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A fungal hotspot: Stringybark Walking Trail, Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia, and the conservation status of its macrofungi

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Abstract

The macrofungal flora of the Stringybark Walking Trail, an 18 ha site in Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia, was surveyed over a ten year period. The diversity of fungal species recorded at this small site exceeds that at other locations in South Australia surveyed over this period, suggesting that this remnant of stringybark forest is of particular significance for the conservation of the fungal biota of South Australia. The species recorded are listed, together with their habit, phenology and distribution within South Australia. Data from all South Australian collections made by the authors in the same period and from collections by others deposited in the State Herbarium of South Australia (AD) were used to estimate the conservation status for all named species recorded from the Stringybark Walking Trail. Worldwide, the importance of fungi and the need for their conservation has been recognised only recently. In South Australia, fungi are not currently included in Threatened Species Schedules. Information from this study provides data relevant to selecting fungal taxa to include in these Schedules.

Introduction

The kingdom Fungi, the Eumycota, is estimated to comprise about 1.5 million species worldwide (Hawksworth 1991), constituting the second largest group of living organisms after the arthropods. Fungi range in form from microscopic yeasts, rusts, smuts, mildews and moulds to the larger fungi (macrofungi) that produce macroscopic fruiting bodies in the form of clubs, jellies, brackets, truffles and mushrooms. In Australia, the number of fungal species is estimated to be between 160,000 and 250,000 (Chapman 2005), with the macroscopic Basidiomycetes comprising approximately 10,000 of these (May & Avram 1997). It is estimated that only 5–10% of all fungi are described (Hawksworth 1991, May 1997).

Fungi have essential roles in all terrestrial ecosystems, acting as recyclers of organic matter and mycorrhizal partners of plants. As recyclers they break down lignocellulose in wood providing soil humates that act as ion exchange materials for elements essential for plant growth. As mycorrhizal symbionts they provide nutrients vital to plants (Smith & Read 1997). Over 90% of all plants depend on the extensive hyphal network of a fungal partner to extract from soils both water and otherwise inaccessible minerals. Fungi form part of soil biomass, impacting on soil structure, water retention and fluid and gas movement (Ritz & Young 2002). Many vertebrates and invertebrates are dependent on fungi for their food and the bacterial biota of soils is influenced by antibiotics synthesised by fungi. The diversity and diverse roles of fungi in key processes make fungal conservation an essential component in maintaining the health of ecosystems.

Effective conservation of whole habitats and environments requires extensive knowledge of all major components of the biota and their interactions. Although lists of plants and vertebrate animals are available for most regions and habitat-types in Australia, knowledge is limited for invertebrate animals, fungi and bacteria that are also important components of those ecosystems. Watling (1989) observed "fungi cannot be conserved without a knowledge of [their] present distribution [...], and whether a species is rare or not". The task of documenting the diverse Australian mycota is immense and there are few mycologists and fungal taxonomists to carry out the work (May 1997; Grgurinovic & Simpson 2001). Nevertheless, progress is being made. Several surveys and censuses of macrofungi in Australia have been published in recent years (Hilton 1982, 1988; Burns & Conran 1997; Packham et. al. 2002; McMullan-Fisher et al. 2002; Gates et al. 2005; Ratkowsky & Gates 2002, 2005; Robinson & Tunsell 2007). The Fungimap project (Fungimap 2004) provides valuable data on the distribution and ecology of selected 'target' species of macrofungi. The Fungi of Australia volumes (Orchard et al. 1996a, 1996b; May & Wood 1997; May et al. 2003),

field guides to fungi (Bougher & Syme 1998; Grey & Grey 2005; Fuhrer 2005; Young 2005a), monographs on families and genera (Grgurinovic 2003; Young 2005b) and projects, such as the Perth Urban Bushland Project (PUBF 2007), all testify to the growing knowledge of the Australian mycota.

Internationally, awareness of the need for conservation of fungi is gaining momentum. There are now RED (Rarity, Endangerment and Distribution) lists or their equivalents published for over 20 European countries, several States of the USA, and for New Zealand (Buchanan & May 2003). However, at present in Australia, New South Wales and Victoria are the only States to include fungi in their Threatened Species schedules (Department of Sustainability and Environment 2005; New South Wales, National Parks and Wildlife 2004). In Australia, only one site has been recognised as having a significant and threatened mycoflora. Lane Cove Bushland Park in Sydney has been listed, on the basis of its endangered Hygrocybeae community, under the New South Wales Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (Kearney & Kearney 2000, 2007; Young et al. 2001).

The New Zealand list of threatened fungi (Buchanan & May 2003) was based on a formal assessment of some 6,000 species, of which 49 were listed as Nationally Critical, and 1445 as Data Deficient. For Australia, there has not been any threat assessment on a national basis, and at a state level, the only assessments have been for Victoria and South Australia. For Victoria, May & Avram (1997) analysed collection data of the National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL) on 724 species of macrofungi, and concluded that the data available were insufficient upon which to assign species to threat categories, due to the low mean number of collections per species (some 80% of species were represented by five or less collections, and the mean number of collections per species was 4.2). For South Australia, Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001) assessed the conservation status for 443 species of macrofungi occurring in South Australia using a modified ROTAP system (Briggs & Leigh 1996). The data were compiled mostly from Cleland's collections in AD and covered the Agaricales, Boletales, Cantharellales, Phallales and Russulales but not other Basidiomycetes nor any of the Ascomycetes. Accessions made after 1995 were not included, and nor were holdings in other herbaria, or information in the literature. Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001) estimated that, of the 443 macrofungi assessed, there were no species in the Vulnerable (V) category, 125 (28%) were Rare (R), 164 (37%) were Poorly Known (K) and 154 (35%) Not Endangered (N); while 171 (39%) of the total were known from one collection only or with a range of less than 100 km. For formal inclusion of the larger fungi in the Threatened Species Schedules under South Australian legislation, all macrofungal species presently occurring in the State need to be considered. The Stringybark Walking Trail (SWT) fungi are a useful

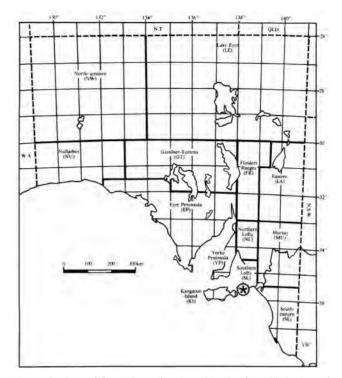


Fig. 1. Regions of South Australia adopted by the State Herbarium of South Australia: 1 North-western (NW), 2 Lake Eyre (LE), 3 Nullarbor (NU), 4 Gairdner-Torrens (GT), 5 Flinders Ranges (FR), 6 Eastern (EA), 7 Eyre Peninsula (EP), 8 Northern Lofty (NL), 9 Murray (MU), 10 Yorke Peninsula (YP), 11 Southern Lofty (SL), 12 Murray (MU), 13 South-eastern (SE), 14 Kangaroo Island (KI). An asterisk indicates the location of Deep Creek Conservation Park.

subset of the total South Australian macrofungi to assess for conservation status as they have been surveyed and worked on in terms of identification for a decade. The authors have collected similar data for most regions in South Australia (Fig. 1). Their evaluations of the fungi in major hotspots such as Flinders Chase, Flinders Ranges, Mount Remarkable and Lincoln National Parks, planned for future publications, will provide estimations of conservation status of much of the macromycota in the State.

In the work reported here, extensive survey data collected from 1997 to 2006, together with evidence from all collections held by AD, were used to estimate the conservation status for the macrofungi known to be present at a specific site, the SWT, a loop walk of 1.5 km within an 18 ha section (at 35° 36'S, 138° 14'E) in the 4500 ha Deep Creek Conservation Park, approximately 100 km SSW of Adelaide, South Australia. Other tracks in Deep Creek Conservation Park were surveyed by Neale Bougher, Teresa Lebel, Michael Castellano, James Trappe and others in 1994 (Neale Bougher, pers. comm.); the collections made during these surveys are held at the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH). The group's observations along these tracks also suggest a rich assemblage of macrofungi. It is likely, too, that many of Deep Creek's more inaccessible wet gullies will yield a rich and diverse mycoflora.

Deep Creek Conservation Park is the largest remaining block of wildlife habitat on the Fleurieu

Peninsula, providing an important refuge for several animal and plant species of conservation importance (Department for Environment and Heritage 2007b). Maximum winter temperatures average 12°C to 15°C, summer temperatures average 25°C, while average annual rainfall is approximately 900 mm. The dominant plant at SWT is Messmate Stringybark, Eucalyptus obliqua L'Hér., with Yacca, Xanthorrhoea semiplana F.Muell., and Large-leaved Bush Pea, Pultenaea daphnoides Wendl., prominent in the understorey (Department for Environment and Heritage 2007a). Eucalyptus obliqua is distributed across the south-western part of Australia, extending from South Australia to Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania and into the south-west of Queensland. In South Australia it occurs in higher rainfall areas of the South-east, the western end of Kangaroo Island (KI) and the Mount Lofty Ranges (Costermans 1981; Nicolle 1997). Some land clearance did occur in Deep Creek Conservation Park but the stand of *Eucalyptus obliqua* at SWT is part of the remnant vegetation, consisting of mature trees to 30-35 m. A few large, old, burnt-out trees in SWT are evidence of earlier fire but, with no records for the section, its fire history is unknown. There was a small fire, caused by a lightning strike and quickly extinguished by rain, to its north in the mid 1980s when the area burnt was less than 1 ha. It may be up to 80 years since the last major fire in the area (Volker Scholz, pers. comm.).

The present study led to the identification of SWT as an area of high fungal diversity in Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia, a finding of significant mycological interest (Catcheside & Catcheside 2005). Only the larger fungi, the macrofungi, will be considered in this paper.

Materials and Methods

Collection, sampling and documentation

Collection methods were as described in Catcheside & Catcheside (1999-2005) and are similar to methods proposed by Fungimap (Grey & Grey 2005) and Bougher & Syme (1998). Almost all sites monitored are in South Australian Parks and Reserves administered by the National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS). The authors started monitoring macrofungi in 1997; SWT was one of the first sites recognised as having interesting fungal assemblages. After extensive surveys in 1999 and 2000 in the Lower Flinders Ranges (Region 5), Eyre Peninsula (Region 7), the Northern and Southern Lofty Ranges (Regions 8 and 11) and the South-east (Region 13) we had identified a number of sites, across all major vegetation types, as having diverse mycoflora and/or containing seemingly rare taxa. We monitor these sites on a continuing basis, and more recently have extended our surveys to other areas including Kangaroo Island. Sites close to Adelaide were monitored two or three times a year, while the more distant sites such as Parks on Kangaroo Island and Eyre Peninsula were surveyed

once a year when possible. SWT was visited at least once a year in the period 1997–2006.

Surveys were only for macrofungi, which are those fungi with readily visible fruit-bodies. Most surveys were conducted using the controlled intuitive sampling method (Molina et al. 2001), which relies on previous observations and experience, rather than by systematic or random sampling methods. In the initial years of study, however, sites were selected randomly, and recording and collecting carried out along defined transects or paths. To maximise the chance of finding rarely fruiting species, low lying land and other areas likely to be moist were targeted; their higher (though unsaturated) soil water content is considered to favour fungal fruiting. Surveys at SWT, a relatively small site, were conducted along the loop track, in the interior of the track and for a distance of 50 m beyond the outer edge of the track, except for a length of approximately 300 m on the southern side where the ground slopes away too steeply for easy access. A 5 m distance from the track was surveyed along this section. At each visit, all species found fruiting were listed and previously uncollected or species new to the site were collected. Location by GPS, details of frequency, substrate, soil type and surrounding vegetation were recorded for each collection. Most collections were photographed in situ and again with a scale and collection number later on the same day when recording macroscopic characters. All collections were made under a Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) permit (P.S. Catcheside, U25406 1), dried and accessioned into AD.

In addition to the field observations made in this survey, the data on which estimates of the conservation status of fungi were based include all collections made in South Australia that have been deposited in AD. The majority of the fungal collections in AD are those of Professor Sir J.B. Cleland (1878–1971), his collections numbering more than 16,000 (Talbot 1976). Most of Cleland's descriptions and notes on South Australian fungi were published in his Handbook (Cleland 1934– 35) which was later revised and updated (Grgurinovic 1997). In this work Grgurinovic augmented Cleland's descriptions with further details and illustrations of microscopic characters, providing essential information for the identification of fungal taxa, but relatively few additional specimens were cited.

Although further collections were added to AD by mycologists such as J. Warcup, P. Talbot and naturalists such as L.D. Williams, little collecting was carried out in South Australia between the major collecting years of J.B. Cleland (1920-1940) and 1997. Since 1997 the authors have added almost 3000 collections to AD and provided annual records (unvouchered observations) to DEH, amounting to approximately 2000 per year. These collections and surveys of fungi have covered a larger area of South Australia than Cleland was able to access and include much of Eyre Peninsula (Region 7), Southern and Northern Lofty (Regions 8 & 11), Flinders

Table 1. Comparison of conservation status categories of the IUCN version 3.1 (2001), ROTAP (Briggs & Leigh 1996), Arnolds & de Vries (1993), Molloy et al. (2002), South Australian Threatened Species Schedules (DEH 2003), Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001) and the system adopted in this paper.

| IUCN 3.1 | ROTAP | Arnolds & de Vries | New Zealand. Molloy et al. | South Australia (DEH) | Grgurinovic & Simpson | Catcheside & Catcheside |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2001 | 1996 | 1993 | 2002 | 2003 | 2001 | THIS PAPER |
| Extinct (EX) | Presumed Extinct (X) | Extinct | Extinct | Extinct (EX) | Presumed Extinct (X) | Presumed Extinct (X) |
| Extinct in the Wild (EW) | | | | Extinct in the Wild (EW) | | |
| Critically Endangered (CR) | | | Nationally Critical | Critically Endangered (CR) | | |
| Endangered (EN) | Endangered (E) | Endangered | Nationally Endangered | Endangered (EN) | Endangered (E) | Endangered (E) |
| Vulnerable (V) | Vulnerable (V) | Vulnerable | Nationally Vulnerable | Vulnerable (V) | Vulnerable (V) | Vulnerable (V) |
| Near Threatened (NT) | Rare (R) | Rare | Serious Decline | Near Threatened (NT) | Rare (R) | Rare (R) |
| | | Indeterminate | Gradual Decline | Lower Risk (LR) | | Lower Risk (LR) |
| Least Concern (LC) | | | Not threatened | Least Concern (LC) | Not Endangered (N) | Least Concern (LC) |
| Data Deficient (DD) | Poorly Known (K) | | Data Deficient | Data Deficient (DD) | Poorly Known (K) | Data Deficient (DD) |
| Not Evaluated (NE) | | | | Not Evaluated (NE). | | Not Evaluated (NE). |
| | Reserved (C) within a National Park or Reserve | | Range Restricted | | | |
| | | | Sparse | | | |

Ranges (Region 5), Murray (Region 9), and parts of the South-eastern region (Region 13), and Gairdner-Torrens (Region 4). The Regions (Fig 1) are those adopted by the State Herbarium of South Australia. Eighty-four Parks and Reserves were surveyed since 1997, with an average number of 33 surveys per year. Most of Cleland's collecting was carried out in the Adelaide region with opportunistic collecting in other areas.

For Basidiomycetes and Myxomycetes, species names and authors follow *Fungi of Australia*, Volumes 2A (May & Wood 1997) and 2B (May et al. 2003) with updates from the *Interactive Catalogue of Australian Fungi* (May et al. 2004). Nomenclature for Ascomycetes follows *Index Fungorum* (CABI Bioscience Database Index Fungorum Partnership 2004). Orders are arranged according to *Ainsworth & Bisby's Dictionary of Fungi*, 9th edition (Kirk et al. 2001). Not all taxa without a formal name were collected. Those that were collected are identified by collection number and have been given an informal name, following the recommendations of Barker (2005). Authorships are not cited in the text, but are given for all taxa in the Appendix.

Conservation status

Conservation status of macrofungal species was estimated using a combination of systems, based on specifications of the IUCN (2001), the rare or threatened Australian plants (ROTAP) model (Briggs & Leigh 1996), classification categories of Arnolds & de Vries (1993), the New Zealand system (Molloy et al. 2002), South Australian Threatened Species Schedules (Department for Environment and Heritage 2003) and the model of Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001). The IUCN system was designed to cover all organisms except microorganisms, thus neglecting fungi. The DEH system covers only plant and vertebrate animal species, the ROTAP system covers only plants. As the models of Arnolds & de Vries (1993) and Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001) relate specifically to fungi, we have adapted a system (Table 1) based primarily on these. Our system combines four of the categories of Grgurinovic & Simpson: Presumed Extinct (X), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Rare (R), with four from the South Australian Threatened Species Schedules for plants, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and freshwater fish. We have expanded Arnolds & de Vries' one category of Indeterminate and Grgurinovic & Simpson's two categories of Not Endangered (N) and Poorly Known (K) to four of the ten DEH categories: Lower Risk (LR), Least Concern (LC), Not Evaluated (NE), Data Deficient (DD).

