

Perth
Urban
Bushland
Fungi

Bushland Fungi of the Busselton area

Written and produced by

Neale L. Bougher *, **Roz Hart ***,
Aruni Jayasekera *, **Katinka Ruthrof ****, & **Brett Glossop ***

** Department of Environment and Conservation – Perth Urban Bushland Fungi Project*

*** Centre of Excellence for Climate Change, Woodland and Forest Health*



Gathering at Locke Reserve



Sampling fungi at Locke Reserve



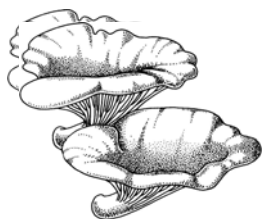
Learning more about fungi at the workshop



Wintery conditions at Captain Baudin Reserve

PUBF Website : www.fungiperth.org.au





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Organisational and field assistance including photos was provided by PUBF participants, together with members of the Busselton Naturalists' Club and the Friends of Island Point.

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This report presents data from the Perth Urban Bushland Fungi (PUBF) Project and the Centre of Excellence for Climate Change and Woodland and Forest Health weekend workshop held on 27 and 28 June 2009 at Busselton, in the South west of Western Australia. The event was organized to survey fungi in the local tall Tuart forest but due to stormy weather conditions that weekend, safety issues dictated that it was too dangerous to enter the Tuart forest. Instead, the groups searched for fungi in two reserves near Busselton dominated by Peppermint woodland: on Saturday at Locke Nature Reserve, a DEC managed woodland reserve, and on Sunday at Captain Baudin Reserve, a coastal reserve managed by the Shire of Busselton. The weekend was organised with the assistance of the Busselton Naturalists' Club and the Friends of Island Point. Thirty nine people took part in the Saturday foray and workshop, and 34 people endured very rainy and wintery conditions on Sunday to survey fungi at Captain Baudin Reserve. At each foray site, the participants were divided into five foray groups which were led by volunteer Leaders from the PUBF Project. This was the first ever survey of fungi for both of the Reserves.

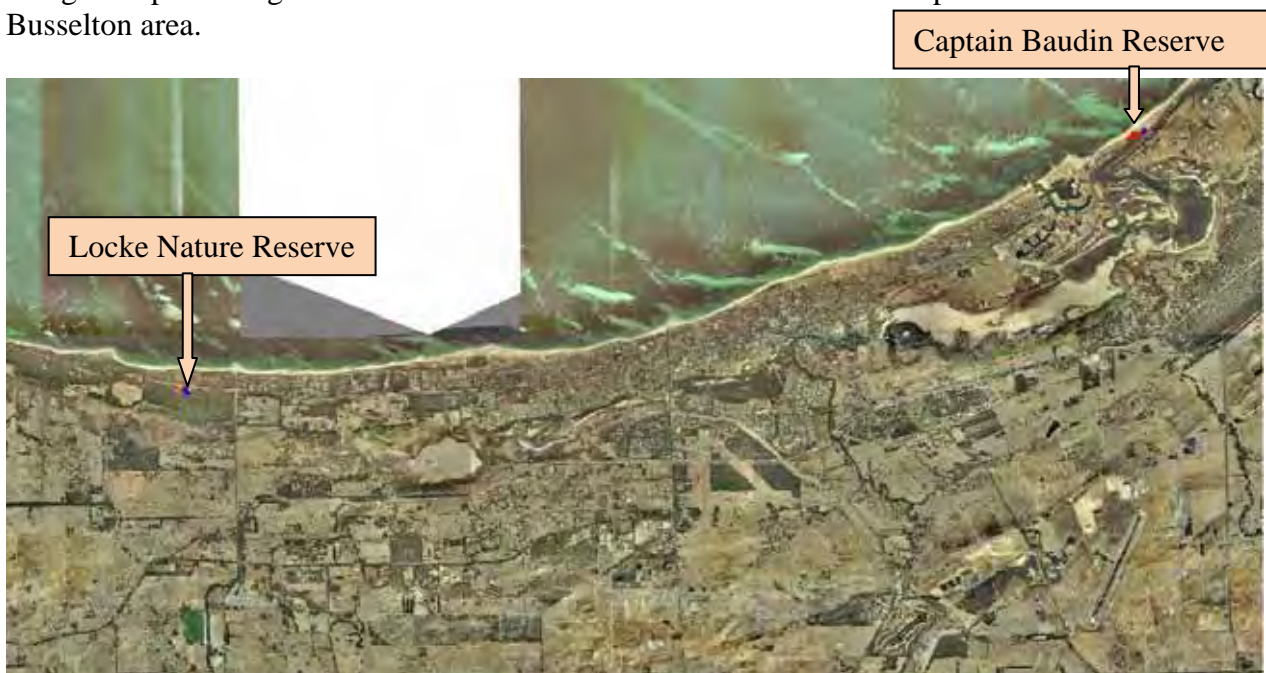
Bougher, Hart, Jayasekera, Ruthrof, & Glossop (2009). *Bushland Fungi of the Busselton area.*



Location of Busselton relative to Perth and Augusta in SW Western Australia



Google Map showing the location of both Locke Nature Reserve and Captain Baudin Reserve in the Busselton area.



Aerial photo showing Locke Nature Reserve, a DEC managed reserve and Captain Baudin Reserve, managed by the Shire of Busselton.



