Specimen
Scientific Maine		FUIII	Habitat	Mode	map	Num	ID
Agaricus sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4098
Amanita umbrinella		mushroom	litter/ground	М		J-36	4091
Amanita sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	М			4115, 4116 4117
Bovista sp.		puffball	litter/ground	S			4109
<i>Clavulina</i> sp.		coral	litter/ground	M			4084
Cortinarius cf. sublargus		mushroom	litter/ground	М			4101
Cortinarius sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	М			4114
Dacrymyces sp.		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			4110
<i>Exidia</i> sp.		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			4076, 4118
Galerina sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4080
<i>Grandinia</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			4094a
Hjortstamia crassa	Violet Skin Fungus	resupinate	dead wood	S		O-10	4097
Hymenoscyphus sp.		cup	dead wood	S			4078
Hypoxylon bovei		resupinate	dead wood	S			4133
<i>Hypoxylon</i> sp.		pustules	dead wood	S			4103, 4126
<i>Lepiota</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4089
<i>Marasmius</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4079
Mycena judithiana	Judy's Sugar Cap	mushroom	dead wood	S			4093
<i>Mycena</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4077, 4082 4083, 4095 4106
Phlebia sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			4121
Phlebia subceracea	Golden Splash Tooth	resupinate	dead wood	S	Yes	O-4	4124
Pisolithus sp.	Dog Poo Fungus	puffball	litter/ground	М		L-3	4073, 4104
<i>Poria</i> sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			4081, 4102 4107, 4111
Psilocybe coprophila	Dung Cap Psilocybe	mushroom	dung	S		J-95	4119
Pycnoporus coccineus	Scarlet Bracket Fungus	bracket	dead wood	S		N-8	4090, 4092 4113, 4130
Resupinatus	Small Grey	shell	dead wood	S		J-51	4137

subapplicatus	Anemone						
Scleroderma cepa		puffball	litter/ground	М			4100
Sistotrema sp.		resupinate	litter/ground	S/M			4135
Stereum illudens	Purplish Stereum	bracket	dead wood	S		O-6	4088, 4099 4129
Stropharia semiglobata	Dung Roundheads	mushroom	dung	S			4074
Trechispora sp.		resupinate	dead wood	S			4108
Trichia sp.	Slime Mould	slime mould	dead wood	S			4096
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i> group	Yellow Brain Fungus	jelly fungus	dead wood	S	Yes	Q-2	4086, 4131
Undetermined Agaric		mushroom	litter/ground	?			4087, 4134
Undetermined Jelly Fungus		jelly	dead wood	S			4094
Undetermined Resupinate		resupinate	dead wood	S			4075. 4085 4105, 4112 4120, 4122 4123, 4125 4127, 4128 4132
Unknown		-	-	-	-	-	4136

Table 2 : <u>Permanent Vouchered Specimens from Ellis Brook Valley, 2009</u>

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

Amanita umbrinella	Voucher ID E9330	Specimen ID 4091
Amanita sp.	Voucher ID E9329	Specimen ID 4117
<i>Clavulina</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9304	Specimen ID 4084
Galerina sp.	Voucher ID E9310	Specimen ID 4080
Hymenoscyphus sp.	Voucher ID E9307	Specimen ID 4078
Hypoxylon bovei	Voucher ID E9309	Specimen ID 4133
Hypoxylon sp.	Voucher ID E9316	Specimen ID 4126
<i>Lepiota</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9303	Specimen ID 4089
Mycena judithiana	Voucher ID E9311	Specimen ID 4093
<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9315	Specimen ID 4083
<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9312	Specimen ID 4082
Phlebia subceracea	Voucher ID E9313	Specimen ID 4124
Resupinatus subapplicatus	Voucher ID E9314	Specimen ID 4137
Sistotrema sp.	Voucher ID E9306	Specimen ID 4135
Stereum illudens	Voucher ID E9302	Specimen ID 4088
Stereum illudens	Voucher ID E9317	Specimen ID 4129
Trechispora sp.	Voucher ID E9305	Specimen ID 4108
Tremella mesenterica group	Voucher ID E9301	Specimen ID 4086
Undetermined Resupinate	Voucher ID E9308	Specimen ID 4075
Undetermined Resupinate	Voucher ID E9318	Specimen ID 4127



Google Map showing the location of Ellis Brook Valley in Gosnells.