In ascribing conservation status we have taken into account both vouchered collections and unvouchered records from all Regions of South Australia. We have used the category Least Concern (LC) in preference

| Region | Park/Reserve | Study Area | spp. recorded |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 5 Flinders Ranges | Flinders Ranges NP | Wilpena Pound | 134 |
| | Mount Remarkable NP | Mambray Creek | 181 |
| | | Alligator Gorge | 100 |
| 7 Eyre Peninsula | Coffin Bay NP | | 105 |
| | Lincoln NP | | 124 |
| 8 Northern Lofty | Para Wirra RP | | 115 |
| 9 Murray | Mount Rescue CP | | 136 |
| 11 Southern Lofty | Belair NP | | 128 |
| | Deep Creek CP | Stringybark Trail | 247 |
| | Kuitpo Forest | | 162 |
| 12 Kangaroo Island | Flinders Chase NP | Rocky River | 252 |
| | | Ravine de Casoars | 165 |
| 13 South Eastern | Penambol CP | | 103 |
| | Penola CP | | 134 |

Table 2. Approximate number of macrofungal species recorded in Parks between 1999 and 2006. Only Parks having ≥100 species are listed. NP = National Park; CP = Conservation Park; RP = Recreation Park.

to Not Endangered (NE), since factors such as climate change, invasive weeds and trampling from overuse of parks may pose a threat. A status of Least Concern (LC) has been given to species represented by at least eight collections in AD or at least 20 records for SA and four or more collections in AD. Examples include Cortinarius sinapicolor, Pholiota multicingulata, Austropaxillus muelleri and Stereum illudens. A status of Lower Risk (LR) has been assigned to species with between four and seven collections, or at least seven records and three collections. Rare (R) species are considered to be those with two or three collections and no more than two records, Vulnerable (V) taxa are those with one collection and no more than one record. Taxa about which there are insufficient data are designated Data Deficient (DD); these include taxa which the authors find difficult to separate from others, such as Amanita griselloides and Collybia percava, those which the authors know are undercollected such as the hypogean Chamonixia mucosa and those for which the authors have only recently formed a clear concept (for example Annulohypoxylon annulatum). Taxa whose identifications are uncertain are designated Not Evaluated (NE). Estimates are conservative and, after consultation, more species may be included in the Rare (R) or Vulnerable (V) categories. The boundaries between categories are somewhat arbitrary and may be easily shifted as data sets expand, and are intended to be a guide rather than prescriptive.

Different categories of names have been given to the collections, depending on the level to which they have been identified: (1) known species, (2) taxa with affinities to known species, such as *Dermocybe* aff. *cinnabarina*, (3) tentative ('?') identifications to known species, (4) formal designation of undescribed but vouchered taxa, such as *Entoloma* sp. white, dimpled cap (PSC 1448), (5) informal designation of undescribed, unvouchered taxa, such as *Lepiota* sp. slightly yellow, and (6) assigned to genus only. Category (6) consists of taxa which the authors consider to be distinct from others listed. However, two exceptions are *Laccaria* sp. which may be one of *Laccaria* sp. *B*, *Laccaria* sp. *C*, *Laccaria* sp. *E* or another *Laccaria* species, *Descomyces* sp. which may be *D*. *albellus* or *D*. *albus*.

Results

Numbers of species at SWT

Stringybark Walking Trail proved to be a particularly rich site. Over the ten year period from 1997 to 2006 a total of 247 macrofungal taxa were observed at SWT (Table 2), which exceeds the known species diversity of any other site monitored in South Australia over the same period, with the specific exception of Rocky River on Kangaroo Island which is a much larger site with a diversity of plant communities. The cumulative number of fungal species recorded at SWT shows a steady increase (Fig. 2) with an average of 19 species new to the site being recorded each year. The number of species fruiting has varied annually, the least being 37 in 2001, the most 101 in 2003 (Table 3). Of the 247 taxa known at SWT, 154 are currently identified to species, 80 to genus only, four have been tentatively ascribed to genus and nine are unidentified as to genus (Table 4). Six Myxomycetes, four of which are identified to species, were found.

Frequency distribution of species at SWT

Sixty percent of species known to be present at SWT were observed on no more than two occasions (Fig. 3) although more than two thirds of these are known from elsewhere in the State (Fig. 4). From the seven surveyed regions there are ten or more collections of 63 (41%)

Table 3. Summary of data from surveys of macrofungi at Stringybark Walking Trail by year.

| Year | Number of surveys | Months of surveys | Number of spp. |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1997 | 2 | July, August | 44 |
| 1998 | 1 | June | 58 |
| 1999 | 4 | May, June, July, Sep. | 80 |
| 2000 | 1 | July | 49 |
| 2001 | 2 | May, August | 37 |
| 2002 | 2 | May, June | 80 |
| 2003 | 3 | May, July, Oct. | 101 |
| 2004 | 2 | May, July | 43 |
| 2005 | 5 | Feb, June, July, Oct. | 92 |
| 2006 | 3 | March, May, July | 89 |

of the 153 fully identified species present at SWT, 36 species (23%) are represented by six to nine collections, 37 (24%) by three to five collections and 17 (11%) by one or two collections (Appendix). For taxa present at SWT, only two are represented by collections at AD from all the other six surveyed regions: *Pycnoporus coccineus*, and *Coltricia cinnamomea*. Species present at SWT that have been recorded (but not necessarily collected) in all seven regions are *Clitocybe australiana*, *Clitocybe semiocculta*, *Heterotextus peziziformis*, *Scleroderma cepa*, *Tricholoma eucalypticum* and *Xerocomus multicolor*.

Phenology

Fruit bodies were observed from February to October, with May and July being the months in which the most species were recorded (Table 4, Fig. 5). Most (54%) species were sighted in only one month. A few species had extended fruiting periods. *Steccherinum ochraceum* was found fruiting over one of the longer time spans from March through to October. *Amanita xanthocephala, Hydnum repandum, Coltricia cinnamomea, Polyporus varius, Laetiporus portentosus* and *Discinella terrestris* were all found fruiting from May to October. *Heterotextus peziziformis, Tremella mesenterica/aurantia* and *Chlorociboria aeruginascens* were found fruiting as early as March.

Conservation status

Of the 170 assessed species present at SWT, we estimate 78 (45%) to be of Least Concern (LC), 51 (30%) to be of Lower Risk (LR), six (3.5%) to be Rare (R), one to be Vulnerable (V). The remainder are assessed as Data Deficient (DD) (11 taxa) or Not Evaluated (NE) (23 taxa) (Table 4). Species estimated to be Rare are *Lepiota minya*, *Cortinarius alboviolaceus* and

Marasmiellus affixus. Among the undetermined taxa, *Rhodocollybia* sp. Thatch (PSC 1823) P.S. Catcheside, *Tapinella* sp. Crinkled mustard gills (PSC 2478) P.S. Catcheside and *Sarcodon* sp. (T. Lebel, AD-C 41368) are also considered to be Rare (R). *Hydnum rufescens* is assessed as Vulnerable (V). No species were considered to be Endangered.

Discussion

The fungi present particular problems when attempting to estimate species diversity at a site, and rarity and conservation status of individual species. The number of macrofungal species fruiting and thereby identifiable, even in the most favourable conditions, will be lower than the total number of species present as actively growing mycelium in soil, leaf litter or wood/ timber. This is demonstrated at SWT by the cumulative number of recorded species continuing to rise each year of the survey period without signs of levelling off (Fig. 2). Gates et al. (2005) also recorded ongoing increases in species numbers in their surveys of fungi in southern forests of Tasmania. Tofts & Orton (1998) showed that monitoring a site in a Scottish pinewood over a 21 year period still resulted in further species being found. It is not currently possible to determine fully every macrofungal taxon at a site but, as Arnolds (2001) pointed out, "Any checklist is better than no checklist".

The predominance of macrofungi observed only once or twice at SWT over the ten year period is an indication of the surveying effort needed to obtain an essentially complete checklist. A signal that this has been achieved would be when the modal frequency class is greater than one or two observations of the presence of a species. This is yet to be achieved for the whole State (Fig. 3) let alone a single site such as SWT.

Part of the difficulty of obtaining a complete list of macrofungi at a site is that fewer than 50% of the larger fungi in Australia have been formally described (May 1997). Therefore, even molecular methods (Horton & Bruns 2001; Dickie & FitzJohn 2007), which can in principle identify taxa present that are not currently fruiting, are insufficient to provide a full list. In any case, the prerequisite for such techniques, a comprehensive DNA library for all named species, does not yet exist.

Additional problems in making a full list of macrofungi at a site stem from the difficulty in distinguishing between species within speciose genera, such as *Mycena* and *Cortinarius*, where many species share close morphological similarity (Robinson & Tusnall 2007). Although it has so far been possible to identify to species only 62% of the 247 taxa recorded at SWT, the deposition in AD of vouchered specimens of both named and incompletely named collections from SWT will enable later verification and updating of the data. Not all taxa have been vouchered because of paucity, immaturity or poor quality of specimens. The authors have clear concepts of taxa recorded and will endeavour to collect voucher specimens of these presently unvouchered taxa.

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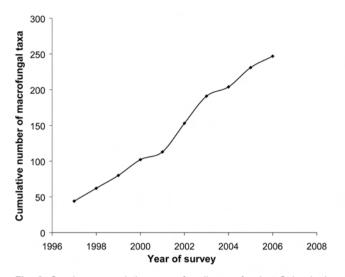


Fig. 2. Species accumulation curve for all macrofungi at Stringybark Walking Trail for the period 1997 to 2006.

Conservation status

On a global basis, the IUCN RED list system has seven categories covering taxa for which there are adequate data. These range from Extinct to Least Concern. There are two further categories for inadequately known taxa: Data Deficient and Not Evaluated (IUCN 2001). In Australia, each of the Commonwealth, States and Territories has its own unique legislation governing Threatened Species Schedules, although most of these are based on the IUCN categories. These legislations were compiled principally with the 'higher' plants and animals in mind, and use estimations of population size, which necessitates being able to count individuals of the particular organisms being assessed. Molloy et al. (2002) recognised that "for fungi it would be difficult to assess population size because of the problem of defining the boundary of an individual". With most of the macrofungus being within the substratum, determination of the limits of an individual does indeed present a challenge.

Determination of genets may be a more valid means of delimiting individuals and populations, but the work, expertise, available equipment and expense all but preclude this approach at the present time. However, these considerations apart, RED Data lists of fungi have been published for over 20 European countries (Arnolds 2001; Buchanan & May 2003). In New Zealand a classification system was developed which aimed to cover all its biota, both introduced and non-introduced taxa (Molloy et al. 2002). Hitchmough (2002) further developed the system of Molloy et al. (2002) to include fungi, and listed 1455 fungal taxa as Data Deficient, these make up 70% of all taxa included in the Threat Classification Lists. A Global Action Plan for Fungal Conservation is being prepared for publication in 2008 by the IUCN Fungi Specialist Group (IUCN undated) and this will considerably facilitate estimations of conservation status for fungi (May et al. 2006).

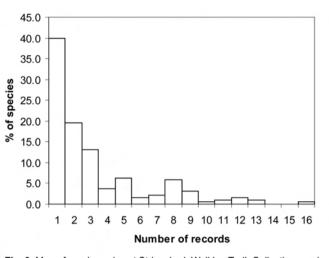


Fig. 3. Macrofungal species at Stringybark Walking Trail. Collections and unvouchered records, 1997 to 2006.

Conservation status of macrofungi in S.A.

Of the 443 species that they assessed, Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001) estimated 164 (37%) to be Poorly Known (K), 125 (28%) were known only from the type collection and therefore estimated to be Rare (R) and the remainder to be Not Endangered (N). Our extensive surveys in S.A., together with the collections in AD, provide a considerable amount of data on the occurrence and distribution of the 170 named species recorded from SWT. These data have enabled us to refine Grgurinovic & Simpson's assessments for those taxa known to be present at SWT. Lepiota minya is the only one of the 13 species estimated to be Rare (R) by Grgurinovic & Simpson that is also thought to be Rare by us. There are at least three collections of all of the remaining 12 species: Inocybe austrofibrillosa (30 collections + 5 records), Cortinarius ochraceofulvus (11 + 5), Resupinatus cinerascens (7 + 8), Mycena albidocapillaris (7 + 5), Mycena subvulgaris (6+9), and Entoloma polymalangta (6+0), Marasmius cinnamoneus (5 + 4), and Mycena albidofusca (5 + 14), while there are three collections and 11 records of each of Marasmiellus kindyerracola, Lepiota haemorrhagica and L. subcristata. We have not evaluated (NE) Cortinarius kiambramensis as we feel some doubt with respect to our identification. Species that we assess to be Rare (R) or Vulnerable (V): Cortinarius alboviolaceus, Marasmiellus affixus and Hydnum rufescens have been collected since Grgurinovic & Simpson's assessments.

Conservation value of the Deep Creek Conservation Park.

With the exception of Rocky River on Kangaroo Island, more species of larger fungi were recorded at SWT over the period of the survey than at any other site (Table 2), a remarkable circumstance in view of the relatively small area involved. Whilst SWT is clearly of great conservation significance, brief surveys by Bougher et al. (pers. comm.) suggest a rich assemblage of macrofungi also in other sections of Deep Creek Conservation Park. The reasons why there are so many macrofungi at Deep Creek are likely to be related to the relatively high rainfall in an otherwise rather low rainfall part of Australia, and the protected nature of the microhabitats under a mature canopy of relatively large trees.

Given the diversity of plant communities present, the whole of Deep Creek Conservation Park warrants further investigation of its fungi. Although there is no formal recognition of biodiversity hotspots under South Australian legislation, informal designation of Deep Creek Conservation Park as a hotspot of macrofungal diversity will be beneficial from the point of view of education (both for local interpretation in the Park itself and more widely), management (such as in determination of optimal fire regimes for fungi) and for focussing further research efforts.

Vulnerable taxa present at SWT (Table 4, column D)

There are only two collections in AD of Hydnum rufescens, a small fungus with spines rather than gills. The first collection was made by J.B. Cleland in 1912 from Milson Island, Hawkesbury, NSW, the second is the SWT collection. H. rufescens is smaller and more delicate than the relatively common H. repandum, it has a red-brown cap and stalk and larger spores (H. repandum: 5-6.5 x 6-9 µm, H. rufescens 6-7 x 8-10 µm). In our extensive surveys in South Australia we have seen this fungus only once: in a small section of SWT where Spanish Broom, Genista monspessulana (L.) L. Johnson, is encroaching. We therefore consider that H. rufescens is Vulnerable (V) in South Australia. There are five collections from Western Australia in the WA herbarium¹, but no further records in Australian herbaria have been found.

Rare taxa present at SWT (Table 4, column D)

Those species from SWT that we consider to be Rare in South Australia are easily distinguished and unlikely to be confused with others:

- *Lepiota minya*, found only in Mount Remarkable National Park and at SWT, a small, pure white mushroom with a definite ring on the stalk.
- *Cortinarius alboviolaceus*, found in South Australia only in one small section of SWT, is a medium-sized mushroom, growing in clumps. It has a pale violet to white-lilac cap and white, mauve-tinted stipe, with droplets on the upper portion. There are collections of this species in the National Herbarium Melbourne (MEL): two from Victoria, two from Tasmania, one from New South Wales and one from Western Australia. A further collection from Western Australia

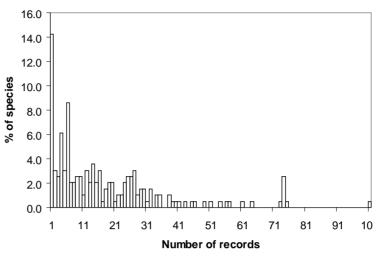


Fig. 4. Total records from Regions 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 & 13 of macrofungal species known to be present at Stringybark Walking Trail.

is in the WA herbarium (PERTH). However, the species is rarely reported from other States.

• *Marasmiellus affixus*, again found by the authors in South Australia only at SWT, has a very characteristic smell reminiscent of old, wet nappies and grows in clusters along dead wood. It is not uncommon in wet gullies in other States with higher rainfall than that of South Australia.

We consider that some undetermined taxa present at SWT should also be included as Rare rather than Data Deficient: these are also distinctive and are vouchered. Among the undetermined taxa, the following are considered to be Rare (R).