Aerial photo showing the coloured tracks taken by the five groups at Locke Nature Reserve



Aerial photo showing the coloured tracks walked by the 5 groups at Captain Baudin Reserve

Locke Nature Reserve

Locke Nature Reserve is situated about 10 km west of the Busselton CBD (see Map). The predominant vegetation type is woodland on Quindalup soil dominated by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*). Some other overstorey plants also occur in parts of the Reserve, e.g. Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*). The Reserve is administered by the Department of Environment and Conservation. To date a management plan has not been developed. Prior to this current survey there had been no fungi recorded from Locke Nature Reserve.

Locke Nature Reserve Bushland Fungi

During the survey at Locke Nature Reserve in June 2009 a total of 79 records, including 32 different fungi species were recorded, and 14 collections were vouchered into the DEC Western Australian Herbarium (Tables 1, 2).

Almost all of the fungi observed during this survey at Locke Nature Reserve were decomposer (saprotrophic) fungi, including mushroom types of fungi such as the Spotted Pixie Cap (*Mycena nargan*), resupinate (skin or crust-like) fungi such as the brightly coloured Golden Splash Tooth (*Phlebia subceracea*), and polyp-like fungi such as Coral Polyps (*Merismodes anomolus*). Among the other decomposer fungi were two species of Rooting Shanks (*Xerula species*) – the Gigaspora Rooting Shank (*Xerula gigaspora*) and the Mundroola Rooting Shank (*Xerula mundroola*). Rooting Shanks have long rooting bases (pseudorhiza) below the ground that may attach to buried rotting wood or woody roots. The genus *Xerula* in Australia and New Zealand was recently reviewed by Petersen (2008). From that study, *X. gigaspora* turns out to be the same species that had been described as *X. australis* (Southern Rooting Shank Fungus) in the book *Fungi of Southern Australia* (Bougher and Syme 1998, pages 220-221). In the book *Larger Fungi of South Australia* (Grgurinovic 1997), *X. gigaspora* is referred to as *X. radicata* var. *australis*. *Xerula mundroola* turns out to be the same species as described as *Xerula radicata* var. *mundroola* in that book (Grgurinovic 1997, page 253). *X. gigaspora* and *X. mundroola* are both known to occur throughout southern Australia and they are quite difficult to distinguish in the field. According to Petersen (2008) the fruit bodies of *Xerula mundroola* are somewhat smaller in size than those of *X. gigaspora* and usually have a shorter pseudorhiza (root). However certainty may only be possible if many specimens are at hand in order to account for variability in size within each of the species.



Gigaspora Rooting Shank (*Xerula gigaspora*) from the Busselton Reserves

A striking feature of the specimens of *X. gigaspora* from Locke Nature Reserve is the brownish-grey to black, smooth, viscid cap with an iridescent purplish blue margin when young. Fruit bodies of *X. gigaspora* at nearby Captain Baudin Reserve also have the iridescent cap margin (see discussion below). However some collections of *X. gigaspora* from elsewhere lack an iridescent cap margin.

Bougher, Hart, Jayasekera, Ruthrof, & Glossop (2009). *Bushland Fungi of the Busselton area.*

Petersen (2008) does not mention this feature for *X. gigaspora*. Therefore it seems likely that the intensity of cap colour may be variable in this species, ranging from iridescent blue at the margin, to entirely brownish-grey, or indeed to albino (see Captain Baudin Reserve discussed below). Microscopically, *X. gigaspora* and *X. mundryoala* can be distinguished by several key characters. The spores of *X. mundryoala* (15-21.5×10-15 µm) are larger, more elongate, and ellipsoid (rather than ovoid) than those of *X. gigaspora* (11-16.5 × 8.5-13.5 µm). In *X. mundryoala* the spores are borne on bisporic basidia (two spores per basidium) whereas *X. gigaspora* has quadrisporic (4-spored) basidia. Clamp connections (swollen structures at the cross walls of hyphae) are absent in *X. mundryoala* and present in *X. gigaspora*.

Only one species of a putatively mycorrhizal fungus was recorded during this survey at Locke Nature Reserve – *Clavaria* sp. 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 lack of any other records of mycorrhizal fungi is not surprising because the fungi survey was carried out in woodland dominated by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*). *Agonis flexuosa* is not considered to be strongly ectomycorrhizal (if at all). Ectomycorrhizal fungi are a particular type of mycorrhizal fungi many of which produce large fruiting structures such as the types normally recorded during fungi surveys. The finding of at least one putatively ectomycorrhizal fungus (*Clavaria* sp.) suggests that either *Agonis* or at least some of the understorey plants in Peppermint woodland form ectomycorrhizal associations at Locke Nature Reserve.

Many examples of fungi that are restricted to particular microhabitats were recorded at Locke Nature Reserve, e.g.: certain fungi restricted to animal dung, such as Dung Buttons (*Poronia erici*). 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, or perhaps some are undescribed species. Far more fungi are likely to occur at Locke Nature Reserve than the 31 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.

Captain Baudin Reserve

Captain Baudin Reserve, otherwise referred to as Reserve 22952 Layman Road Wonnerup, is situated about 8 km east of the Busselton CBD (see Map). The Reserve sits on low coastal dunes between the coast and the Vasse – Wonnerup Estuary. The predominant vegetation type is low woodland dominated by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*). The Reserve is administered by the Shire of Busselton. A management plan for Captain Baudin Reserve was produced by Alan Tingay & Associates (2000) to provide guidelines for maintaining and improving the conservation values of the Reserve. Prior to this current survey there had been no fungi recorded from Captain Baudin Reserve.

Captain Baudin Reserve: Bushland Fungi

During the survey at Captain Baudin Reserve in June 2009 a total of 60 records, including 32 different fungi species were recorded, and 4 collections were vouchered into the DEC Western Australian Herbarium (Tables 3, 4).