Aerial photo showing the colour coded tracks walked by the five groups on 21 June 2009.

Kirsten Tullis and Laurton McGurk's group, 21 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: Ellis Brook Valley Date: 21/06/2009 Group Number: 264 Leaders Kirsten Tullis and Laurton McGurk Photographer: Laurton McGurk

03 Pisolithus sp. Marri/jarrah woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 38.1"South Longitude: 116° 21/06/2009 Ir	Dog Poo Fungus Specimen ID: 4073 1' 23.6"East nage: EB89_264LM03
06 Stropharia semiglobata On kangaroo poo near dead jarrah in jarrah/m Latitude: 32° 3' 38.6"South Longitude: 116° 21/06/2009	Dung Roundheads Specimen ID: 4074 arri woodland 1' 24"East Image: EB89_264LM06

	09 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4075 On dead wood near marri in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.1"South Longitude: 116° 1' 24.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM09 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9308
0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	12 Exidia sp. Specimen ID: 4076 On dead banksia wood in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.1"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM12
	13 <i>Mycena</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4077 Within litter under marri leaves in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.1"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM13
	16 Hymenoscyphus sp. Specimen ID: 4078 On marri nut in marri litter Latitude: 32° 3' 41"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM16 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9307
	17 Marasmius sp. Specimen ID: 4079 On marri nut in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM17
2 2 8	22 Galerina sp. Specimen ID: 4080 On sandy-gravelly ground near marri in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.1"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM22 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9310

11111111111111111111111111111111111111	24 <i>Poria</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4081 In marri leaf litter in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM24
	25 <i>Mycena</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4082 On bark near <i>Hakea trifuricata</i> in an excavated pit amongst marri trees in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 21.3"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM25 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9312
	33 <i>Mycena</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4083 In clay soil near <i>Hakea trifuricata</i> in an excavated pit in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.3"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM33 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9315
	35 <i>Clavulina</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4084 In clay soil near <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> in an excavated pit in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 41.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 23.3"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_264LM35 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9304

Joe Froudist and Kevn Griffiths's group, 21 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: Ellis Brook Valley Date: 21/06/2009 Group Number: 265 Leaders Joe Froudist and Kevn Griffiths Photographer: Kevn Griffiths





Phylis Robertson and Aruni Jayasekera's group, 21 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: Ellis Brook Valley Dat	e: 21/06/2009
Group Number: 266 Photograp	pher: Aruni Jayasekera
	06 Amanita umbrinella Specimen ID: 4091 In sand under <i>Calothamnus quadrifides</i> in shrubland Latitude: 32° 3' 27"South Longitude: 116° 1' 38.9"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_266AJ06 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9330
200	08 Pycnoporus coccineus Scarlet Bracket Fungus Specimen ID: 4092 On dead wood in shrubland Latitude: 32° 3' 27"South Longitude: 116° 1' 38.9"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_266AJ08



	27 <i>Agaricus</i> sp. In clay loam soil Latitude: 32° 3' 29.1"South 21/06/2009	Specimen ID: 4098 Longitude: 116° 1' 35"East Image: EB89_266AJ27
10	30 <i>Stereum illudens</i> On dead wood in shrubland Latitude: 31° 3' 31.8"South 21/06/2009	Purplish Stereum Specimen ID: 4099 Longitude: 116° 1' 33.6"East Image: EB89_266AJ30
	32 Scleroderma cepa In clay soil in marri/wandoo Latitude: 32° 3' 31.8"South 21/06/2009	Specimen ID: 4100 woodland Longitude: 116° 1' 33.6"East Image: EB89_266AJ32

Roz Hart and Wayne Eddy's group, 21 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: Ellis Brook Valley Date: 21/06/2009 Group Number: 267 Leaders Roz Hart and Wayne Eddy Photographer: Wayne Eddy