- *Rhodocollybia* sp. Thatch (*PSC 1823*) P.S.Catcheside, a small, gilled mushroom with a brown, purple-tinged, very 'hairy' cap and white serrate gills, growing on dead fallen branches and logs, is almost certainly an undescribed species (Tom May, pers. comm.). It has been collected in Victoria and Tasmania but is undoubtedly rare in South Australia, having been found only at SWT and in Flinders Chase National Park on Kangaroo Island.
- *Tapinella* sp. Crinkled mustard gills (*PSC 2478*) P.S.Catcheside, is a small shell-shaped fungus with a white, slightly 'fluffy' upper surface. It is smaller and its spores are broader ($3 \mu m$) than those of the somewhat similar *Meiorganum curtisii* (1.5 μm wide). This *Tapinella* sp. is found in wet forests in Victoria and Tasmania and is possibly undescribed (Tom May, pers. comm.). We have found it at only two sites, one at SWT and one on Kangaroo Island, amongst the moist bark at the base of stringybarks, *Eucalyptus obliqua* and *E. baxteri*.
- *Sarcodon* sp. Stringy Bark (*AD-C 41368*) T.Lebel collected at SWT by Teresa Lebel in 1999. This tough, spined and scaly-capped species is likely to be undescribed, and is almost certainly conspecific with a collection from Flinders Chase National Park (FCNP) on KI, but is not known from elsewhere.

¹ S.Q.Bolsenbroeck & M.Glen s.n. (PERTH 07608543); M.Glen & L.C.Tommerup s.n. (PERTH 07711662); R.N.Hilton s.n. (PERTH 00948241); G.Venville s.n. (PERTH 00948276); B.Banyard s.n. (PERTH 00934151).

Insignificant looking dry, black, crustforming Ascomycetes belonging to such genera as Hypoxylon, Biscogniauxia, Diatrype and Diaporthe are under-collected in South Australia. However, they are important wood rotters and deserve greater attention. Amongst these at SWT:

sp. Medusa (PSC 2153) • ?Diaporthe **P.S.**Catcheside, is very distinctive, growing in heaped, serpentine coils. Again, SWT is the only site at which we have found this probably undescribed taxon.

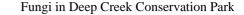
A species which, with four collections and eight records, does not fit into our Rare category but is of particular interest is Mycena interrupta (Catcheside & Catcheside 1999). There are 515 Fungimap records of M. interrupta (Grey & Grey 2005), most of which are from Victoria and Tasmania, with a number from New South Fig. 5. Phenology of macrofungiat Stringybark Walking Trail for the period 1997-2006. Wales, one from the New South Wales/Queensland border. There are three sites in South Australia

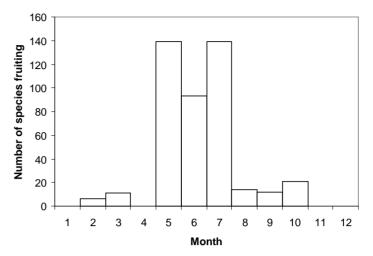
(SWT, FCNP and near the Victorian border). At FCNP, *M. interrupta* is at the western limit of its known range. The site at SWT is of particular interest bioclimatically (Tonkin & May 1999).

Other fungi which we have assessed to be of Lower Risk (LR) (but consider to be on the border between LR and Rare (R) in South Australia) are Mycena piringa (four collections, two records), Clavaria miniata (two collections, four records), and Dictvolus cinnamoneus (four collections, two records). These taxa have small fruit bodies with a high water content, characters which are not favoured by dry conditions and thus may be more common in wet areas of other States. The conservation status of such taxa, lying on the borderline between conservation status categories, is particularly difficult to assess. An evaluation process, involving a panel of mycologists and ecologists, will help in such cases.

Collecting bias and other factors that complicate determination of conservation status

Taxa present at SWT which have been collected most frequently include Austropaxillus infundibuliformis (39 collections in AD), Tremella mesenterica/aurantia (31), Inocybe austrofibrillosus (30) and Ramaria lorithamnus (29). A. infundibuliformis, T. mesenterica/aurantia and R. lorithamnus are all striking and attractive taxa and are thus more likely to be noticed and collected. In contrast, the fruit bodies of Inocybe austrofibrillosus are similar to those of other 'little brown mushrooms' that are not straightforward to identify in the field. They require microscopic examination, hence there is a need to collect specimens each time they are found. Some taxa, such as Pycnoporus coccineus (24 collections in AD + 77 records) and Stereum illudens (5 + 41) may be so commonplace as to be under-collected. Although there are 12 collections of Coprinus comatus in AD, only one of those is by the authors. Its fruitbodies are large and readily deliquesce into a black ink, making its preservation a challenge unless it can be dried





immediately. Collecting bias should be taken into account when interpreting some of the data relevant to estimation of conservation status.

Some taxa have been difficult to identify and have been given a Not Evaluated (NE) conservation status. For example, *Cortinarius* is a genus with perhaps 1000 species world-wide (Arora 1986) many of which are difficult to identify. In Australian publications, 47 species were listed by May & Wood (1997), 36 by Grgurinovic (1997) and, while there have since been descriptions of further species, there are undoubtedly many more to be described. Descriptions are in scattered publications and there are few keys. Moreover, there may be few distinctive microscopic characters; macroscopically some taxa 'blend' into others. A species we have found to be problematic is Cortinarius basirubescens, described as having a reddish basal mycelium (Cleland 1934–1935; Grugurinovic 1997; Bougher & Syme 1998); we have found it hard to distinguish from some Dermocybe-like specimens with red basal mycelium. A similar situation exists with C. kiambramensis, a small to medium vinaceous brown species whose fruit body and spore sizes blend into those of another small vinaceous brown cortinar, C. vinaceocinereus.

Conclusions

Stringybark Walking Trail, Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia, is a valuable refugium for a diverse assemblage of macrofungi, some of which are rare. The site is a fungal hotspot that should be recognised as having considerable mycological interest and conservation value. Our presentation of quantitative data for approximately 150 species found at this site and their distribution at other sites in South Australia provides a basis for the inclusion of fungi in South Australia's Threatened Species Schedules.

Table 4. Macrofungal taxa at Stringybark Walking Trail (SWT), Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia collected or recorded between 1997 and 2006, and the known occurrence of formally and informally named species elsewhere in South Australia.
A Biological Habit: Ectomycorrhizal (M); Saprobe (S); Lichenised (L); Nematophagous (N); Coprophilous (C); in moss (MS); Plant pathogen (P). Determined from Grgurinovic & Simpson (2001), Bougher & Syme (1998) and direct observation.
B Phenology (months when fruitbodies recorded) at SWT.
C Year of fruiting (only at SWT, not at other sites). 1997: 7; 1998: 8; 1999: 9; 2000: 0; 2001: 1; 2002: 2; 2003: 3; 2004: 4; 2005: 5; 2006: 6.
D Numbers of vouchered collections in AD of each taxon from each of Regions 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 & 13. TV=Total number of vouchered collections in AD. No record or collection data are provided for species without a formal name

- in AD. No record or collection data are provided for species without a formal or informal name.
- Е Numbers of unvouchered records from each of Regions 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 & 13. TU=Total number of unvouchered records made by PSC & DEAC. No record or collection data are provided for species without a formal or informal name.

F

Total number of Regions (Fig 1) where fruiting recorded (for both vouchered collections and unvouchered records). Estimated Conservation Status: Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Rare (R), Lower Risk (LR), Least Concern (LC), Not Evaluated (NE), Data G Deficient (DD).

Authors of species names are given in the Appendix. Informal names given by P.S. Catcheside (PSC), follow the recommendations of Barker (2005). Descriptors only do not include the collector's name.

| Таха | Α | В | С | D | | | | | | | | E | | | | | | | | F | G |
|--|---|---------------|--------------------|---|--------------|---|---|----|----|----|-----|---|---|---|---|----|-----|----|----|---|------|
| | | | | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | т | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | TU | | |
| BASIDIOMYCOTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AGARICALES - gilled fungi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agaricaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agaricus aff. arvensis | S | v | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agaricus austrovinaceus | S | v,vi,vii | 9,1,2,3,5,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 6 | LC |
| Agaricus sp. small aff. campestris | S | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agaricus sp. medium size, dark pink gills | S | vi | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lepiota booloola | S | vii | 9,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | LR |
| Lepiota cinnamonea | S | v | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 5 | LR |
| Lepiota fuliginosa | S | v,vi,vii | 9,0,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 5 | LC |
| Lepiota haemorrhagica | S | v,vi,vii | 4,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 3 | LR |
| Lepiota minya | S | v | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | R |
| Lepiota subcristata | S | v,vii | 9,0 | 3 | õ | õ | õ | 1 | Ő | 2 | 6 | 2 | Ő | õ | õ | 2 | 1 | Ő | 5 | 4 | LR |
| Lepiota sp. slightly yellow | S | v | 3 | | ^v | Č | 0 | | 0 | ~ | · · | ~ | ~ | 0 | Ŭ | 2 | · · | 0 | | | 2.10 |
| Bolbitiaceae | 5 | · · | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S | vi | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agrocybe sp. | 3 | vii | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conocybe sp. | м | | | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | F | 10 |
| Hebeloma kammala | М | v | 3,6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 5 | LC |
| Hebeloma sp. | | vii | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coprinaceae | 0 | | | | | ~ | 6 | | | | | ~ | | ~ | ~ | | | | , | ~ | |
| Coprinus comatus | S | vi,vii,x | 5,6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | LC |
| Coprinus truncorum | S | vi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | LC |
| Coprinus sp. | S | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Psathyrella sp. | | v,x | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius abnormis | М | v,vi,x | 2,3,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | LR |
| Cortinarius alboviolaceus | М | vi,vii | 2,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | R |
| Cortinarius archeri | M | v,vi,vii | 0,2,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 2 | LR |
| Cortinarius ?austroalbidus | M | vii | 3 | ŏ | ĩ | õ | 1 | 1 | Ô | ŏ | 3 | Ő | õ | õ | 1 | 1 | õ | 0 | 2 | 3 | NE |
| Cortinarius ?basirubescens | M | vi | 9 | ő | ô | ŏ | ô | î | ŏ | ŏ | 1 | Ő | ŏ | 0 | Ô | 2 | 1 | ŏ | 3 | 2 | NE |
| Cortinarius castaneofulvus | M | vi,vii,viii | 8,9,0,1,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | ő | 7 | 4 | LC |
| Cortinarius eastaneojulvus Cortinarius ?kiambramensis | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ó | 1 | NE |
| | M | vii | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | _ | | 0 | | | | | | - | _ | |
| Cortinarius lavendulensis | M | v | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | LC |
| Cortinarius microarcheri | M | v,vi,vii | 2,3,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 4 | LC |
| Cortinarius ochraceofulvus | М | vii,viii | 9,1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | LC |
| Cortinarius rotundisporus | М | v,vi,vii | 9,2,3,6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 5 | LC |
| Cortinarius sinapicolor | M | v,vi,vii | 8,9,0,2,3,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 4 | LC |
| Cortinarius subarcheri | M | vii | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | LC |
| Cortinarius sp. subg. Sericiocybe | M | ix | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. fragile stipe | M | vii | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. medium brown | М | vii | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. large brown | М | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. red stipe (PSC 97/22) | M | viii | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. small brown | M | vii | Ó | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. shan blown | M | vi | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cortinarius sp. chestilut | M | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S | | 5 7,9,0,1,3,5,6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 27 | 6 | LC |
| Crepidotus cesatii | | v,vi,vii,viii | | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| Crepidotus eucalyptorum | S | v,vi | 2,3,4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 13 | | 3 | 29 | 6 | |
| Crepidotus nephrodes | S | v,vii,ix | 9,1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 4 | LR |
| Crepidotus prostratus | S | v, | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | LR |
| Dermocybe austroveneta | M | v,vi,vii | 7,8,9,0,2,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 4 | LC |
| Dermocybe aff. cinnabarina | M | v,vii | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | NE |
| Dermocybe kula | М | v,vi,vii | 9,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | LC |
| Dermocybe aff. sanguinea | M | vi | 2,5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 3 | NE |
| Dermocybe splendida | М | v,vii | 5,6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | LR |
| Dermocybe sp. mustard | М | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| Dermocybe sp. brownish, ?clelandii | M | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galerina aff. patagonica | S | vii,ix | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | NE |
| Gymnopilus allantopus | S | v,vi,vii | 9,0,2,3,5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 5 | LR |
| | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gymnopilus eucalyptorum | | v,vi,vii | 9,0,1,2,3,4,5,6, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 3 | LC |
| Gymnopilus junonius | S | v,vi,vii | 7,8,9,3,6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | LC |
| Gymnopilus megasporus | S | vi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DD |