As is the case at Locke Nature Reserve, almost all of the fungi observed during this survey at Captain Baudin Reserve were decomposer (saprotrophic) fungi, and only one was a mycorrhizal fungus – a species of *Russula*. It is also possible that *Lyophyllum* sp. “violet-mauve” from Captain Baudin Reserve is also a mycorrhizal fungus. This particular *Lyophyllum* species is widespread throughout south-west WA, and its identity is currently under investigation. It occurs in natural bushlands but can also proliferate in disturbed areas within urban and rural bushlands and also in garden beds particularly

Bougher, Hart, Jayasekera, Ruthrof, & Glossop (2009). *Bushland Fungi of the Busselton area.*

those planted with *Allocasuarina* trees. It is a distinctive species with the following characteristic features: (i) violet-mauve gills and stem; (ii) pale violet-mauve, ash grey, then dull greyish cap with a fine ash coloured bloom, except for the presence of dark circular to ellipsoid smooth blotches from youngest age; (iii) strongly inrolled, thick, non-grooved cap margin when young; (iv) brown bruising of the gills stem and pileus; (v) white rhizomorphs attached to the base of the stem, (vi) sweet fragrant odour at least when young, but mild taste; (vii) white spore deposit rapidly changing to ochre upon application of iodine.



Lyophyllum sp. “violet-mauve”: young specimens showing the violet-mauve colouration, ash cap with black blotches, and brown staining (top right)

Xerula was found to be as abundant at Captain Baudin Reserve as it was at Locke Nature Reserve. Five specimens were unidentified species of *Xerula*. Two specimens of *Xerula gigaspora* were observed. These had typically dark young caps and an iridescent blue margin. However, an albino form of *Xerula gigaspora* was also observed (no 4275) - a single specimen with pure white (not cream) cap and stem. Microscopic examination revealed this to be a fertile, albino form of *Xerula gigaspora* with ellipsoid spores $12.7 - 13.7 \times 8.7 - 10.2 \mu\text{m}$, 4-spored basidia, and clamp connections.



An unusual albino form of *Xerula gigaspora* from Captain Baudin Reserve

As is the case at Locke Nature Reserve, many of the fungi from Captain Baudin Reserve could only be identified to genus level because detailed taxonomic examinations are yet to be completed, or perhaps some are undescribed species. Far more fungi are likely to occur at Captain Baudin Reserve than the 32 species recorded in this inaugural survey. Dry weather conditions in the weeks preceding the survey may have curtailed fungal fruiting. Like elsewhere, multiple surveys need to be conducted over many years in order to capture the biodiversity of fungi present at Locke Nature Reserve.

Management recommendations for understanding and conserving fungi biodiversity at the Busselton Reserves

Is the ecology and biodiversity of the Busselton Reserves in balance for long-term health? To help answer that question, management strategies for the biodiversity of the bushland need to consider the Flora, Fauna and Fungi together. The Fungi have crucial ecological roles for maintaining bushland health, including linkages between the 3 F's. Conservation of biodiversity and general interest in the Reserves of the Busselton Region (as elsewhere in WA) has primarily focussed on flora and fauna. An increased level of knowledge about the fungi at the local Reserves 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:** Reserves in the Busselton region have a wide range of vegetation types that undoubtedly influence the presence, abundance and spatial distribution of fungi species in the bushlands. Different fungal communities are likely to occur in different parts of the bushlands. Vegetation-fungi patterns could be clarified if surveys of fungi were carried out annually over many years. Far more fungi species are likely to occur in the Busselton Reserves than the species recorded so far. 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 in the Busselton Reserves, compare the fungi communities in the reserves with those at other bushlands, and as a baseline for monitoring changes in biodiversity in the reserves - 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 the Busselton Reserves 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, or vegetation and 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 in the Busselton Reserves. 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. Local community interest groups abound in the Busselton region. For example, the Shire of Busselton has already received assistance from members of the Wonnerup Residents Association to help with the management of Captain Baudin Reserve.

5. **Determine the mycorrhizal plant partners of fungi:** To understand the mycorrhizal relationships between fungi and plants at the Busselton Reserves, a list of known plants at the reserves 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 the Busselton Reserves.
6. **Determine the animal interactions with fungi:** Determine what truffle fungi are present at the Busselton Reserves and if they and other fungi are being used as a food resource by local mycophagous (fungus-eating) native mammals. Mycophagous mammals such as Quendas or the southern Brown Bandicoot are known to occur at Captain Baudin Reserve (Alan Tingay & Associates 2000) and they probably occur in other local reserves. Such knowledge has significant application if mammals are being encouraged or relocated into the area (e.g. Quokkas, locally extinct for many decades), or to help understand why there may have been declines in mammal populations in reserves in the Busselton region. Insects that use fungi as food and/or habitat are also likely to be present in the bushlands.
7. **Include Flora, Fauna and Fungi in signage and interpretative material at the Reserves:** Locke Nature Reserve and Captain Baudin Reserve are located close to rapidly expanding residential areas that are replacing formerly larger rural lots. Colourful and educational signage is required at conspicuous sites in the reserves to bring awareness to the increasing local human population about the biodiversity and conservation value of the Reserves. Flora, Fauna and Fungi could be included in signage and interpretative material at the Reserves. This would help to promote public awareness and appreciation of the linkages between the 3Fs that influence the long-term health of the bushlands.
8. **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 reserves in the Busselton region such as Locke Nature Reserve and Captain Baudin Reserve.