0 mm 10 20 30 4	07 <i>Hypoxylon</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4103 On dead wood in sand in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 42.4"South Longitude: 116° 1' 17.5"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE07
	10 Pisolithus sp.Dog Poo Fungus Specimen ID: 4104In sand in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 43.3"South 21/06/2009Longitude: 116° 1' 18.1"East Image: EB89_267WE10
20 30 4 20 30 4 20 30 4	12 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4105 On dead wood under litter in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 42.9"South Longitude: 116° 1' 19.6"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE12
0 270 280 290 300	16 <i>Mycena</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4106 On dead <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 43.2"South Longitude: 116° 1' 20.1"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE16
	18 <i>Poria</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4107 On burnt <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> bark in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 43.2"South Longitude: 116° 1' 20.1"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE18
S C C	20 <i>Trechispora</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4108 On burnt <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> bark in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 43.2"South Longitude: 116° 1' 20.1"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE20 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9305

	22 <i>Bovista</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4109 In sand in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 44.1"South Longitude: 116° 1' 18.1"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE22
	25 <i>Dacrymyces</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4110 On <i>Banksia attenuata</i> cone in sand in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 45.0"South Longitude: 116° 1' 17.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE25
olum o	26 Poria sp. Specimen ID: 4111 On <i>Banksia attenuata</i> cone in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 45"South Longitude: 116° 1' 17.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE26
	28 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4112 On <i>Banksia attenuata</i> cone in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 45"South Longitude: 116° 1' 17.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE28
	33 Pycnoporus coccineusScarlet Bracket Fungus Specimen ID: 4113On dead Eucalyptus marginata wood in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 46.1"South Longitude: 116° 1' 17.9"East Image: EB89_267WE33
	34 <i>Cortinarius</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4114 On dead wood in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 44.7"South Longitude: 116° 1' 15.5"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE34

b 15	36 Amanita sp. Specimen ID: 4115 On track in sand under <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> Latitude: 32° 3' 45"South Longitude: 116° 1' 14.3"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE36
	37 <i>Amanita</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4116 In sand in marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 45.3"South Longitude: 116° 1' 13.5"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE37
17	43 Amanita sp. Specimen ID: 4117 In sand under Acacia saligna and Xanthorrhoea preissii Latitude: 32° 3' 44.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 15.1"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_267WE43 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9329

Jolanda Keeble and Derek Mead-Hunter's group, 21 June 2009



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Event: Ellis Brook Valley Date: 21/06/2009 Group Number: 268 Leaders Jolanda Keeble and Derek Mead-Hunter Photographer: Derek Mead-Hunter				
	05 <i>Exidia</i> sp. On marri bark in jarrah/marri Latitude: 32° 3' 39.6"South 21/06/2009	Specimen ID: 4118 i woodland Longitude: 116° 1' 57.2"East Image: EB89_268DMH05		
22	08 <i>Psilocybe coprophila</i> On dung in jarrah/marri woo Latitude: 32° 3' 39.6"South 21/06/2009	Dung Cap Psilocybe Specimen ID: 4119 dland Longitude: 116° 1' 57.2"East Image: EB89_268DMH08		





6	37 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4132 On dead marri wood in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 36.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 57.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_268DMH37
	41 <i>Hypoxylon bovei</i> Specimen ID: 4133 On the underside of dead marri wood in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 36.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 57.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_268DMH41 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9309
	45 Undetermined Agaric Specimen ID: 4134 On marri bark in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 36.5"South Longitude: 116° 1' 57.7"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_268DMH45
	47 <i>Sistotrema</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4135 Under marri litter in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 36.2"South Longitude: 116° 1' 57.9"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_268DMH47 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9306
20 8	50 Unknown Specimen ID: 4136 On marri leaf in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 34.6"South Longitude: 116° 1' 58.5"East 21/06/2009 Image: EB89_268DMH50
	51 Resupinatus subapplicatusSmall Grey Anemone Specimen ID: 4137On dead marri wood in jarrah/marri woodland Latitude: 32° 3' 39.3"South Longitude: 116° 1' 57.4"East Image: EB89_268DMH51Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9314