Fungi in Deep Creek Conservation Park

Table 4. Contd

| Table 4. Contd Taxa | Α | В | С | D | | | | | | | | E | | | _ | _ | | | F | G |
|---|--------|-----------------|----------------|---|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|---|------------|-----------------|---|----|-----|----------|
| | C | | 122/6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | | | | | TV | | 7 8 | | 9 11 | | | | | 10 |
| Gymnopilus parrumbalus | S S | v,vii | 1,2,3,4,6 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 3 1 | | 0 0 | 6 2 | 1 | 15 | 5 | LC |
| Gymnopilus ?tomentulosus [on Xanthorrhoea] Inocybe australiensis | M | vi vii | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 3 2 | | 5 (| 6 3 | 0 | 19 | 6 | LC |
| Inocybe austratiensis Inocybe austrofibrillosa | M | vii | 9,6 | 1 | 1 | | | 23 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 1 1 | | - | | | | | |
| | M | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 0 | | | 2 0 | | | | |
| Inocybe dewrangia Tubaria rufofulva | S | x vi | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 16 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 1 | | 1 1 | | 0 | | 6 | |
| Entolomataceae | 5 | vi |) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 1 | | | | | | . 0 | 10 |
| Entoloma albidosimulans | S | v,vi | 9,2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DD |
| Entoloma polymalangta | S | vii | 3 | Ő | 1 | ŏ | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Ő | 0 0 | | | 0 0 | | | | |
| Entoloma tabacinum | S | x | 5 | ő | 0 | õ | î | 3 | õ | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 0 | | | 3 0 | | | | |
| Entoloma sp. white, dimpled cap (PSC | | | | 0 | 0 | | ^ | 5 | 0 | 0 | • | ^ | 0 0 | | | , , | 0 | | | 2.10 |
| 1448) | S | v,vii | 0,1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entoloma sp. tiny white (PSC 728a) | S | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fistulinaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fistulina hepatica | S & P | v | 3,4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 2 | 2 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | LR |
| Hydnangiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydnangium carneum | М | vi,vii | 8,0,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 0 | (| 0 (| 0 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | LR |
| Laccaria sp. B | М | vi | 2,5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 3 | 3 4 | 3 | 10 | 5 | LC |
| Laccaria sp. C | М | v | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 0 | | 0 4 | 4 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | LR |
| Laccaria sp. E | М | vii,x | 5,6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 0 | | 0 1 | 1 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | NE |
| Laccaria sp. | М | v,vi,vii,x | 9,0,1 | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | - | - | |
| Marasmiaceae | | .,,. | 2,012 | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armillaria luteobubalina | S & P | v | 3,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 0 | (|) / | í n | 1 | 5 | 4 | LC |
| Campanella sp. | | v | 4 | | | - | - | | - | - | | 5 | | | | 5 | | | | 20 |
| Marasmiellus affixus | S, L | v,vi,vii | 1,2,3,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 0 | (| 0 4 | 4 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | R |
| Marasmiellus kindyerracola | S | v,vii | 0,1,4 | ő | 0 | ŏ | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 2 | | | 5 1 | 0 | - | - | |
| Marasmiellus sp. | S | vi | 2 | 0 | | 5 | ~ ~ | 5 | | ~ | 5 | ^ | ~ 4 | | | . 1 | 0 | | , | |
| Marasmieuus sp. Marasmius alveolaris | S | v,vi | 3,4,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 0 | | a - | 2 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | LC |
| Marasmius alveolaris Marasmius cinnamoneus | S | iii | 3,4,5 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 1 | | 0 | - | | |
| Marasmius cinnamoneus Marasmius elegans | S | ui v,vi | 2,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | | | |
| Marasmius elegans Marasmius sp. | S | v,v1 v | 2,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | | <i>,</i> (| , 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | LK |
| | S | | 2,5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marasmius sp. garlic smell | S | v,vi,vii | 2,5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marasmius sp. kangaroo dung | | vi | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marasmius sp. pink | S | v . | 2 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 27 | e | 4 6 | | | | | 20 | | 10 |
| Oudemansiella radicata | S | v,vi | 8,1,2 | 0 | 1 | | | 17 | 3 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 4 0 | | | 98 | | 30 | | |
| Rhodocollybia sp. Thatch (PSC 1823) | S | v,vi,vii | 4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 2 | 2 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | R |
| ?Rhodocollybia sp small grey-brown | S | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhodocollybia sp. pinkish brown | S | v | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pleurotaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hohenbuehelia bingarra | S, N | vi | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 0 | (| 0 2 | 2 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | LC |
| Pluteaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amanita grisella | М | v,vi,vii | 7,9,3,4,5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 3 | | 0 10 | | 0 | 16 | | LC |
| Amanita grisella var. luteolovelata | М | vi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 0 | (| 0 1 | 1 0 | 0 | 1 | | DD |
| Amanita griselloides | M | v | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 1 | (| 0 (| 0 0 | 0 | 1 | | DD |
| Amanita luteofusca | М | v | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 0 | (| 0 (| 0 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | LR |
| Amanita ochrophylla | M | v,vii | 0,3,6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 1 | (| 0 5 | 5 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | LC |
| Amanita umbrinella | M | vi,vii,x | 2,5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 0 | (| 0 3 | 3 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | LC |
| Amanita xanthocephala | М | v,vi,vii,ix,x | 9,2,3,5,6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 0 5 | (| 0 17 | 79 | 4 | 39 | 5 | LC |
| Amanita sp. | M | x | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pluteus nanus | S | ix | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 0 | (|) 1 | 1 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | LR |
| Strophariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypholoma fasciculare | S | v,vii,viii | 9,1,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 0 0 | (| 0 15 | 5 1 | 3 | 22 | 4 | LC |
| Melanotus hepatochrous | S | iii,vi,vii | 2,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 1 | | 0 4 | 4 4 | 0 | 9 | 4 | LC |
| Pholiota communis | S | v,vii | 5,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 13 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 0 0 | | 0 3 | 3 7 | 0 | 11 | 4 | LC |
| Pholiota multicingulata | S | v,vi,vii | 9,0,1,2,3,4,5 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 0 | (| 0 12 | | 3 | 22 | 4 | LC |
| Pholiota sp. velvety tan-cap (PSC 97/27) | S | vii | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Psilocybe stercicola | С | v,vi | 2,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 3 | | 1 1 | 1 6 | 3 | 16 | 6 | LC |
| Psilocybe subaeruginosa | S | vi,vii,viii | 9,0,1,2,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | | | 13 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 13 | | | 14 | | |
| Stropharia semiglobata | С | v,vii | 9,3,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | | | 10 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 0 1 | | | 8 8 | | | | |
| Tricholomataceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clitocybe australiana | S | vii | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 2 2 | | 2 (| 0 3 | 2 | 15 | 7 | LC |
| Clitocybe brunneoceracea | S | v | 1 | î | õ | î | | 11 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 0 1 | | | 3 3 | | 11 | | LC |
| Clitocybe semiocculta | S | vii | 3,5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 2 1 | | | 2 5 | | | | LC |
| Collybia eucalyptorum | S | vi | 5 | 1 | ŏ | | õ | 2 | î | õ | 4 | 0 | 0 0 | | | 2 0 | | | | LR |
| Collybia ?nijerria | S | vii | 3 | 0 | 0 | | ŏ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | õ | 0 0 | | | 2 0 | | | | DD |
| Collybia percava | S | v,vii | 9,0 | 2 | 0 | | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 0 | | | 2 3 | | 12 | | |
| Collybia subdryophila | S | ., | 2,0 | 1 | õ | | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 0 1 | | | 2 7 | | 16 | | |
| Dictyolus cinnamoneus | S | v,vi | 2,4 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 0 | | | $\frac{2}{2}$ 0 | | | | |
| <i>Hemimycena</i> sp. (PSC 779) | S | v | 2,4 | 0 | | · | ~ | 5 | | 0 | 4 | 0 | ~ 0 | | | . 0 | 0 | 2 | - | LIC |
| Hygrophorus ?involutus | S | v v,vii | 3,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 0 | (| | 1 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | NE |
| Hygrocybe miniata | S | vii | 9,6 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 0 | | 0 1 | | | 1 | | LR |
| | S | | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 1 | | 2 13 | | | 21 | | |
| Lepista nuda Leucotavillus cucaluttorum | | v,vi,vii | 0,1,2,3,4,5,6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| Leucopaxillus eucalyptorum | M | v,vi,vii | 2,3,6 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 1 | | | 2 0 | | | | |
| Melanoleuca abutyracea | S | vii | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 1 | | 2 7 | 7 5 | 0 | 17 | 6 | LC |
| Melanoleuca sp. | S | vi | 2 | | ~ | 0 | 0 | - | 6 | ~ | - | | 0 | | | | | - | - | |
| Mycena albidocapillaris | S | vi,vii | 2,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | / | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 0 | | | 30 | | 5 | | LR |
| Mycena albidofusca | S | v,vi,vii | 2,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 0 | | | 92 | | | | LR |
| Mycena interrupta | S | v,vi,vii | 8,9,0,2,3,6 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 0 | | | 3 4 | | 8 | | LR |
| Mycena piringa | S | v,vi | 3,5 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 0 | | | 2 0 | | | | |
| | c | v,vi,vii | 8,9,2,6 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 0 | (| 0 2 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 4 | LC |
| Mycena subgalericulata | S | | | 0 | | | | | - | _ | ~ | | - | | | | | | | - |
| | S S | v,vi,vii vii | 2,3,4,5 9,5 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 6 7 | 0 0 | 0 2 | 6 10 | 1 0 | 0 0 0 | | | 80 20 | | 9 | | LR LC |

| Table 4. Contd | | | 6 | - P | | | | | | | | F | | | | | | | | F | C |
|--|-------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|---|---------------|---|----|----------------|----|----|----------|---|---------------|---------------|----|----------------|----|------|---|----|
| Taxa | Α | В | С | D | 7 | 0 | • | 11 | 10 | 12 | тv | E | 7 | 0 | • | 11 | 10 | 12 | TII | F | G |
| <i>Mycena</i> sp. Albino kurramulla (PSC 2228) | S | vii | 5 | <u> </u> | 0 | <u>8</u> 0 | | 11 | <u>12</u> 0 | 0 | 1 | <u> </u> | 7 | <u>8</u> 0 | <u>9</u> 0 | 0 | <u>12</u> 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DD |
| | S | v,vii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | U | 1 | DL |
| <i>Mycena</i> sp. small <i>epipterygia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mycena sp.clustered pale brown | S | v | 3,4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Mycena</i> sp. white | S | v | 2,3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mycena sp. small sanguinolenta | S | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Panellus stipticus | S | vii | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | DD |
| Resupinatus cinerascens | S, N | iii,v | 4,6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | LR |
| Rickenella fibula | MS | v,vi,vii | 9,1,2,3,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 5 | - 33 | 5 | LC |
| Tricholoma eucalypticum | М | v,vi,vii | 8,9,0,3,5,6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 37 | 7 | LC |
| Tricholoma aff. terreum | М | v,vi.vii | 9,1,6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AURICULARIALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auriculariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seismosarca hydrophora | S | v | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DD |
| Seismosarea nyaropnora | 0 | · | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | v | • | |
| BOLETALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boletaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | м | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boletus sp. | М | v | 3 | _ | | | - | - | | _ | | - | | - | - | - | - | _ | | _ | |
| Chamonixia mucosa | М | vii | 5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | DD |
| Phylloporus rhodoxanthus | М | v | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | LC |
| Xerocomus multicolor | М | ix | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 7 | LC |
| Coniophoraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Podoserpula pusio | S | v,vi,vii | 7,9,2,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | LR |
| Hygrophoropsidaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austropaxillus infundibuliformis | М | vi,vii | 2,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 6 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 5 | LC |
| Austropaxillus muelleri | M | v,vii | 9,1,3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 21 | | LC |
| | | v, v 11 | | | | | | U | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Tapinella</i> sp. Crinkled mustard gills (PSC 2478) | S | v | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | R |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hymenogastraceae | | | / | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | - | ~ | ~ | c | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | - | - | |
| Descomyces albus | М | vii | 6 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | LR |
| Descomyces sp. ?albellus | М | viii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | NE |
| Descomyces sp. | М | vii | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protoglossum luteum | М | vii | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | LR |
| Sclerodermataceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scleroderma cepa | М | v,vi,vii | 8,0,3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 42 | 7 | LC |
| seervaerma eepa | 101 | ,,,,,,,,, | 0,0,5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | / | 22 | 1 | 2 | 55 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | | 5 | 12 | ' | LC |
| CANTELADELLALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANTHARELLALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantharellaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantharellus sp. white (PSC 1436) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clavariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clavaria miniata | М | v,vi,,vii,viii | 7,8,9,6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | LR |
| Hydnaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydnum repandum | М | v,vi,vii,viii,x | 7,8,9,0,1,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 2 | LC |
| Hydnum rufescens | М | vii | 6 | Õ | Õ | 0 | 0 | 1 | Õ | Ő | 1 | Õ | Ő | 0 | Ő | Ő | 0 | Õ | 0 | | v |
| 11 yuuuuu 1 11 yoocous | | VII | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | v | • | • |
| DACRYMYCETALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dacrymycetaceae | 0 | | 2151 | | ~ | ~ | | | | | | | ~ | | | | | , | ., | | |
| Calocera guepinioides | S | v,vi,vii | 3,4,5,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 44 | 6 | LC |
| Dacrymyces sp. | S | v | 3,4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heterotextus peziziformis | S | iii,v,vi,vii | 9,0,2,6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 24 | 7 | LC |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HYMENOCHAETALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hymenochaetaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coltricia cinnamomea | S | v vi vii viii iv v | 7,9,0,2,3,4,5,6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 48 | 7 | LC |
| Hymenochaete sp. | 5 | vii | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 20 |) | 0 | - | 14 | 14 | 10 | 1 | -10 | / | LC |
| | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | DD |
| Phellinus senex | | v | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | DD |
| Phellinus sp. | | ix,x | 9,3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pseudoinonotus dryadeus | S, P | v | 2,3,4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | DD |
| Schizoporaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyphodontia paradoxa | S | vii | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 5 | LC |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| PHALLALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geastraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geastraceae Geastrum triplex | S | vii | 0,3 | n | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | n | 0 | n | 2 | | 1 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| | 3 | V11 | 0,9 | 2 | U | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | U | 12 | U | LC |
| Hysterangiaceae | | | - / | | | c | c | - | - | - | _ | - | ~ | | _ | - | - | - | _ | ~ | |
| Hysterangium affine | М | vii | 5,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | LR |
| Ramariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ramaria aff. gracilis | | v,vii | 8,0,3,6 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ramaria lorithamnus | М | v,vi,vii | 8,9,0,1,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 25 | 5 | LC |
| Ramaria ochraceosalmonicolor | M | v,vi,vii | 8,9,0,1,2,3,5,6 | 1 | | | | 17 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 20 | | LC |
| <i>Ramaria</i> sp. finely branched, yellow/orange | | | | 1 | • | 0 | 0 | 1/ | 0 | - | ~1 | - | 0 | | 0 | , | , | 5 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| (PSC 614) | М | vii | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POLYPORALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fomitopsidaceae | C 3D | | 2 | ~ | ~ | | | | ~ | ~ | 10 | ~ | ~ | 0 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | _ | ~ | 10 |
| Postia pelliculosa | S, ?P | vii | 3 | 0 | U | 1 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | U | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | LC |
| Ganodermataceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| Ganoderma australe | S & P | v,vii | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | LC |
| Hapalopilaceae | | | | | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | | | _ | _ |
| Bjerkandera adusta | S, ?P | v,vii | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | DD |
| Meruliaceae | | | | | - | | | | | ~ | | | | | | - | _ | ~ | | - | |
| | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mycoacia subceracea | S | ii.v.x | 3.4.5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 4 | LR |
| Mycoacia subceracea | S | ii.v,x | 3,4,5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 4 | LR |

| Table 4. Contd |
|----------------|
|----------------|

| Table 4. Contd | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|--------|-----|---|---|----|------------|----|----|----|---|----|
| Taxa | Α | В | С | D | | | • | 11 | 12 | 12 | TW | E | 7 | | • | | 12 | 12 | TI | F | G |
| Polyporaceae | | | | > | / | ð | 9 | 11 | 12 | 15 | TV | _ > | / | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 10 | | |
| Hexagonia vesparia | S, ?P | v | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | LC |
| Laetiporus portentosus | S & P | , v,vi,vii,ix | 9,3,4,5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | Ő | 0 | 7 | 0 | Ő | 2 | Ő | 5 | Ő | 2 | 9 | 5 | LF |
| Polyporus varius | S | v,vi,vii,viii,x | 7,9,2,3,4,5,6 | 0 | 1 | Ő | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Ő | 5 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 5 | LF |
| Pycnoporus coccineus | S | v | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 13 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 27 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 77 | 7 | L |
| | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trametes versicolor | [weak P?] | vi,vii | 7,0,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | LC |
| Steccherinaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steccherinum ochraceum | S | iii,v,vi,vii,ix,x | 8,9,1,2,3,4,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 5 | LC |
| RUSSULALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auriscalpiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artomyces piperatus | S | v,vi,vii | 9,1,2,3,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | LF |
| Peniophoraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peniophora sp. pink paint (PSC 1177) | S | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peniophora sp. white paint | S | v,vii | 3,5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peniophora sp.grey | S | ii | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Russulaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cystangium sp. | М | v | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gymnomyces wirrabarensis | М | viii | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | LF |
| <i>Gymnomyces</i> sp. (PSC 617a) | M | v,vii | 9,0,3 | - | Ŭ | 1 | Č | • | 0 | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | Ŭ | 5 | |
| Lactarius clarkeae | M | v,viii | 7,9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | LC |
| Lactarius clarkeae Lactarius clelandii | M | v,vii | 4,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | LF |
| | M | | 4,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | D |
| Lactarius mea | | vii | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | U | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | U | U | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | U | 2 | D |
| Macowanites sp. | М | v,vi | 2,6 | | _ | _ | c | | _ | _ | | | | _ | | <i>.</i> . | | | | | |
| Russula lenkunya | М | v,vi,vii | 8,9,2,3,5,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 4 | LC |
| Russula aff. pectatina (PSC 130) | М | v | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | N |
| Russula persanguinea | М | v,vi,vii | 8,9,0,2,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 2 | LC |
| Russula purpureoflava | М | v,vi,vii | 9,0,2,3,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 3 | LC |
| Russula sp. large orange | М | vii | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zelleromyces sp. | M | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| btereaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S | | <i>(</i> | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | 17 | ~ | ~ | | - | ~ | , | ~ | ~ | | ~ | | - | |
| Stereum hirsutum | [weak P?] | v | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 5 | LC |
| Stereum illudens | | ii,vii | 3,5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 41 | 6 | LC |
| Stereum ochraceoflavum | | v,vii | 4,5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | | LF |
| Stereum sp. | | v, vii V | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ŭ | - | 0 | 0 | 1 | | , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| THELEPHORALES Bankeraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | - | ~ | ~ | 0 | ~ | 2 | 0 | ~ | • | ~ | ~ | ~ | 0 | 0 | ~ | 0 | | | D |
| Hydnellum concrescens | M | vii | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | D |
| Hydnellum sp. | М | vii | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phellodon niger | М | v,vi,vii | 8,9,2,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 3 | LC |
| Phellodon aff. niger | М | vii | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phellodon aff. tomentosus | М | vii | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | N |
| Sarcodon sp. (T. Lebel, AD-C 41368) | | vii | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | R |
| FREMELLALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exidiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exidia nucleata | S | v | 3,4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 5 | LC |
| Tremellaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tremella fuciformis | Р | v,vi,vii | 7,8,0,2,3,5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 2 | LF |
| Tremella mesenterica/aurantia | Р | iii,v,vi,vii | 7,8,9,1,2,3,4,5,6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 42 | 6 | LC |
| UNIDENTIFIED BASIDIOMYCETES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jelly | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sebacina sp. | | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resupinate fungi | | •• | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | iii | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poria sp. white | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Poria</i> sp. white, pinkish | | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey phlebioid | | v. | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pink-grey phlebioid | | v,vi | 1,5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White cobwebby | | v | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cream cobwebby | | iii | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cream smooth | | vii | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Truffle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boletaceous truffle | | vii | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASCOMUCOTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASCOMYCOTA DIAPORTHALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valsaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diaporthe sp. Medusa (PSC 2153) | S | ii,iii,x | 5,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | D |
| HELOTIALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dermateaceae | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mollisia aff. ventosa | S | vi | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Helotiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bisporella citrina | S | vii | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 3 | LF |
| Chlorociboria aeruginascens | S | iii,v,vii,viii | 0,1,3,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 3 | LF |
| Discinella terrestris | S | v,vi,vii,x | 7,8,9,0,1,2,3,4,5,6 | 0 | _1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 1 | | 5 | LC |
| Leotiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leotia lubrica | М | vii | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | LF |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 4 Contd

| Taxa | Α | В | С | D | 7 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | E | 7 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 13 | тп | F | G |
|--|---|--------|---------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|--------------|
| oclerotiniaceae | | | | , | / | 0 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 1.4 |) | / | 0 | , | 11 | 12 | 15 | 10 | | _ |
| Torrendiella eucalypti | S | v | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | LF |
| HYPOCREALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypocreaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypocrea rufa | S | vii | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | LF |
| Hypocrea citrina | S | vii | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | D |
| Hypocrea sp. | S | vii | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypomyces chrysospermus | Р | vii | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | D |
| PEZIZALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pezizaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydnoplicata convoluta | М | vii | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | DI |
| Pyrenomycetaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byssonectria fusispora | | x | 3 | 0 | | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 2 | \mathbf{D} |
| Nothojafnea cryptotricha | | vii | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | LF |
| TRICHOSPHAERIALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diatrypaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diatrype sp. | | vii | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| XYLARIALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Xylariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annulohypoxylon annulatum | S | v,viii | 1,3 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | D |
| Annulohypoxylon bovei | S | ii | 5 | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | \mathbf{D} |
| Annulohypoxylon multiforme var. multiforme | S | v | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | D |
| Hypoxylon howeanum | S | v | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | D |
| Daldinia sp. | | ix | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypoxylon sp. small black balls | | iii | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Xylaria hypoxylon | | v,vii | 2,6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | LR |
| UNIDENTIFIED ASCOMYCETES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosellinia sp. | | Iii | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, smooth disc | | vii | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange, smooth disc | | v | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable caterpillar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Isaria</i> sp. | Р | vi | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| МУХОМУСОТА | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arcyria sp. | | x | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa | | v | 2,3,4,6 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 0 | |
| Fuligo septica | | v | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | 1 | |
| Lycogala epidendrum | | ii,v,x | 2,5 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | |
| Stemonitis fusca | | v | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| Stemonitis sp. | | ix | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bright orange pin | | vii | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Appendix. Specimens examined.