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- Alan Tingay & Associates (2000). Reserve 22952 Layman Road Wonnerup Management Plan. Alan Tingay & Associates Report No. 99/106.
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- Grgurinovic, C.A. (1997). *Larger Fungi of South Australia*. The Botanic Gardens of Adelaide & State Herbarium & the Flora and Fauna of South Australia Handbooks Committee, Adelaide: 725 pp.
- Petersen, R.H. (2008). The genus *Xerula* (Agaricales) in Australia and New Zealand. *Nova Hedwigia*. 87: 1-67.

Table 1: Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton, Fungi List: 27 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	4145, 4170 4183, 4192 4208
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>	Icicle Fairy Fans	slime mould	dead wood	S	Yes	Z-2	4214
<i>Clavaria sp.</i>		coral	litter/ground	M			4196
<i>Clitocybe semiocculata</i>	Shy Funnel Cap	shell	dead wood	S		J-4	4204
<i>Coprinellus cf angulatus</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4181
<i>Coprinopsis sp.</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4155
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i>		shell	dead wood	S			4201
<i>Crepidotus sp.</i>		shell	dead wood	S			4169, 4184 4188, 4193
<i>Dacrymyces sp.</i>		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			4154
<i>Exidia sp.</i>		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			4156, 4160
<i>Galerina sp.</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4151, 4152 4153, 4158
<i>Merismodes anomalus</i>	Coral Polyps	tubular	dead wood	S		R-4	4185
<i>Mycena nargan</i>	Spotted Pixie Cap	mushroom	dead wood	S	Yes	J-20	4171
<i>Mycena sp.</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4140, 4142 4148, 4149 4157, 4163 4165, 4168 4174, 4176 4177, 4191 4194, 4197 4199, 4206 4209, 4211 4215
<i>Omphalotus nidiformis</i>	Ghost Fungus	mushroom	dead wood	S/P	Yes	J-21	4187
<i>Phlebia subceracea</i>	Golden Splash Tooth	resupinate	dead wood	S	Yes	O-4	4210
<i>Poria sp.</i>		resupinate	dead wood	S			4189
<i>Poronia erici</i>	Dung Buttons	button	dung	S	Yes	D-1	4179, 4203
<i>Psathyrella sp.</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4180

<i>Rhodocollybia</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S		J-40	4143, 4178 4190, 4216 4217
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Curtain Fungus	bracket	dead wood	S	Yes	N-13	4144
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i> group	Yellow Brain Fungus	jelly fungus	dead wood	S	Yes	Q-2	4139, 4159
Undetermined Agaric		mushroom	litter/ground	?			4162, 4172 4198
Undetermined Ascomycete		cup	litter/ground	S			4173
Undetermined Discomycete		cup	dead wood	S			4150
Undetermined Jelly Fungus		jelly	dead wood	S			4161
Undetermined Myxomycete	Slime Mould	slime mould	dead wood	S			4166, 4167
Undetermined Resupinate		resupinate	dead wood	S			4202, 4212
<i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.		mushroom	dead wood	S			4141, 4186 4195, 4205
<i>Xerula gigaspora</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4138
<i>Xerula mundroola</i>	Mundroola Rooting Shank	mushroom	litter/ground	S		J-89	4182, 4200
<i>Xerula</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4164, 4175 4207, 4213

Table 2 : Permanent Vouchered Specimens from Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton, 2009

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

<i>Clavaria</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9344	Specimen ID 4196
<i>Merismodes anomalus</i>	Voucher ID E9343	Specimen ID 4185
<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9345	Specimen ID 4140
<i>Mycena</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9342	Specimen ID 4142
<i>Phlebia subceracea</i>	Voucher ID E9332	Specimen ID 4210
<i>Poronia erici</i>	Voucher ID E9334	Specimen ID 4179
<i>Psathyrella</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9335	Specimen ID 4180
<i>Rhodocollybia</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9331	Specimen ID 4143
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i> group	Voucher ID E9333	Specimen ID 4139
Undetermined Discomycete	Voucher ID E9340	Specimen ID 4150
Undetermined Jelly Fungus	Voucher ID E9336	Specimen ID 4161
<i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9337	Specimen ID 4186
<i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.	Voucher ID E9339	Specimen ID 4141
<i>Xerula gigaspora</i>	Voucher ID E9338	Specimen ID 4138

Table 3: Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton, Fungi List: 28 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>Ascobolus</i> sp.		cup	litter/ground	S			4248
<i>Bolbitius</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4259
<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Egg Yolk Fungus	mushroom	litter/ground	S	Yes	J-3	4240
<i>Byssomerulius corium</i>	Byss Skin Fungus	resupinate/shelf	dead wood	S		O-3	4225
<i>Calocera guepinoides</i>	Scotsman's Beard	jelly fungus	dead wood	S		Q-1	4271
<i>Clitocybe semiocculata</i>	Shy Funnel Cap	shell	dead wood	S		J-4	4236
<i>Coprinellus flocculosus</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S		J-6	4267
<i>Coprinellus</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4266
<i>Crepidotus</i> sp.		shell	dead wood	S			4226
<i>Crepidotus</i> "Tiny white fans" sp.		shell	dead wood	S			4243
<i>Entoloma</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/underground	S			4254
<i>Exidia glandulosa</i>		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			4247
<i>Exidia</i> sp.		jelly fungus	dead wood	S			4232
<i>Galerina</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4269
<i>Hypoxylon</i> sp.		pustules	dead wood	S			4220
<i>Lyophyllum</i> sp. "violet-mauve"		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4268
<i>Marasmius</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4237
<i>Melanoleuca</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4270
<i>Mycena</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4223, 4224 4228, 4231 4242, 4245 4256, 4272 4277
<i>Psathyrella</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4227, 4235 4250, 4252 4257, 4274
<i>Russula</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	M			4218
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Split Gill Fungus	shell	dead wood	S	Yes	R-2	4261
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	Yellow Brain	jelly fungus	dead wood	S	Yes	Q-2	4265