AGARICACEAE

This list enumerates all collections in the State Herbarium of South Australia (AD) of species of macrofungi known to occur at Stringybark Walking Trail (SWT), Deep Creek Conservation Park, South Australia. Recent collections by the authors PSC and DEAC (1997 to present) are listed ahead of those of other collectors. JBC indicates collections by J.B. Cleland. For each collection, collector, collection or AD number, collection site and date of collection are provided. Collections are listed in order of region and within each region alphabetically by site. Regions are those used at AD (Fig. 1).

BASIDIOMYCOTA

AGARICALES

AGARICALES AGARICACEAE Agaricus austrovinaceus Grgur. & T.W.May — PSC 2056, Mambray Creek, Mt. Remarkable NP, 4.viii.2004. PSC 777, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2001; PSC 1438, 24.v.2003. PSC 1509, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003. PSC 1263, Mt Boothly CP near Meningie, 11.vii.2002. PSC 167, Woakwine Forest near Kalangadoo, 31.v.1999. — WJ. Blacket per G.H. Bell, AD-C 3221, Beaumont, 6.v.1996. JBC, AD-C 2955 (holotype), Belair NP, 22.vi.1929; AD-C 2956, v.1931; AD-C 2957, 19.vi.1924; AD-C 2958, 30.iii.1936. JBC, AD-C 2981, Flinders Chase, KI, 7.v.1960. Also NSW. Lepiota booloola Grgur. — PSC 432, Monarto CP, 28.v.2000. PSC 184, Cox Scrub CP near Mt Compass, 6.vi.1999. PSC 264b, Pine Hill Soak CP, near Bangham, 10.vii.1999. — JBC, AD-C 11823, Mt Lofty, 7.iv.1917; AD-C 11818, 19.vi.1925 (holotype). JBC, AD-C 11829, Kalangadoo, 29.v1928. Lepiota cinnamonea Cleland — PSC 1465, Monarto CP, 8.vi.2003. PSC 183, Cox Scrub CP near Mt Compass, 6.vi.1999. PSC 2739, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 11.vii.2007. — JBC, AD-C 12377, Belair NP, 16.iii.1931 (lectotype). JBC, AD-C 11822, Back Valley. Encounter Bay. 24.v.1933. JBC, AD-C 11821, Mt Burr, S.E., 27.v.1931 (syntype). Lepiota fuliginosa Cleland — PSC 1466, Monarto CP, 8.vi.2003. PSC 926, Mount Rescue CP, near Tintinara, 16.vii.2001. PSC 1466, Cox Scrub CP near Mt Compass, 8.v.1999. PSC 131, Stringybark WT, 16.v.1999; PSC 1820, 2.v.2004. PSC 1501, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003. PSC 1885, Cape Gantheaume CP, KI, 20.vi.2004. — JBC, AD-C 11817, Kinchina, 8.vi.1925 (holotype). Lepiota heamorrhagica Cleland — PSC 1960, Rock Wiver, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 25.vi.2004; PSC 281, 19.vii.2005. — JBC, AD-C 5523, Mount Burr, S.E., 28.v.1931 (holotype). Lepiota heamorrhagica Cleland — PSC 7014, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP.

(holotype)

(nototype). Lepiota minya Grgur. — PSC 701a, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 12.viii.2000. PSC 1821, Stringybark WT, 22.v.2004. — JBC, AD-C 5518, Mt Lofty,

27.vi.1921 (holotype). Lepiota subcristata Cleland — PSC 1189, Alligator Gorge, Mount Remarkable NP, 25.vi.2002. PSC 525, Dutchman's Stern CP, Flinders Ranges NP, 18.vi.2000. PSC 221, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 14.vi.1999. PSC 185, Cox Scrub CP, 6.vi.1999. PSC 1254, Mary Seymour CP near Naracoorte, 10.vii.2002. — JBC, AD-C 11824, Mount Burr, S.E., 28.v.1931 (holotype).

BOLBITIACEAE Hebeloma kammala Grgur. — PSC 993, Cromer CP near Williamstown, 4.viii.2001. PSC 1872, Springmount CP near Myponga, 13.vi.2004. PSC 2479, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006. PSC 1510, Gosselands, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003; PSC 1901, 21.vi.2004; PSC 2286, 20.vii.2005. PSC 2199, Penola CP, 13.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 12415, McLaren Vale, 25.vi.1927. JBC, AD-C 11833, Mt Lofty, 21.vi.1927; AD-C 12413, 25.vii.1925; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 54312, 12.vi.1952. JBC, AD-C 12412, Mylor, 7.vi.1926. PH.B. Talbor, AD-C 54313, lawns of Waite Agricultural Research Institute, Urrbrae, Adelaide, v.1961. JBC, AD-C 12411, Mt Robinson via Upper Willow Creek, 30.v.1939. JBC, AD-C 12140, Mt Burr Forest, S.E., 30.v.1928. Also NSW. COPRINACEAE Coprinus comatus (O.F.Miill. + Fr) Pare

Sov. 1920. 1920. 1020 12140, Mr. Bulti Folcs, S.L., 30X, 1920. 1430 145W.
 COPRINACEAE
 COPRINACEAE
 Coprinus comatus (O.E.Müll. : Fr.) Pers. — PSC 2424, Stringybark Walking Trail, 2.x.2005. — Mr. Hale, AD-C 3960, Port Lincoln, 2.v.1935. JBC, AD-C 3968, Adelaide, iv:1933. JBC, AD-C 3966, Beaumont, Adelaide, 24.vi.1925; AD-C 3972, v.1932; AD-C 3965, 28.vi.1931. JBC, AD-C 3967, Botanic Garden, Adelaide, 12.vi.1923. Mr. Ising, AD-C 3971, Mile End, v.1920. G. Bell, AD-C 5375, North Terrace, Adelaide, 20.v.1985. D. Cunningham, AD-C 22597, St Peters, Adelaide, 14.vi.1990. L.D. Williams, AD-C 4559, Meningie, 4.vi.1961.
 Coprinus truncorum (Scop.) Fr. — PSC 120, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 30.iii.1999; PSC 1402, 26.xi.2002. — JBC, AD-C 33989, Monarto, 17.v.1921. JBC, AD-C 3387, Adelaide, vi.1954. E.A. Grgurinovic, AD-C 5612, Botanic Garden, Adelaide, 1.viii.1984. JBC, AD-C 3988, Botanic Park, Adelaide, vi.1926. JBC, AD-C 3992, Fullarton, Adelaide, iv.1924. JBC, AD-C 3991, North Terrace, Adelaide, iv.1933. L.D Williams, AD-C 3282, Tailem Bend, 5.x.1964,

CORTINARIACEAE

Cortinarius abnormis Watling & T.W.May — PSC 2464, Kuitpo, 24.v.2005. PSC 1176, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002. Cortinarius alboviolaceus (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. — PSC 1174, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.02;

PSC 2201, 18.vi.05

PSC 2201, 18.vi.05. Cortinarius archeri Berk. — PSC 1874, Springmount CP near Myponga, 12.vi.2004. PSC 1497a, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003. — N. Atkinson, AD-C 4100, Adelaide hills, v.1954. JBC, AD-C 4101, Belair NP, 16.v.1931. JBC, AD-C 4105, Mt Lofty, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4099, 29.iii.1924. JBC, AD-C 4102, Woodside, 19.vi.1926. Also Cortinarius austroalbidus Cleland & J.R.Harris — PSC 2116, Hambidge CP, 11.viii.2004. PSC 937, Mount Rescue CP near Keith, 19.vii.2001. — JBC, AD-C 4113,

Belair NP, 29.vi.1932 (holotype). Cortinarius basirubescens Cleland & J.R.Harris – JBC, AD-C 4127, Mylor, 26.vi.1945 (holotype).

Belair NP, 29.vi.1932 (holotype).
 Cortinarius basirubescens Cleland & J.R.Harris — JBC, AD-C 4127, Mylor, 26.vi.1945 (holotype).
 Cortinarius castaneofulvus Cleland — PSC 2078, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 30.viii.2004. PSC 238, Stringybark WT, 4.vii.1999. PSC 1494, Little Sahara Reserve, KI, 23.vi.2003. — JBC, AD-C 4143, Belair, 27.vii.1928; AD 3132, 12.vi.1952, watercolour (lectorype); AD-C 4133, vii.1953. M. Stacey, AD-C 4131, Bridgewater, 16.v.1954, JBC, AD-C 4143, 10.vii.1917; AD-C 4138, 9.viii.1927; AD-C 4143, 16.vii.1917; AD-C 4139, AD-C 4139, AD-C 4131, Bridgewater, 16.v.1954, JBC, AD-C 4130, 23.vi.1928 (holotype); C. Hansford, AD-C 4134, AD-C 4135, 22.vi.1952, watercolours. JBC, AD-C 4145, Stirling West, 23.vii.1927. A. Burns, AD-C 28134, Waterfall Gully, 8.vi.1929; A. Burns, AD-C 28084, 24.vi.1992.
 Cortinarius kiambramensis Grgur. — PSC 2747, Kuitpo, 14.vii.2007. PSC 1605, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003. — JBC, AD-C 4359, Belair NP, 20.vi.1931 (holotype). J.R. Harris, AD-C 4362, Waterfall Gully, v.1946.
 Cortinarius Lavendulensis Cleland — PSC 1997, Happy Valley Reservoir, Adelaide, 9.vii.2004. PSC 2172, Penambol CP near Mount Gambier, 12.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 4215, 27.vii.1928 (hectotype). A. Burns, AD-C 28094, Waterfall Gully, 5.vi.1929.
 Cortinarius microarcheri Cleland — PSC 1584, Mt Rescue CP, near Tintinara, 15.vii.2003. PSC 11696, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002. PSC 1367, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6.vii.1928 (lectotype). A. Burns, AD-C 28094, Waterfall Gully, 5.vi.1922.
 Critinarius microarcheri Cleland — PSC 1584, Mt Rescue CP, near Tintinara, 15.vii.2003. PSC 11695, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002. PSC 1367, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6.vii.1928 (syntype); AD-C 4227, Aesthook, 25.vi.1933. JBC, AD-C 4231, Mt Lofty, 16.vi.1917 (lectotype); AD-C 4227, Kersbrook, 25.vi.1933. JBC, AD-C 4243, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002. PSC 1367, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6.vii.1921 (syntype): AD-C 4244, 23.vii.1928 (syntype); AD-C 4242, A243.vii

vii.1954. Cortinarius subarcheri Cleland — PSC 1940, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2004. PSC 2179, Penambol CP near Mount Gambier, 12.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 4661, Kinchina, 7.vii.1923. JBC, AD-C 4220, Public School, Warooka, 16.vi.1917; E. Leslie, AD-C 1931, AD-C 4312, 22.vi.1922. JBC, AD-C 4662, Echunga, 12.vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 4311, Morialta, 3.vi.1933. JBC, AD-C 4220, Mt Lofty, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 4225, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 4226, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4314, 25.vi.1924; AD-C 4229, 23.vi.1928; J. Warcup, AD-C 4315, 29.vi.1952; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 2270, 8.vi.1952. JBC, AD-C 4313, Willunga Hill, v.1932. JBC, AD-C 4316, Mt Burr Forest Reserve, 30.v.1928 (lectorpre) (lectotype).

(lectorype). Crepidotus cesatii (Rabenh.) Sacc. — PSC 696, Mambray Creek Mount Remarkable NR 12.viii.2000. PSC 97/28, Stringybark WT, 5.vii.1997; PSC 97/67, 10.viii.1997; PSC 2656, 20.vi.2007. PSC 97/21, Second Valley near Cape Jervis, 29.vi.1997. (C. variabilis synonymised by Grgurinovic to C. sphaerosporus (now C. cesatii). Colls of C. sphaerosporus/cesatii: — JBC, AD-C 5396, Port Lincoln, 28.v.1923. C. Hansford, AD-C 4527, 29.vi.1952. JBC, AD-C 5401, Morialta, 3.vi.1933. JBC, AD-C 5392, Mt Lofty, 10.vi.1917; AD-C 5393, 1921; AD-C 5394, 19.vi.1921; JBC, AD-C 5395, Mt Compass, 18.v.1916. Also NSW Vic.

I.B. v. 1916. Also NSW, Vic.
 Crepidotus eucalyptorum Cleland — PSC 748, Bunyeroo Gorge, Flinders Ranges NP, 3.ix.2000. PSC 1214, Coffin Bay NP, 3.vii.2002. PSC 958, Lincoln NP, 26.vii.2001. PSC 843, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 7.vii.2001. PSC 177, Kuitpo, 5.vi.1999. PSC 1355, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6.viii.2002; PSC 1502, 24.vi.2003. — JBC, AD-C 4461, Belair NP, 20.vi.1917 (lectorype); AD-C 4467, 5.vii.1924; AD-C 4465, 4.vii.1925; AD-C 4466, 16.v.1926; AD-C 4464, 6.viii.1927; AD-C 4463, vi.1944; Mrs M. Loutet, AD-C 4459, 28.v.1952. JBC, AD-C 4472, Botanic Garden, Adelaide, 15.v.1925; AD-C 4467, IBC, AD-C 4477, Mt Lofty, 19.vi.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4467, 5.v.1923 (syntype). Also NSW, Tas, Vic, WA.
 Crepidotus nonlwodes (Bode Boothers Character State Context C

 VIC, WA.
 Crepidotus nephrodes (Berk. & M.A.Curtis) Sacc. — PSC 1290, Mount Remarkable
 NR; 17.vi.2002. PSC 776, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2001. PSC 1489, Flinders Chase NP,
 KI, 22.vi.2003; PSC 1524, 26.vi.2003. — JBC, AD-C 4481, Mylor, 7.vi.1925. JBC,
 AD-C 4488, Belair NP, 16.v.1931; AD-C 4490, 4.vii.1925; AD-C 4487, 6.viii.1927. Also NSW.

Crepidous prostratus Cleland — PSC 442, Ferries McDonald CP near Monarto, 28.v.2000. PSC 479, Pooginook CP near Blanchetown, 1.vi.2000. — JBC, AD-C 4504,

Fungi in Deep Creek Conservation Park

Kinchina, 29.v.1926 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 4502, Monarto South, 27.v.1921 (lectotype).

Kinchina, 29.v.1926 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 4502, Monarto South, 27.v.1921 (lectotype). JBC, AD-C 4503, Coonalpyn, 4.v.1926 (syntype). Also NSW.
 Dermocybe austroveneta (Cleland) M.Moser & E.Horak — PSC 1318, Kaiserstuhl CP, 29.vii.2002. PSC 97/14, Kuitpo, 28.vi.1997. PSC 97/24, Stringybark WT, 5.vii.1997. — JBC, AD-C 4119, Tweedvale, Lobethal, 5.vi.1933. JBC, AD-C 4123, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921 (syntype); E.M. Burns, AD-C 4122, 3.vi.1954. R.I.M. Humphrey, AD-C 33570, Bridgewater, 20.vi.1954. JBC, AD-C 4122, 3.vi.1928. JBC, AD-C 4355, Mt Lofty, 17.vii.1914; AD-C 4125, 1.vii.1922 (lectotype); AD-C 4124, 13.vi.1935; D.G. Catcheside, AD-C 4126, 8.vi.1952; C. Hansford, AD-C 4118, 22.vi.1952.
 Mermocybe aff. cinnabaring (Fr.) Wunsche — PSC 1179, Kuitpo, 22.vi 2002. PSC

Dermocybe aff. cinnabarina (Fr.) Wunsche — PSC 1179, Kuitpo, 22.vi.2002. PSC 1442, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003; PSC 1611, 25.vii.2003. PSC 1247, Penola CP, 10.vii.2002

Dermocybe and in chinadonrina (Fr.) Wunsche — F3C 1179, Kultpo, 22.47, Penola CP, 10.vii.2002.
 Dermocybe kula Grgur. — PSC 1158, Belair NP, 20.vi.2003. PSC 1247, Penola CP, 10.vii.2002.
 Dermocybe kula Grgur. — PSC 1158, Belair NP, 20.vi.2002. PSC 1439, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003. PSC 625, Sugar Loaf Hill near Myponga, 19.vii.2000. PSC 1508, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2002; PSC 2275, 19.vii.2005. — JBC, AD-C 4306, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 4309, Svi.1944; AD-C 46049, 22.vi.1946, JBC, AD-C 4306, Gardinar NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 4309, JBC, AD-C 4307, ML Lofty, 24.vii.1922; AD-C 4301, 13.vi.1925; AD-C 4300, 9.vii.1927, AD-C 4302, 19.vi.1921; AD-C 4302, 17.vi.1921 (holotype); AD-C 4304, 1.vii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4302, 10.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4302, 10.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4302, 10.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4302, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4302, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4301, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4302, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4304, 0.viii.1922; AD-C 4208, Waterfall Gully, v.1946; A. Burns, AD-C 26093, 16.vii.1992.
 Dermocybe sanguinea (Wulfer : Fr.) Wünsche — PSC 2532, Porter Scrub CP near Lobethal, 17.vi.2006, PSC 179, Kuitpo, 5.vi.1999, PSC 1169, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002, PSC 1507, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003.
 Dermocybe splendide E.Horak — PSC 2544, Wilpena Pond, Flinders Ranges NP, 16.vi.2000; PSC 543, 19.vi.2000; PSC 1634, 2.viii.2003. PSC 2752, Kuitpo, 14.vii.2007. PSC 2477, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006, PSC 2729, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 9.vii.2007. PSC 2477, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006, PSC 2752, Klinchina 7, vii.1923 (syntype of Pholiota graminum). Grgurinovic, AD-C 9946; AD-C 9947, Mt Crawford, 31.vii.1985. [BC, AD-C 9943, Mt Lofty, 13.vi.1925. [BC, ADW 12956, McLare

4607, Belair NP, 19.x.1931. *JBC, AD-C 4609*, Eagle on the Hill. *JBC, AD-C 4610*, Kuirpo, 3: h1928 (lectroppe). *JBC, AD-C 4605*, 1.vi.1952; *C.G. Hanford, AD-C 4604*, 8.vi.1952. Also NT.
 Gymnopilus junonius (Fr. Fr.) PD.Orton — *PSC 2156*, Kuirpo, 29.x.2005. — *JBC, AD-C 12355*, Loberhal, 26.iv.1960. *JBC, AD-C 12246*, Aldgare, 25.iv.1947. *JBC, AD-C 12357*, Stilling, 22.iv.1946, *AD-C 12355*, Campbelltown, 20.v.1960. *CA. Grgeninovic 11584 & RJ. Chinnock, AD-C 12355*, Campbelltown, 20.v.1960. *CA. Grgeninovic 11584 & RJ. Chinnock, AD-C 12355*, Campbelltown, 20.v.1960. *CA. Grgeninovic 11584 & RJ. Chinnek, AD-C 12355*, Campbelltown, 20.v.1960. *CA. Grgeninovic 11584 & RJ. Chinnek, AD-C 1768*, Stinchina, 7.vii.1923 (syntrype). *JBC, AD-C 4612*, Upper Tunkalilla Creek, 4.vi.1930 (lectorype). *JBC, AD-C 4614*, Bangham, S.E., v.1930. *JBC, AD-C 4738*, Encoluter Bay, v.1931. *JBC, AD-C 4614*, Bangham, S.E., v.1930. *JBC, AD-C 4738*, Encoluter Bay, v.1931. *JBC, AD-C 4616*, Bangham, S.E., v.1931. *Gymospilus parrunbalus Grgun*. — *PSC 1215*, Coffin Bay NP, 5.vii.2002. *PSC 97/6*, Kuirpo, 28.vii.1997. *PSC 1444*, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003. *PSC 1535*, Flinders Chase NP, Ki, 27.vi.2003. *FSC 1644*, 3.vii.9103. *JBC, AD-C 4738*, Encounter Bay, 12.v1390, *AD-C 4779*, 13.v1930. *JBC, AD-C 4778*, the full devi 1932 (holorype). *JBC, AD-C 4769*, Mitcham, Adelaide, 8.viii.1925. *JBC, AD-C 4778*, the forty, 23.vi.1937, *AD-C 4758*, 25.vii.1025. *JBC, AD-C 4778*, the full devi 1930. *Incode matradiational Social Color SC 1111*, vii.1020. *PSC 587*, Coffin Bay NP, 26.vii.2001, *PSC 1101*, Natorn Rescue CP near Keith, 15.vii.2001. *PSC 1184*, Sniii.2002. *PSC 587*, Coffin Bay NP, 26.vii.2001, *PSC 1101*, Mount Rescue CP near Keith, 15.vii.2003. *PSC 1387*, Sviii.2003. *PSC 2336*, 5.viii.2005, *PSC 1388*, Snake Lagoon, Flinders Chase NP, K1, 20.vi.2004, *PSC 1184*, Vii.2003. *PSC 1388*, 21.vii.2002. *PSC 5488*, 21.vii.2002. *PSC 5488*, 21.vii.2002. *PSC 5488*, 21.vii.2002. *PSC 5488*, 21.vii.2003. *P*

9919, 16.v.1931 (syntype of Pholiota serrulata). JBC, AD-C 9930, Burnside, Adelaide, 25.vii.1925 (holotype of P. rufofulua). JBC, AD-C 9934, Happy Valley, ix.1926. JBC, AD-C 9924, Mt Lofty, 29.iv.1922; AD-C 9925, 25.iv.1924, (syntypes of Pholiota serrulata); AD-C 22419, 2.viii.1927. JBC, AD-C 9929, Mylor, 16.v.1925 (syntype of Pholiota serrulata). JBC, AD-C 9932, Encounter Bay, 9.v.1926; AD-C 9931, 26.v.1932. JBC, AD-C 9933, Hall's Creek, Encounter Bay, 23.v.1932. ENTOLOMATACEAE

Entoloma albidosimulans G.Gates & Noordel. — PSC 133, Stringybark WT, 16.v.1999.

16.v.1999. Entoloma polymalangta Grgur. — PSC 1856, Manning Reserve, McLaren Flat, 5.vi.2004. PSC 1609, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003. PSC 1980, Rocky River, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 27.vi.2004. — JBC, AD-C 10864, Mount Lofty, 23.vi.1928 (holotype). Entoloma tabacinum (Cleland) E.Horak — PSC 2098, Gawler Ranges NP, 10.viii.2004. PSC 1462, Monarto CP, 8.vi.2003. PSC 2505, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, CP, 10.vi.2006. — JBC, AD-C 10856, Eagle on the Hill, 6.vi.1932, (syntype). JBC, AD-C 10854, Mount Lofty, 13.vi.1925 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 10855, Stirling West, 23.vii.1927 (lectorype). FISTULINACEAE

FISTULINACEAE

FISTULINACEAE Fistulina hepatica (Schaeff.: Fr.) Fr. — PSC 1435, Stringybark WT, 24.v.2003; PSC 1449, 5.v.2004. PSC 1513, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003. — JBC, AD-C 1079, Mount Lofty, Adelaide, 27.vi.1921; AD-C 1081, 18.vi.1932. JBC, AD-C 1078, Spring Mount Wild Life Reserve, 4.vi.1966. Also ACT, NSW, Vic. WDNANCLOCEAE HYDNANGIACEAE

HYDNANGIACEAE Hydnangium carneum Wallr. — PSC 2813, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 8.ix.2007. PSC 135, Stringybark WT, 16.v.1999; PSC 617b, 9.vii.2000; PSC 2553, 7.vii.2006. PSC 1089, Cleland Reserve, 6.ix.2001. — JBC, AD-C 9724, Kuitpo, 29.viii.1928. JBC, AD-C 9723, Morialta, 23.viii.1924. JBC, AD-C 9722, Mt Lofty; J. Warcup, AD-C 54893, 3.viii.1952. Also NSW, Tas. and New Zealand and recorded from all Australian

States.
 Laccaria sp. B — PSC 2344, Hale CP near Williamstown, 10.viii.2005. PSC 2120,
 Kaiserstuhl CP, 17.viii.2004. PSC 1104, Mt Rescue CP near Tintinara, 15.ix.2001. PSC 1218, Kuitpo, 7.vii.2003. PSC 1517, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 25.vi.2003; PSC 1887,
 20.vi.2004; PSC 1905, 21.vi.2004. PSC 1325, Cape Gantheaume CP, KI, 4.viii.2002 — JBC, AD-C 98509010, Mt Lofty, 12.vi.1926.
 Laccaria sp. C — PSC 1681, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 6.viii.2003. PSC 1278, Corrobinnie Hill CP near Wudinna, 6.viii.2003. PSC 2483, Porter Scrub CP near Lobethal, 31.v.2006. PSC 2247, Flinders Chase NP, Kangaroo Island, 16.vii.2005.

Also Vic

Laccaria sp. E — PSC 2372, Alligator Gorge, Mount Remarkable NP, 17.viii.2005. PSC 1676 & 1685, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 6.viii.2003. PSC 2541, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. Also Vic.

MARASMIACEAE
Armillaria luteobubalina Kyle & Watling — PSC 1187, Mambray Creek, 24.vi.2002.
PSC 1135, Hindmarsh Valley Falls, 11.v.2002. PSC 1427, Mount Lofty Botanic Garden, 1.v.2003. PSC 1545, Ravine de Casoars, Flinders Chase NP, Kangaroo Island, 28.vi.2003. — JBC, AD-C 3313, Belair NP, 12.iv.1917; AD-C 3323, 20.vi.1917; AD-C 3311, 6.viii.1921; D.G. Catcheside, AD-C 3327, 22.v.1952; R.I.M. Humpbrey, AD-C 3332, Gawler River, xi.1924; N.T. Flentje, AD-C 3338, v.1955. JBC, AD-C 3329, Kuitpo, v.1921; F. Downer, AD-C 3329, Bridgewater, 16.v.1954, G.S. Salisbury, AD-C 3332, Gawler River, xi.1924; N.T. Flentje, AD-C 3338, v.1955. JBC, AD-C 3329, Kuitpo, v.1921; F. Downer, AD-C 3331, iii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3332, Mt Lofty, 19. vi.1920. C.A. Grgurinovic (6584) & R.J. Chinnock, AD 2423, Mt Lofty Botanic Garden, 9.v.1984, JBC, AD 3322, Willunga Hill, 11.v.1929. JBC, AD-C 3325, Waitpinga, Upper Willow Creek, 20.v.1929, drawing E.R. Cleland. J.R. Harris, AD-C 3326, Waterfall Gully, v.1946. Also NSW, Vic, Tas.
Campanella sp. — PSC 2453, Stringybark WT, 19.iii.2006.
Marasmiellus affixus (Berk.) Singer — PSC 781, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2001; PSC 1147, 25.v.2002.

Inarasmiettus afficus (berk.) Singer — *ISC* 781, Stringybark W 1, 27.v.2001; *PSC* 1147, 25.v.2002.
 Marasmiellus kindyerracola Grgur. — *PSC* 1425, Onkaparinga River, McLaren Flat, 14.iv.2003. *PSC* 1809, Scott CP, Ashbourne, 6.iii.2004. — *JBC*, *AD-C* 10785, Encounter Bay, 26.v.1933 (holotype).
 Marasmius alveolaris Cleland — *PSC* 1479, Belair NP, 14.vi.2003. *PSC* 1478X, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2003; *PSC* 1538, 28.vi.2003. *PSC* 2177, Penambol CP near Mt Gambier, 12.vi.2005. — *JBC*, *AD-C* 10984, Belair NP, 19.v.1925 (lectorype); *AD-C54779*, v.1927 (syntype); *AD-C54781*, 4.vii.1925; *AD-C 54780*, 4.vii.1925, *JBC*, *AD-C* 10983, Mount Lofty, 25.iv.1924. *JBC*, *AD-C* 10985, Encounter Bay, 26.v.1933.
 Marasmius cinnamoneus Cleland — *PSC* 1156, Millbrook Reservoir, Inglewood, 10.vi.2002. *PSC* 2457, Stringybark WT, 19.iii.2006. — *JBC*, *AD-C* 10986, Belair NP, 7.vii.1934 (lectotype); *M. Loutit*, *AD-C* 2398, 28.v.1952, watercolour. *JBC*, *AD-C* 31401, Willunga Hill, v.1931.
 Marasmius elegans (Cleland) Grgur. — *PSC* 1172, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002. — *JBC*, *AD-C03786*, Belair NP, 4.vii.1925 (syntype); *AD-C03787*, 16.v.1931, (syntype); *R.I.M. Humpbrey*, *AD-C* 33608, 16.v.1954. *JBC*, *AD-C* 3788, Mt Lofty, 21.v.1924 (lectotype); *C.G. Hansford*, AD-C 73785, Tingyer — *PSC* 1129, Lincoln NP, 2.vii.2002.
 Vanemasiella radicata (Relhan : Fr.) Singer — *PSC* 1129, Lincoln NP, 2.vii.2002.

R.I.M. Flumping, AD-C 35008, 108, 1954. JBC, AD-C 3788, Mt Lotty, 21.8, 1924
(lectorype); C.G. Hansford, AD-C 3785, 1.vi.1952. **Oudemansiella radicata (Relhan : Fr.) Singer** — PSC 1199, Lincoln NP, 2.vii.2002. PSC 1463, Monarto CP near Murray Bridge, 8vi.2003. PSC 1153, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 5vi.2002. PSC 97/1, Kangarilla, 9vi.1997. PSC 2429, Mt George CP near Stirling, 10.x.2005. PSC 2663, Kuitpo, 20.vi.2007. PSC 1531, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 26.vi.2003; PSC 1243, Canunda CP, 9.vii.2002. — (As Xerula radicata (Relh.: Fr.) Dorfelt var. mundroola in Grgurinovic) — JBC, AD-C 3822, Kinchina, 7.vii.1923. JBC, AD-C 3824, Beaumont, Adelaide; N.T Flentje, AD-C 3825, 31.vii.1921. JBC, AD-C 3813, Iotanic Garden, Adelaide; N.T Flentje, AD-C 3826, vii.1953. JBC, AD-C 3827, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 3814, 19.vi.1924 (holotype); AD-C 3829, 9.vii.1932; AD-C 3813, 29.v.1955; R. Schodde, AD-C 3811, 29.v.1956. R.I.M Humphrey, AD-C 33572, Bridgewater, 24.iv.1954. JBC, AD-C 3821, Eagle on the Hill, 6.vii.1932. JBC, AD-C 3833, Kalangadoo, 29.v.12928. L.D. Williams, AD-C 3816, Meningie, vii.1957. Also NSW. NSW

Rbodocollybia sp. Thatch. P.S.Catcheside — PSC 1823, Stringybark WT, 22.v.2004; PSC 2230, 14.vii.2005. PSC 2629, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 23.vii.2006. PLEUROTACEAE

PLEUROTACEAE Hohenbuebelia bingarra Grgur. — PSC 1134, Hindmarsh Valley Falls near Mt Compass, 11.v.2002. PSC 1990, Kuitpo, 3.vii.2004; PSC 1458X, 15.vi.2003. PSC 2197, Stringybark WT, 18.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 10899, Belair, 4.vii.1925; AD-C 10909, 26.vi.1926. JBC, AD-C 10901, Encounter Bay, 1:1922; AD-C 10911, v.1926; AD-C 10900, 9.v.1926 (holotype). JBC, AD-C 13402, Kuitpo, 27.vii.1962. JBC, AD-C

10908, Mt Lofty, 20.v.1920. Also NSW, Vic. PLUTEACEAE

PLUTEACEAE Amanita grissella E.J.Gilbert & Cleland — PSC713a, Mt. Remarkable NP, 13. viii.2000. PSC 2432, Porter Scrub CP, near Lobethal, 16.x.2005. PSC 318, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 25. vii.1999. PSC 1456, Belair NP, 3. vi.2003. PSC 773, Kuitpo, 26.x.2001. PSC 97/31, Stringybark WT, 5. vii.1997; PSC1604, 25. vii.2003. PSC 1468X, Dudley CP, KI, 221. vi.2003. PSC 1941, Rocky River, KI, 24. vi.2004. — JBC, coll. E.H. Ising, AD-C 3070, Mount Lofty, 2.xi.1929. JBC, AD-C 3039, Mylor, 16.v.1925. Also NSW (holorype)

Amanita grisella E.J. Gilbert & Cleland var. luteolovelata — PSC 2187, Penola CP, 13.vi.2005.