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group	Fungus						
Undetermined Agaric		mushroom	litter/ground	?			4222, 4251 4276
Undetermined Ascomycete		cup	litter/ground	S			4219, 4221 4233, 4244 4263
Undetermined Bracket Fungus		bracket	dead wood	S			4230
Undetermined Resupinate		resupinate	dead wood	S			4234, 4258 4260, 4262
Unknown		-	-	-	-	-	4238
<i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.		mushroom	dead wood	S			4239
<i>Xerula gigaspora</i>		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4253, 4275
<i>Xerula</i> sp.		mushroom	litter/ground	S			4241, 4249 4255, 4264 4273
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i>	Candle Snuff Fungus	other	litter/ground	S		D-2	4229, 4246

Table 4 : Permanent Vouchered Specimens from Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton, 2009

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



Lyophyllum sp. "violet-mauve"	Voucher ID E9348	Specimen ID 4268
Mycena sp.	Voucher ID E9349	Specimen ID 4245
<i>Xerula gigaspora</i>	Voucher ID E9346	Specimen ID 4275
<i>Xerula gigaspora</i>	Voucher ID E9347	Specimen ID 4253

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos






Joe Froudust and Mark Brundrett's group, 27 June 2009



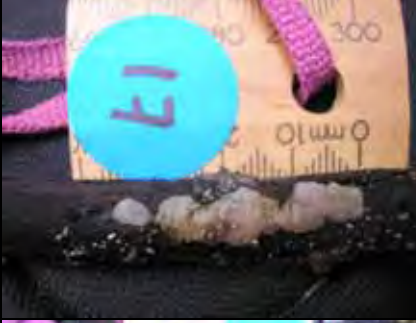




The numbers on the coloured dots in the fungi photos correspond to the collecting number and usually do not match the photo number. It is the photo number preceding the fungus name which correlates with the site on the map above.

<p>Event: Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton Date: 27/06/2009 Leaders Joe Froudust and Mark Brundrett Group Number: 269 Photographer: Mark Brundrett</p>	
	<p>06 <i>Xerula gigaspora</i> Specimen ID: 4138 On dead wood buried in sand in side of entry track to reserve Latitude: 33° 39' 32"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.8"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB06 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9338</p>
	<p>12 <i>Tremella mesenterica</i> group Yellow Brain Fungus Specimen ID: 4139 On dead agonis wood in marri woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.8"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_269MB12 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9333</p>

	<p>17 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4140</p> <p>On dead agonis wood within moss in marri woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB17 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9345</p>
	<p>20 <i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4141</p> <p>Attached to litter and moss in marri woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB20 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9339</p>
	<p>21 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4142</p> <p>Attached to litter and rotten wood. Within moss in marri woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.8"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB21 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9342</p>
	<p>26 <i>Rhodocollybia</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4143</p> <p>Attached to litter beneath agonis Latitude: 33° 39' 33"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB26 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9331</p>
	<p>28 <i>Stereum hirsutum</i> Hairy Curtain Fungus</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4144</p> <p>On dead wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_269MB28</p>
	<p>29 <i>Calocera guepinoides</i> Scotsman's Beard</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4145</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 34.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB29</p>

	<p>33 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4148</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 36.2"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.4"East 27/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: LK90_269MB33</p>
	<p>35 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4149</p> <p>On a dead wood in the edge or track in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 36.2"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.4"East 27/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: LK90_269MB35</p>
	<p>37 Undetermined Discomycete</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4150</p> <p>On dead wood in the edge of track in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 36.2"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.4"East 27/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: LK90_269MB37</p> <p>Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9340</p>
	<p>41 <i>Galerina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4151</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 36.2"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.7"East 27/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: LK90_269MB41</p>
	<p>43 <i>Galerina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4152</p> <p>On dead wood within moss in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 35.8"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.7"East 27/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: LK90_269MB43</p>
	<p>46 <i>Galerina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4153</p> <p>On dead wood within moss in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 35.8"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.7"East 27/06/2009</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Image: LK90_269MB46</p>




	<p>48 <i>Dacrymyces</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4154</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 35.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.8"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB48</p>
	<p>51 <i>Coprinopsis</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4155</p> <p>On grey sand in an open patch in agonis/lepidospermum woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 34.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB51</p>
	<p>56 <i>Exidia</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4156</p> <p>On dead wood found in an open patch in agonis/lepidospermum woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 34.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB56</p>
	<p>57 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4157</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 34.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB57</p>
	<p>59 <i>Galerina</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4158</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 34.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_269MB59</p>







Georeferenced Tracks and Photos







Wayne Eddy and Phylis Robertson's group, 27 June 2009



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<p>Event: Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton Date: 27/06/2009 Group Number: 270 Leaders Wayne Eddy and Phylis Robertson Photographer: Phylis Robertson</p>		
	<p>03 <i>Tremella mesenterica</i> group</p> <p>On dead wood of <i>Spiridium globulosum</i> in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target</p>	<p>Yellow Brain Fungus Specimen ID: 4159 Image: LK90_270WE03</p>
	<p>04 <i>Exidia</i> sp.</p> <p>On dead bark of <i>Spiridium globulosum</i> in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009</p>	<p>Specimen ID: 4160 Image: LK90_270WE04</p>
	<p>05 Undetermined Jelly Fungus</p> <p>On dead bark of <i>Spiridium globulosum</i> in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009</p>	<p>Specimen ID: 4161 Image: LK90_270WE05 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9336</p>