Amanita grisella E.J. Gilbert & Cleland var. Iuteolovelata — PSC 2187, Penola CR, 13.vi.2005.
 Amanita griselloides D.A. Reid — PSC 2437, Porter Scrub CP, near Lobethal, 16.x.2005. PSC 2479, Kuitpo, 24.v.2006. PSC 2428 Mount George CP, near Stirling, 10.x.2005. PSC 2473, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006.
 Amanita Iuteofisea Cleland & E.J.Gilbert — PSC 618, Milbrook Reservoir, near Inglewood, 16.vii.2000. PSC 842, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 8.vii.2001. PSC 1093b, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 8.ix.2001. PSC 1497, Springmount CP, 12.vi.2004. PSC 72, Stringybark WT, 27.x.1999. PSC 1498, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vii.2003. — JBC, AD-C 3080 (holotype), Mt. Lofty, 8.vi.1931.
 Amanita ochrophylla (Cooke & Massee) Cleland — PSC 2527, Porter Scrub CP, near Lobethal, 17.vi.2006. PSC 3120, FSC 3110, Belair NP, 25.vi.iv.1946, AD-C 3127, Adelaide hills, i.iv.1946. JBC, AD-C 3119, Greent NII Road, Adelaide, vi.1932. JBC, AD-C 3109, Kuitpo, 5.vi.1931. JBC, AD-C 3132, Mt Lofty, 17.vii.1914; JBC, AD-C 3119, Greenthill Road, Adelaide, vi.1932. JBC, AD-C 3129, Kuitpo, 5.vi.1931. JBC, AD-C 3132, Mt Lofty, 17.vii.1914; JBC, AD-C 3119, Greenthill Road, Adelaide, vi.1932. JBC, AD-C 3129, Stirling, 22.vi.1946, JBC, AD-C 3132, Mt Lofty, 17.vii.1914; JBC, AD-C 3120, Willunga Hill, 27.v.1932. W: Howehin, AD-C 3113, Waitpinga, 1909. Also NSW.
 Amanita umbrinella E.J.Gilbert & Cleland — PSC 2360, Mt Remarkable NP, 16.viii.2005. PSC 12415, Mt Bold SA Water Reserve, 26.ix.2005. PSC 2426, Mount George CP, near Stirling, 10.x.2005. PSC 1813, Cox Scrub CP, 9.iv.2004. PSC 2323, Stringybark WT, 14.vii.2005. PSC 2424, Hinders Chase NP, KI, 19.vii.2005. — Also NSW, Vic.
 Amanita umbrinella E.J.Gilbert & Cleland — PSC 2502, Mt Remarkable NP, 16.viii.2005. PSC 1202 & 1203, Stringybark WT, 14.vii.2005. PSC 284, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 19.vii.2005. — Also NSW, Vic.

Also NSW, Vic.
Amanita xanthocephala (Berk.) D.A.Reid & R.N.Hilton — PSC 502, Mt Remarkable NP, 16.vi.2000; PSC 1673, 6.viii.2003. PSC 674, Wilpena Pound, 11.viii.2000. PSC 1326, Cape Gantheaume CP, KI, 4.viii.2002. PSC 1339, Flinders Chase NP, 4.viii.2002; PSC 1643, 2.viii.2003. PSC 2174, Penambol CP near Mt Gambier, 12.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 3268, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 3269, 26.vii.1941; D.G. Catcheside, AD-C 3246, 29.v.1952; L. Sherwood, AD-C 3275, vi.1956; C.A. Grgurinovic & J.A. Simpson, AD-C 10029, 5.vi.1985. E. Burns, AD-C 3279, Greenhill Road, Adelaide, vii.1954. E. Jackson, AD-C 10032, Hope Forest, 3.vii.1985. G. R.M. Dashorst, AD-C 10031, Morialta Falls, 17.vi.1984. E.H. Ling, AD-C 3278, Upper Sturt, 1.0.vii.1933; D. Cunningham, AD-C 22855, 21.x.1990. C.A. Grgurinovic, AD-C 10030, Waterfall Gully, 16.v.1984. JBC, AD-C 3276, Kalangadoo, 29.v.1928. Also NSW, Vic. Phuteus nanus (Pers. FL) PKumm. — PSC 1136, Hindmarsh Valley Falls, 11.v.2002. PSC 1975, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 27.vi.2004. — JBC, AD-C 20833, Waterfall Gully, 8.vi.1923. JBC, AD-C 10896, Belair, 21.vii.1923. A. Burns, AD-C 28133, Waterfall Gully, 8.vi.1992.

STROPHARIACEAE

Gully, 8.vi.1992.
 STROPHARIACEAE
 Hypboloma fasciculare (Huds.: Fr.) P.Kumm. — PSC 2416, Mt Bold, Adelaide, 26.x.2005. PSC 2475, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006. — JBC, AD-C 11006, Bakers
 Gully, Clarendon, 25.vi.1927. JBC, AD-C 11003, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 11004, 26.v.1926; AD-C 11005, 22.vi.1929. R.I.M. Humphrey, AD-C 33611, Bridgewater, 8.v.1954; M.Stacy, AD-C 3954, 16.v.1954. J. Warcup, AD-C 11002, Kuitpo, 17.v.1921.
 C.A. Grgurinovic & R.E. Halling, AD-C 11007, Morialta Falls, 28.vi.1984. JBC, AD-C 10981, Mt Lofty, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 11007, Morialta Falls, 28.vi.1984. JBC, AD-C 10981, Mt Lofty, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 10082, 18.ix.1920; AD-C 10999, 12.vi.1926; AD-C 11091, vi.1927; AD-C 11000, 6.vi.1927; AD-C 13006, 27.vi.1921; AD-C 13005, 9.vii.1921; AD-C 11001, 22.vi.1952; C. Hansford, AD-C 2296, 8.vi.1955. E. Burns, AD-C 3971, 20.v.1954. Also NSW, Vic.
 Melanotus bepatochrous (Berk.) Singer — PSC 845, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 10.vi.2001. FSC 1866, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 12.vi.2004. PSC 24510, 26.vi.1926; AD-C 4502, Sui1902, SD-C 4525, Belair, 20.vi.1917 (syntype); AD-C 4510, 26.vi.1926; AD-C 4523, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 4525, Belair, 20.vi.1917 (syntype); AD-C 4510, 26.vi.1926; AD-C 4523, 16.vi.1920; AD-C 4513, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4509, 20.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4523, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 4513, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4509, 20.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4517, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4513, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4509, 20.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4517, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4513, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4509, 20.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4517, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4507, 29.vi.1920; AD-C 4515, 1.vi.1917 (syntype); AD-C 4517, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4513, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4519, 20.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4517, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4513, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4517, 25.v.1917 (syntype); AD-C 4517, 25.v.1920; AD-C 4516, 18.ix.1920; AD-C 4511, 1.vi.1922; AD-C 4521, 20.vi.1933, AD-C 4520, Niii 1923; AD-C 4521, 20.vi.1920; AD-C 4517, 25.vi.1923; AD-C 4521, 20.vi.1920; AD-C 4517, 25.vi.1920; AD-C 4511, 1.vi.1952, C.

AD-C 4519, 17.vi.1923; AD-C 4522, 5.viii.1923; AD-C 4521, 29.iii.1924. A. Kerr, AD-C 4511, 1.vi.1952. C.G.Hansford, AD-C 4507, 29.vi.1952; R.M. Humphrey, AD-C 33598, 20.v.1954.
 Pholiota communis (Cleland & Cheel) Grgur. — PSC 1287, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 17.vii.2002. PSC 2238, Stringybark WT, 15.vii.2005. PSC 1465X, Dudley CP, KI, 21.vi.2003; PSC 2667, 3.vii.2007. PSC 2289, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 20.vii.2005. — JBC, AD-C 4547, Belair NP, 25.v.1921; AD-C 4549, 21.vii.1923; C. Hansford, AD-C 4547, Belair NP, 25.v.1921; AD-C 4549, 21.vii.1923; C. Hansford, AD-C 4546, Kuitpo, 16.v.1921. JBC, AD-C 4546, Nt Lofty, 19.vi.1920; AD-C 4551, 24.vii.1920; AD-C 4552, 27.vi.1921; AD-C 4550, vi.1923; C. Hansford, AD-C 4553, 28.vi.1952; AD-C 4584, 20.vii.1952; JBC, AD-C 4554, 57.vii.1952; AD-C 4556, Bangham Forest, S.E. 29.v.1931. JBC, AD-C 4553, Kalangadoo, 29.v.1928. Also NSW.
 Pholiota multicingulata E.Horak — PSC 1434, Stringybark WT, 24.v.2003.
 Psilocybe stercicola Cleland — PSC 598, Nt Remarkable, 51.viii.1927. JBC, AD-C 5584, 17.v.1921 (syntype); AD-C 5583, 17.v.1921 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 5580, Kuitpo, 17.v.1921 (syntype); AD-C 5583, 17.v.1921 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 5579, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924 (syntype); AD-C 5578, 24.vii.1920 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 5579, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924 (syntype); AD-C 5578, 21.vii.1920 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 5579, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924 (syntype); AD-C 5578, 21.vii.1920 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 5586, Kalangadoo, 28.v.1928. Also NSW, Vic.
 Phore of 500, Vic. — PSC 128, Adelaie Botanic Garden, 18.v.1920

Also NSW, Vic.
Psilocybe subaeruginosa Cleland — PSC 138, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 18.v.1999.
PSC 9734, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.1997. — JBC, AD-C 22309, Kinchina, 29.v.1926.
A.B. Mount, AD-C 54859, Adelaide Hills, vi.1954. PH.B. Talbot B739, AD-C 44002,
Adelaide Region, 13.vii.1971. R.V. Southeott B738, 13.vii.1971. JBC, AD-C 6602, Belait
NB, G.Viii.1921 (syntype); AD-C 5603, 19.v.1925 (lectotype). M.B. Stacy, AD-C 54860,
Bridgewater, 16.v.1954. JBC, AD-C 5606, Morialta, 3.vi.1933. JBC, AD-C 5604, Mt
Lofty, vi.1923 (syntype); C.G. Hansford, AD-C 54861; AD-C 54862, 22.vi.1952. JBC,

AD-C 5605, Stirling West, 23.vii.1927. D.D. Cunningham 107, AD-C 22596, Upper Sturt, 14.vi.1990. L.D. Williams 2305, AD-C 28719, Meningie, 26.vii.1965. Also NSW,

AD-C 5605, Stirling West, 23.vii.1927. D.D. Cunningham 107, AD-C 22596, Upper Sturt, 14.vi.1990. L.D. Williams 2305, AD-C 28719, Meningie, 26.vii.1965. Also NSW, Vic.
 Stropharia semiglobata (Batsch : Fr.) Quél. — PSC 931, Mount Rescue CP near Tintinara, 16.viii.12001. PSC 1337a, Flinders Chase NP, K1, 4.viii.2002. — JBC, AD-C 22403, Adelaide, 20.is.1913. JBC, AD-C 2367, G. iv.1917, AD-C 22409, 15.viii.1920. JBC, AD-C 22410, IBC-C 22407, 6.iv.1917, AD-C 22409, 15.viii.1920. JBC, AD-C 22410, Clear NP, 26.vi).1920, D.G. CAD-C 5534, Fullaron, Adelaide, 11.ix.1920. JBC, AD-C 22410, Glenside Hospital, Adelaide, 16.viii.1922. JBC, AD-C 5535, Parkside Asylum, Adelaide, vii.1926, E.R. Cleland drawing no. 11. TRICHOLOMATACEAE
 Clitocybe anstraliana Cleland — PSC 507a, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 16.vi.2000. PSC 841, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 7.vii.2001. PSC 1474, Ferries McDonald CP, 8.vi.2003. PSC 1785, Ngarkat CP, 1.ix.2003. — JBC, AD-C 3499, AD 3498, Kinchina, 29.vii.1922, AD-C 3497, 7.vii.1923, (JBC, AD-C 3503, Enfield, Adelaide, 10.viii.1927, (syntype):
 Clitocybe anstraliana Cleland — PSC 2761, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 16.vi.2000. PSC 431, Mt Billy CP, near Mt Compas, 18.vii.1999. PSC 782, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2001. PSC 1330b, Cape Gantheaume CP, K1, 4.viii.2002. PSC 273, Padthaway CP, 10.vii.1994. JBC-C 3567, Belair NP, 20.vii.1994. JBC, AD-C 3568, Eliari NP, 20.vii.1994. JBC, AD-C 3568, Kuncionta, vii.1994. JBC, AD-C 3568, Kuncionta, vii.1994. JBC, AD-C 3567, Belair NP, 20.vii.1994. JBC, AD-C 3484, Belair NP, 5.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3484, Belair NP, 5.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3484, Belair NP, 5.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3484, Selair NP, 20.vi.1991. JBC, AD-C 3578, Kine Forest, 29.v1928, JBC, AD-C 3578, Kine Gandhier, MacDonnell Bay, s. dat. JBC, AD-C 3484, Belair NP, 5.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3578, Belair, 21.vii.1923. JBC, AD-C 3576, Kalar NP, 20.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3578, Belair NP, 6.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3578, Belair NP, 6.vii.1924. JBC, AD-C 3578, Bridgewater, 1

B.V. 1952.
 Collybia subdryophila Cleland — PSC 1288, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 17.vii.2002. PSC 1477, Belair NP, 14.vi.2003. PSC 292, Glen Roy CP, South-east, 11.vii.1999. — JBC, AD-C 3836, Kinchina, 7.vii.1923 (lectotype). JBC, AD-C 3838, Belair NP, 28.v.1927. JBC, AD-C 3841, Happy Valley, ix.1926 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 3837, Hope Valley, 29.ix.1922. JBC, AD-C 3849, Mt Lofty, vii.1921 (syntype); AD-C 3837, Hope Valley, 29.ix.1922. JBC, AD-C 3849, Mt Lofty, vii.1921 (syntype); AD-C 3839, 25:vi.1924. JBC, AD-C 3842, Mt Compass, 8x.1924 (syntype). Also NSW. Dictyolus cinnamoneus Cleland — PSC 1453X, Kuitpo, 15.vi.2003. PSC 1796, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 13.ix.2003. PSC 1825, Stringybark WT, 22.v.2004. PSC 946, Penambol CP near Mount Gambier, 21.vii.2001, PSC 2001, 15.vii.2004. — JBC, AD-C 3437, Mount Lofty, 18.vi.1932 (probably holotype).
 Gymnopus dryophilus (Bull : Fr.) Murrill — PSC 1288, Mount Remarkable NP, 17.viii.2002. PSC 1477, Belair NP, 14.vi.2003. PSC 2212, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 26.x.2005. PSC 2562, Dudley CP, KI, 17.vii.2006.
 Hygrocybe involatus G.Stev. — PSC 1436, Stringybark WT, 24.v.2003. PSC 2192, Penola CP, 13.vi.2005.
 Hygrocybe miniata (Fr. : Fr) P.Kumm. — PSC 2428, Mt George CP, near Stirling.