	<p>06 Undetermined Agaric</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4162</p> <p>Within leaf litter under spiridium and agonis in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE06</p>
	<p>07 Mycena sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4163</p> <p>On dead wood under spiridium in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE07</p>
	<p>08 Xerula sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4164</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.7"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE08</p>
	<p>09 Mycena sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4165</p> <p>Growing through moss under spiridium in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.7"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE09</p>
	<p>10 Undetermined Myxomycete Slime Mould</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4166</p> <p>On rotting wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.7"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE10</p>
	<p>13 Undetermined Myxomycete Slime Mould</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4167</p> <p>On rotting wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 31.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.7"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE13</p>

	<p>16 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4168</p> <p>On dead agonis wood surrounded by moss in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 18.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE16</p>
	<p>17 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4169</p> <p>On dead agonis wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 18.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE17</p>
	<p>19 <i>Calocera guepinioides</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Scotsman's Beard Specimen ID: 4170</p> <p>On fallen agonis branch Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 18.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE19</p>
	<p>21 <i>Mycena nargan</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Spotted Pixie Cap Specimen ID: 4171</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 18.9"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_270WE21</p>
	<p>23 Undetermined Agaric</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4172</p> <p>Within litter and growing through moss in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 18.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE23</p>
	<p>25 Undetermined Ascomycete</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4173</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 18.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_270WE25</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Kirsten Tullis and Derek Mead-Hunter's group, 27 June 2009



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Event: Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton Date: 27/06/2009

Group Number: 271 Leaders Kirsten Tullis and Derek Mead-Hunter

Photographer: Derek Mead-Hunter



03 *Mycena* sp.

Specimen ID: 4174

On dead moss covered wood in agonis woodland

Latitude: 33° 39' 32.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.1"East

27/06/2009

Image: LK90_271DMH03



05 *Xerula* sp.

Specimen ID: 4175

On dead wood in the ground in agonis woodland

Latitude: 33° 39' 32.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.1"East

27/06/2009

Image: LK90_271DMH05



07 *Mycena* sp.







Specimen ID: 4176







On dead wood on the ground in agonis woodland

Latitude: 33° 39' 32.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.1"East

27/06/2009

Image: LK90_271DMH07

	<p>13 <i>Rhodocollybia</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4178</p> <p>On the base of agonis in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.3"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH13</p>
	<p>14 <i>Poronia erici</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dung Buttons Specimen ID: 4179</p> <p>On kangaroo poo in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.2"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_271DMH14 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9334</p>
	<p>16 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4180</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH16 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9335</p>
	<p>20 <i>Coprinellus cf angulatus</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4181</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33"South Longitude: 115° 14' 16.8"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH20</p>
	<p>22 <i>Xerula mundroola</i> Mundroola Rooting Shank</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4182</p> <p>In sand under litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH22</p>
	<p>24 <i>Calocera guepinioides</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Scotsman's Beard Specimen ID: 4183</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.2"South Longitude: 115° 14' 16.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH24</p>



	<p>27 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4184</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 16.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 16.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH27</p>
	<p>28 <i>Merismodes anomalus</i> Coral Polyps</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4185</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.6"South Longitude: 115° 14' 16.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH28 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9343</p>
	<p>32 <i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4186</p> <p>Within litter under <i>Spiridium globulosum</i> in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 34.2"South Longitude: 115° 14' 16.1"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH32 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9337</p>
	<p>33 <i>Omphalotus nidiformis</i> Ghost Fungus</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4187</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 16.1"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_271DMH33</p>
	<p>36 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4188</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.8"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH36</p>
	<p>39 <i>Poria</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4189</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 17.8"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_271DMH39</p>







Georeferenced Tracks and Photos







Jolanda Keeble and Margaret Langley's group, 27 June 2009



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<p>Event: Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton Date: 27/06/2009 Group Number: 272 Leaders Jolanda Keeble and Margaret Langley Photographer: Margaret Langley</p>	
	<p>03 <i>Rhodocollybia</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4190</p> <p>Within litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML03</p>
	<p>10 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4191</p> <p>On dead agonis wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML10</p>

	<p>15 <i>Calocera guepinioides</i> Scotsman's Beard Specimen ID: 4192</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML15</p>
	<p>19 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4193</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML19</p>
	<p>24 <i>Mycena</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4194</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML24</p>
	<p>30 <i>Xeromphalina</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4195</p> <p>In sand within litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.9"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.1"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML30</p>
	<p>35 <i>Clavaria</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4196</p> <p>On leaf in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 32.9"South Longitude: 114° 14' 20"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML35 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9344</p>
	<p>37 <i>Mycena</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4197</p> <p>On a dead log in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML37</p>

	<p>39 Undetermined Agaric</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4198</p> <p>On a dead log in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML39</p>
	<p>42 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4199</p> <p>On dead wood in litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML42</p>
	<p>43 <i>Xerula mundroola</i> Mundroola Rooting Shank</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4200</p> <p>In sand within litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML43</p>
	<p>45 <i>Crepidotus mollis</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4201</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 20.2"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML45</p>
	<p>49 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4202</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 19.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_272ML49</p>
	<p>50 <i>Poronia erici</i> Dung Buttons</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4203</p> <p>On kangaroo droppings in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 19.5"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_272ML50</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Kevn Griffiths and Roz Hart's group, 27 June 2009



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Event: Locke Nature Reserve, Busselton Date: 27/06/2009

Group Number: 273 Leaders Kevn Griffiths and Roz Hart

Photographer: Roz Hart



03 *Clitocybe semioculta*

Shy Funnel Cap

Specimen ID: 4204

On dead burnt wood in agonis woodland

Latitude: 33° 39' 33.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.9"East

27/06/2009

Image: LK90_273RH03



05 *Xeromphalina* sp.







Specimen ID: 4205

Within moss and litter in agonis woodland

Latitude: 33° 39' 33.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.9"East

27/06/2009

Image: LK90_273RH05

	<p>09 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4206</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 21.9"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH09</p>
	<p>16 <i>Xerula</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4207</p> <p>Growing with moss and litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.0"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH16</p>
	<p>20 <i>Calocera guepinoides</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Scotsman's Beard Specimen ID: 4208</p> <p>On dead agonis in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH20</p>
	<p>27 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4209</p> <p>On dead agonis wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH27</p>
	<p>29 <i>Phlebia subceracea</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Golden Splash Tooth Specimen ID: 4210</p> <p>On dead agonis wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.4"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_273RH29 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9332</p>
	<p>41 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4211</p> <p>On dead agonis surrounded by moss in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.5"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH41</p>

	<p>44 Undetermined Resupinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4212</p> <p>On dead agonis wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.6"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH44</p>
	<p>48 Xerula sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4213</p> <p>In sand attached to wood in a moss bed in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.4"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.7"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH48</p>
	<p>52 Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Icicle Fairy Fans Specimen ID: 4214</p> <p>On dead agonis in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.4"East 27/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: LK90_273RH52</p>
	<p>56 Mycena sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4215</p> <p>On dead agonis wood with moss in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.3"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.4"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH56</p>
	<p>58 Rhodocollybia sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4216</p> <p>On dead agonis wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH58</p>
	<p>64 Rhodocollybia sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4217</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 39' 33.1"South Longitude: 115° 14' 22.5"East 27/06/2009 Image: LK90_273RH64</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Phylis Robertson and Margaret Langley's group, 28 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: Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton Date: 28/06/2009

Group Number: 274 Leaders Phylis Robertson and Margaret Langley

Photographer: Margaret Langley



02 *Russula* sp.

Specimen ID: 4218

On sand in agonis woodland by the roadside

Latitude: 33° 37' 25.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 26.8"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_274ML02



13 Undetermined Ascomycete







Specimen ID: 4219




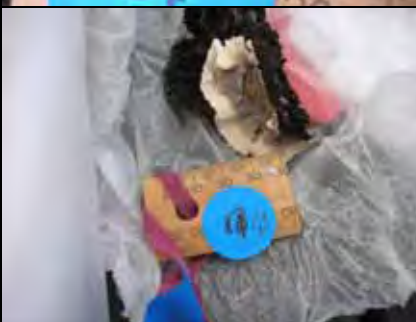
In litter on curly dung? in agonis woodland

Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28.6"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_274ML13

	<p>17 <i>Hypoxylon</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4220 On burnt bark in agonis/sword sedge woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28.6"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML17</p>
	<p>20 Undetermined Ascomycete</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4221 In agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28.8"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML20</p>
	<p>21 Undetermined Agaric</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4222 In litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28.8"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML21</p>
	<p>24 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4223 On dead wood within litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.1"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28.5"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML24</p>
	<p>28 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4224 On dead <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> twig in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.1"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28.7"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML28</p>
	<p>29 <i>Byssomerulius corium</i></p> <p>Bysso Skin Fungus Specimen ID: 4225 On dead wood in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML29</p>

	<p>32 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4226</p> <p>On dead bark in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML32</p>
	<p>33 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4227</p> <p>Within litter in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 28"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML33</p>
	<p>38 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4228</p> <p>On dead bark in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 26.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 25.3"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML38</p>
	<p>45 <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> Candle Snuff Fungus</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4229</p> <p>On dead bark in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 26.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 24.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML45</p>
	<p>46 Undetermined Bracket Fungus</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4230</p> <p>On dead bark under <i>Spiridium globulossum</i> in agonis woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 26.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 24.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_274ML46</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Kevn Griffiths and Joe Froudist's group, 28 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: Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton Date: 28/06/2009

Group Number: 275 Leaders Kevn Griffiths and Joe Froudist

Photographer: Joe Froudist



04 *Mycena* sp.

Specimen ID: 4231

Within litter under *Pelargonium capitatum* in shrubland

Latitude: 33° 37' 24.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.4"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_275JF04



06 *Exidia* sp.

Specimen ID: 4232

On dead wood in shade of pelargonium and lepidospermum in shrubland

Latitude: 33° 37' 24.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 24.2"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_275JF06

	<p>09 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4235</p> <p>In litter under agonis in coastal heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 26.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_275JF09</p>
	<p>10 <i>Clitocybe semioculta</i> Shy Funnel Cap</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4236</p> <p>Attached to litter under agonis in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 27.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_275JF10</p>
	<p>11 <i>Marasmius</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4237</p> <p>Attached to litter under agonis in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 27.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_275JF11</p>
	<p>12 Unknown</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4238</p> <p>On dead lepidosperma under agonis in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 27.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_275JF12</p>
	<p>13 <i>Xeromphalina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4239</p> <p>Within litter and moss in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 25.1"South Longitude: 115° 24' 27.1"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_275JF13</p>
	<p>14 <i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i> Egg Yolk Fungus</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4240</p> <p>Attached to litter beneath agonis in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 24.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 27.3"East 28/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: CB91_275JF14</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Jolanda Keeble and Wayne Eddy's group, 28 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: Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton Date: 28/06/2009

Group Number: 276 Leaders Jolanda Keeble and Wayne Eddy

Photographer: Wayne Eddy



04 *Xerula* sp.

Specimen ID: 4241

On dead wood, surrounded by moss beside lepidosperma in mixed agonis/sedge heathland

Latitude: 33° 37' 30.3"South Longitude: 115° 24' 17.8"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_276WE04



07 *Mycena* sp.







Specimen ID: 4242

Amongst sedges and moss in heathland

Latitude: 33° 37' 30.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 17.8"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_276WE07

	<p>13 <i>Crepidotus</i> sp. "Tiny White Fans"</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4243</p> <p>On live agonis wood in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 30.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 17.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_276WE13</p>
	<p>18 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4245</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 30.5"South Longitude: 115° 24' 18.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_276WE18 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9349</p>
	<p>22 <i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> Candle Snuff Fungus</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4246</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 30.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 17.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_276WE22</p>
	<p>24 <i>Exidia glandulosa</i></p> <p>Specimen ID: 4247</p> <p>On dead wood in agonis heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 31"South Longitude: 115° 24' 18.5"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_276WE24</p>
	<p>26 <i>Ascobolus</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4248</p> <p>On bandicoot poo in agonis heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 31"South Longitude: 114° 24' 18.5"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_276WE26</p>
	<p>31 <i>Xerula</i> sp.</p> <p>Specimen ID: 4249</p> <p>In litter by the roadside in heathland Latitude: 33° 37' 29.1"South Longitude: 115° 24' 19.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_276WE31</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Roz Hart and Mark Brundrett's group, 28 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: Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton Date: 28/06/2009

Group Number: 277 Leaders Roz Hart and Mark Brundrett

Photographer: Mark Brundrett



05 *Psathyrella* sp.

Specimen ID: 4250

In roadside grassy verge next to limestone path

Latitude: 33° 37' 27.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 20.2"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_277MB05



07 Undetermined Agaric







Specimen ID: 4251





On the path in open area in the reserve

Latitude: 33° 37' 29.4"South Longitude: 115° 24' 18.3"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_277MB07

	<p>10 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4252</p> <p>In shaded verge area Latitude: 33° 37' 29.5"South Longitude: 115° 24' 18.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB10</p>
	<p>14 <i>Xerula gigaspora</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4253</p> <p>On the ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.5"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB14 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9347</p>
	<p>17 <i>Entoloma</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4254</p> <p>On ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.5"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.5"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB17</p>
	<p>20 <i>Xerula</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4255</p> <p>On ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.3"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.8"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB20</p>
	<p>22 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4256</p> <p>On ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.3"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.8"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB22</p>
	<p>26 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4257</p> <p>On ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.3"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB26</p>

	<p>28 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4258</p> <p>On dead wood in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.4"South Longitude: 115° 24' 23.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB28</p>
	<p>30 <i>Bolbitius</i> sp. Specimen ID: 4259</p> <p>On the ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 27.2"South Longitude: 115° 24' 24.3"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB30</p>
	<p>32 Undetermined Resupinate Specimen ID: 4260</p> <p>On dead wood in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 25.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 24.9"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_277MB32</p>
	<p>37 <i>Schizophyllum commune</i> Split Gill Fungus Specimen ID: 4261</p> <p>On dead wood in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 25.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 24.9"East 28/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: CB91_277MB37</p>

Georeferenced Tracks and Photos

Derek Mead-Hunter and Kirsten Tullis's group, 28 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: Captain Baudin Reserve, Busselton Date: 28/06/2009

Group Number: 278 Leaders Derek Mead-Hunter and Kirsten Tullis

Photographer: Kirsten Tullis



08 Undetermined Resupinate

Specimen ID: 4262

On live agonis wood in woodland

Latitude: 33° 37' 32"South Longitude: 115° 24' 15.6"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_278KT08



11 Undetermined Ascomycete







Specimen ID: 4263







On dead agonis wood in woodland

Latitude: 33° 37' 32.1"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.3"East

28/06/2009

Image: CB91_278KT11

	<p>14 <i>Xerula</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4264</p> <p>On ground in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.1"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.3"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT14</p>
	<p>15 <i>Tremella mesenterica</i> group Yellow Brain Fungus</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4265</p> <p>On dead wood in acacia woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.5"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.4"East 28/06/2009 Fungimap Target Image: CB91_278KT15</p>
	<p>17 <i>Coprinellus</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4266</p> <p>On the ground in shrubland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.5"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.5"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT17</p>
	<p>18 <i>Coprinellus flocculosus</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4267</p> <p>On the ground in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT18</p>
	<p>20 <i>Lyophyllum</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4268</p> <p>In leaf litter in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT20 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9348</p>
	<p>22 <i>Galerina</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4269</p> <p>In leaf litter in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT22</p>

	<p>23 <i>Melanoleuca</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4270</p> <p>In leaf litter on sandy soil in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT23</p>
	<p>25 <i>Calocera guepinoides</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Scotsman's Beard Specimen ID: 4271</p> <p>On dead wood in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.8"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT25</p>
	<p>27 <i>Mycena</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4272</p> <p>Attached to leaves and twigs in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.6"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT27</p>
	<p>28 <i>Xerula</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4273</p> <p>In litter in grassy area in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.9"South Longitude: 115° 24' 16.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT28</p>
	<p>30 <i>Psathyrella</i> sp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4274</p> <p>In leaf litter and dead wood surrounded by moss in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 15.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT30</p>
	<p>32 <i>Xerula gigaspora</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Specimen ID: 4275</p> <p>On the ground in woodland Latitude: 33° 37' 32.7"South Longitude: 115° 24' 15.2"East 28/06/2009 Image: CB91_278KT32 Vouchered WA Herbarium: E9346</p>