Penola CP, 13.vi.2005.
Hygrocybe miniata (Fr. : Fr) PKumm. — PSC 2428, Mt George CP, near Stirling, 10.x.2005. PSC 2443, Onkaparinga CP, Adelaide, 13.xi. 2005. PSC 142b, Stringybark WT, 4.vii.1999; PSC 2548, 7.vii.2006. — JBC, AD-C 5717, Greenhill Road, Adelaide, 27.vi.1921; AD-C 57181, vii.1922. Also NSW (holotype).
Lepista nuda (Bull. : Fr.) Cooke — PSC 780, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2001. — D.G. Catcheside, AD-C 2244, Belait NP, 1.vi.1952. JBC, AD-C 5514, Enfield, Adelaide, 12.viii.1927. C.A. Grgurinovic 275 & J.A. Simpson, AD-C 12056, Forest Lodge', Stirling, 26.vi.1986. JBC, AD-C 5513, Thornton Park Reservoir near Adelaide, 8.vii.1931. Also Vir. Vic

Vic.
 Leucopaxillus eucalyptorum (Cleland) Grgur. — PSC 1708; PSC 1709, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 9.viii.2003. PSC 2391, Hale CP near Wiliamstown, 27.viii.2005. PSC 1386, Boehm Springs Reserve, 10.viii.2002. PSC 1170, Stringybark WT, 21.vi.2002. PSC 1223, Kuitpo, 7.vii.2002. PSC 1467X, Dudley CP, KI, 21.vi.2003. PSC 2726, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 9.vii.2007. — JBC, AD-C 3522, Belair NP, 4.vii.1925 (holotype); AD-C 3520, 12.vi.1952; AD-C 3517, vii.1953; AD-C 3518, 4.vii.1953; D.G. Catcheside, AD-C 3521, 3.vi.1952; J. Warcup, AD-C 3519, 28.v.1952.
 Melanoleuca abutyracea (Cleland) Grgur. — PSC 2322, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 30.vii.2005. PSC 2012, Mary Seymour CP, 17.vii.2004. — JBC, AD-C 3747, 21.vi.1925 (lectotype); AD-C 3748, 4.vii.1920; AD-C 3749, 9.vii.1921. JBC, AD-C 3750, Belair NP, 5.vii.1924 (syntype). C.G. Hansford, AD-C 3746, s. loc., 21.v.1952. Also NSW.
 Mycena albidocapillaris Grgur. & TW:May — PSC 1454X, Kuitpo, 15.vi.2003. PSC

21.v.1952. Also NSW. *Mycena albidocapillaris* Grgur. & T.W.May — *PSC 1454X*, Kuitpo, 15.vi.2003. *PSC 1988*, Kuitpo, 3.vii.2004. *PSC 1870*, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 12.vi.2004. *PSC 241*, Stringybark WT, 4.vii.1999. — *E. Burns, AD-C 4631*, Green Hill Road, Adelaide, 27.vi.1954. *JBC, AD-C 4630*, Mt Lofty, 5.viii.1922 (holotype). *D.J.E. Whibley, AD-C 33031*, Tea Tree Gully, 8.viii.1980. *Mycena albidofusca Cleland — PSC 1562*, Cromer CP near Williamstown, 2.vii.2003. *PSC 1844*, Penola CP, 1.vi.2004; *PSC 2183*, 13.vi.2005. — *C.A. Grgurinovic 117685 & J.A. Simpson, AD-C 12274*, 'Forest Lodge', at Stirling, 11.vi.1985 (neotype). *E. Burns, AD-C 4631*, Greenhill Road, Adelaide, 27.vi.1954. *D.J.E. Whibley 7149, AD-C 33031*,

Tea Tree Gully, 8.viii.1980.

Tea Tree Gully, 8.viii.1980.
Mycena interrupta (Berk.) Sacc. — PSC 239, Stringybark WT, 4.vii.1999. PSC 1484, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2003; PSC 2272, 18.vii.2005.
Mycena piringa Grgur. — PSC 783, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 1.vi.2001. PSC 1440, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003. — JBC, AD-C 4956, Belair NP, 25.v.1921, Rosa Fiveash watercolour no.3 (holotype). JBC, AD-C 4956, Belair NP, 25.v.1921, Rosa Fiveash watercolour no.3 (holotype). JBC, AD-C 4956, Belair NP, 25.v.1997. PSC 2547, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. PSC 1903, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 21.vi.2004; PSC 2288, 20.vii.2005. — JBC, AD-C 4987, Belair NP, 20.vi.1917 (syntype); AD-C 4988, 26.vii.1920 (syntype); AD-C 4635, 4.vii.1925; M. Justelius, AD-C 4983, AD-C 4984, 6.viii.1927 (syntypes). M. Stacy, AD-C 4985, Miggewater, 16.v.1954. JBC, AD-C 4984, 0.vii.1927 (syntype); AD-C 4635, 11.vi.1927, (syntype); AD-C 4986, 13.vi.1935; A. Kerr, AD-C 4981, 1.vi.1952. A. Burns, AD-C 28102, Waterfall Gully, v1992.
Mycena subsulgaris Cleland — PSC 1158a, Belair NP. 20.vi.2002; PSC1458, 3.vi.2003. PSC 2496, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 10.vi.2006, PSC 1441, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003; PSC 2496, 18.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 4963, Belair NP, 28.v.1927 (holotype).
Mycena vinacea Cleland — PSC 977, nr Naracoorte, 22.vii.2001. T.W. Mag. PSC 1160, Belair NP, 20.vi.2002. — JBC, AD-C 5007, Belair NP, 21.vii.1923 (syntype); AD-C 4964, 4.vii.1925 (syntype); AD-C 5007, Relair NP, 21.vii.1923 (syntype); AD-C 4964, 4.vii.1925 (syntype); AD-C 5007, Kalangadoo, 29.v.1928. [BC, AD-C 4971, Mt Lofty, 21.vi.1924. [BC, AD-C 5005, Kalangadoo, 29.v.1928 (syntype). JBC AD-C 5006, Mt Burr, 77.v.1931.
Mycena sp. Albino kurramulla PS.Catcheside — PSC 2228, Stringybark WT, 4/ vii 2005

Mycena sp. Albino kurramulla P.S.Catcheside — PSC 2228, Stringybark WT, 14.vii.2005.

14.vii.2005.
 Panellus stipticus (Bull.: Fr.) P.Karst. — PSC 2234, Stringybark WT, 14.vii.2005. PSC 2022, Coorong NP, Policeman's Point, 19.vii.2004. — JBC, AD-C 10867, Mt Lofty, viii.1024. Also Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas.
 Resupinatus cinerascens (Cleland) Grgur. — PSC 1208, Coffin Bay NP, 3.vii.2002. PSC 1357, Flinders Chase NP, K1, 6.viii.2002; PSC 2260, 17.vii.2005. PSC 151, Grass Tree CP near Naracoorte, 29.v.1999; PSC 279, 10.vii.1999. PSC 1431, Joanna near Naracoorte, 21.v.2003. — JBC, AD-C 10959, Belair NP, 6.viii.1927 (holotype); P.H.B. Talbot, AD-C 53231, vii.1963.

Talbor, AD-C 53231, vii.1963.
Rickenella fibula (Bull. & Vent.: Fr.) Raithelh. — PSC 2195, Stringybark WT, I8.vi.2005. PSC 157, Joanna near Naracoorte, 30.v.1999. — JBC, AD-C 9900, Belair NP, 8.vii.1933. C. Hansford, AD-C 2401, Belair, 23.v.1952, watercolour. JBC, AD-C 9899, Coromandel Valley, 27.vi.1927. Grgurinovic 65685 & J.A. Simpson, AD-C 9909, Kuitpo pine forest, 10.vi.1985. B. Thiers, AD-C 9903, Vorialta Falls, 28.vi.1984. JBC, AD-C 9897, Mt Lofty, 27.vi.1921; AD-C 9898, 27.vi.1921; C. Hansford, AD-C 2168, 13.vii.1952. C.A. Grgurinovic 253, AD-C 9904, Mt Crawford, 31.vii.1985. Also NSW, Vic.

Vic.
Tricholoma eucalypticum A.Pearson — PSC 495, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable
Thy 15, vi.2000. PSC 225, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges, 14.vi.1999; PSC 558, PSC 541, 19.vi.2000. PSC 225, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges, 14.vi.1999; PSC 558, PSC 541, 19.vi.2000. PSC 97/30, Stringybark WT, 5.vii.1997. PSC 1900, Gossselands, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 21.vi.2004. PSC 2639, Cape Gantheaume CP, KI, 25.vii.2006. PSC 1851, Penola CP, 2.vi.2004. — JBC, AD-C 12547, Wilpena Pound, 1.vi.1937. N.T. Flentje, AD-C 2518, Port Lincoln, 16.vii.1952. JBC, AD-C 11091, Kinchina, 8.vi.1925. JBC, AD-C 11089, Ashbourne, 10.v.1924. JBC, AD-C 11087, Belair NP, 24.vi.1919. JBC, AD-C 11092, Burnside, Adelaide, 25.vii.1925. JBC, AD-C 12538, Greenhill Road, Adelaide, 1.vii.1922. JBC, AD-C 11088, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924; AD-C 12549, 27.vi.1926; AD-C 11097, MacDonnell Bay, 29.v.1925. E. Burns, AD-C 3964, Upper Sturt, 20.vi.1952. JBC, AD-C 11093, Back Valley, Encounter Bay, 17.v.1926 JBC, AD-C 11094, Mt Compass, 18.v.1926. JBC, AD-C 12090, Second Valley, Forest Reserve, 6.vi.1930. JBC, AD-C 11090, Macdonnell Bay, 29.v.1925. Also Vic, South Africa. Africa

Tricholoma aff. terreum — PSC 2058, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 4.viii.2004. PSC 2474, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006. PSC 11, Woakwine Plantation near Mount Gambier, 5.x.1998.

AURICULARIALES

AURICULARIACEAE osarca hydrophora Cooke — PSC 1447, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003. BOLETALES

BOLETACEAE

BOLETALES BOLETACEAE Chamonixia mucosa (Petri) Corner & Hawker — PSC 2239, Stringybark WT, 15.vii.2005; PSC 2546, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2308, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 23.vii.2005. Pbylloporus rbodoxanthus (Schwein. : Fr.) Bres. — PSC 517, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 16.vi.2000; PSC 2369, 16.viii.2005. PSC 608, Telowie Gorge near Port Germein, 30.vi.1999. PSC 1470X, Dudley CP, KI, 21.vi.2003. — JBC, AD-C 54848, Belair, 24.vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10823, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924. JBC, AD-C 54844, Morphett Vale vii.1914. JBC, AD-C 10823, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924. JBC, AD-C 54843, Torrens River, 19.ix.1934. JBC, AD-C 10824, Stirling, 19.v.1946, G. Walsh watercolour no. 84. J. Warcup, AD-C 54845, AD-C 54846, Waite Institute, Adelaide, 11.xii.1959. JBC, AD-C 10822, SA, s.dat. Also NSW. Xerocomus multicolor (Cleland) Grgur. — PSC 359, Ngarkat CP, 24.ix.1999. PSC 1138, Mount Billy CP near Mt Compass, 11.v.2002. PSC 1881, Cape Gantheaume CP, KI, 19.vi.2004. PSC 1350, PSC 1373, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6.viii.2002. PSC 287, Glen Roy CP near Penola, 11.vii.1999. — JBC, AD-C 000107, Kinchina, 8.vi.1928 (lectorype). JBC, AD-C 000104, Encounter Bay, 22.v.1928; AD-C 000102, 24.v.1928; (lectorype). JBC, AD-C 000104, Encounter Bay, 22.v.1928; AD-C 000102, 24.v.1928; Mt Compass, 18.v.1926 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 000103, Second Valley Forest Reserve, 5.vi.1930 (syntype). JBC, AD-C 000103, Willunga Hill, 21.v.1932. JBC, AD-C 000110, Bangham forest, S.E., 29.v.1931 (syntype). CONIOPHORACEAE Podesepula pusio (Berk), D.A.Reid — PSC 97/16, Second Valley, Delamere, Povi 1077, PSC 60050, Second Calley, Marcure May, 2000, PSC 0455, Parameted

CONTOPHORACEAE Podoserpula pusio (Berk.) D.A.Reid — PSC 97/16, Second Valley, Delamere, 29.vi.1997. PSC 620, Sugar Loaf Hill near Myponga, 19.vii.2000. PSC 945, Penambol CP near Mount Gambier, 21.vii.2001; PSC 2000, 15.vii.2004. — JBC, AD-C 54851, Mt Lofty, 21.vi.1924; AD-C 54850, 8.vi.1931. Students, AD-C 54852, Kangaroo Island, ix.1954. G. Howard, AD-C 54853, Mt Burr, 1.vii.1966. HYGROPHOROPSIDACEAE

Austropaxillus infundibuliformis (Cleland) Bresinsky & M.Jarosch — PSC 1344, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 4.viii.2002. PSC 158, Joanna near Naracoorte, 30.v.1999.

 PSC 165, Mary Seymour CP near Naracoorte, 30.v.1999. PSC 1264, Mt Boothby CP near Meningie, 11.vii.2002. — JBC, AD-C 10802, Kinchina, 8.vi.1926. JBC, AD-C 10803, Adelaide, Greenhill Road, 11.vi.1927; E. Burns, AD-C 11994, 20.v.1954. JBC, AD-C 10797, Kuitpo, 18.v.1921 (syntype); AD-C 10798, 3.vi.1928. JBC, AD-C 10808, Morialta, 3.vi.1933; J.R. Harris, AD-C 11995, v.1946. JBC, AD-C 10801, Mt Compass, 18.v.1926. JBC, AD-C 10787, Mt Lofty, 28.v.1910 (syntype); AD-C 10788, 16.vi.1917 (syntype); AD-C 10789, 25.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 10790, 24.vii.1920 (syntype); AD-C 10791, 27.vi.1920 (syntype); AD-C 10792, 25.v.1920 (syntype); AD-C 10792, 25.v.1921 (syntype); AD-C 10792, 25.v.1922 (syntype); AD-C 10792, 25.v.1922 (syntype); AD-C 10792, 25.v.1923 (syntype); AD-C 10794, 9.vii.1927 (syntype); AD-C 10795, vii.1927 (syntype); AD-C 10795, vii.1927 (syntype); AD-C 10795, vii.1927 (syntype); AD-C 10804, Noarlunga Hills, 26.vi.1927, JBC, AD-C 10806, Noillunga Hill, 23.v.1931; AD-C 10807, 29.v.1933, JBC, AD-C 10799, Back Valley, Encounter Bay, 17.v.1926. JBC, AD-C 10800, Hal's Creek, Encounter Bay, 23.v.1931. JBC, AD-C 26699, 18.vii.1965.
 Austropaxillus muelleri (Berk.) Bresinsky & M.Jarosch — PSC 711, Blue Gum Flat, Mt Remarkable NP, 13.vii.2000. PSC 522, Mt. Remarkable NP, 17.vi.2000. PSC 97/62, Sandy Creek CP, 6.ix.1997. PSC 2508, Monarto CP, 11.vi.2006. PSC 27/68, Stringybark WT, 77.v206. EC 2606, EC 2006. Eiroderg Cheves NP K 12.3 vii 2006. PSC 165, Mary Seymour CP near Naracoorte, 30.v.1999. PSC 1264, Mt Boothby CP

Tapinella sp. Crinkled mustard gills. P.S.Catcheside — *PSC 2478*, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006. *PSC 2620*, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vii.2006. HYMENOGASTRACEAE

HYMENOGASTRACEAE Descomyces albus (Klotzsch) Bougher & Castellano — PSC 1082, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 18.viii.2001. PSC 2816, Scott Creek CP, Adelaide, 8.ix.2007. PSC 2552, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2578, 18.vii.2006; PSC 2605, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 21.vii.2006. Protoglossum luteum Massee — PSC 2554, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2595, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 19.vii.2006; PSC 2607, 21.vii.2006; PSC 2634, 24.vii.2006. — J. Warcup, AD-C 54819, Delamere, 2.vii.1952. SCI EROPERMATACEAE

Protoglossum luteum Massee — 178C 2334, Stilligybark W., J. J. M. 2006. Test Science J. Biology Science J. 2017.
 Flinders Chase NP, KI, 19. vii.2006; PSC 2607, 21. vii.2006; PSC 2634, 24. vii.2006. — J. Wareup, AD-C 54819, Delamere, 2. vii.1952.
 SCLERODERMATACEAE
 Scleroderma cepa Pers. : Pers. — PSC 2775, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 22. viii.2007. PSC 1108, Mt Rescue CP near Tintinara, 15. ix. 2001. PSC 2442, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 24. x.2005. PSC 1345, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 5. viii.2000. PSC 51, near Mount Gambier, 8. x.1998. — JBC, AD-C 54820, Wilpena, i.1928. D. Hopton 173, AD-C 51686, Port Lincoln, 25. x.1988. JBC, AD-C 10752, Kinchina vi.1933; AD-C 54821, s.dat. JBC, AD-C 10755, Tailem Bend, viii. 1948. JBC, AD-C 54822, Overland Corner, xii. 1913. M.K. Hyde 4712, AD-C 54825, 1906; G. Samuel, AD-C 54918, 1919; AD-C 54828, s.dat.. JBC, AD-C 54825, 1906; G. Samuel, AD-C 54918, 1919; AD-C 54828, s.dat.. JBC, AD-C 54927, vi.1925. JBC, AD-C 10749, Eagle on the Hill, 19. vi.1921 (syntype of Scleroderma flavidum var. fenestratum). JBC, AD-C 10751, Encounter Bay, v1931, JBC, AD-C 10753, Goolva, vii.1935. JBC, AD-C 10749, Eagle on the Hill, 19. vi.1921, Syntype of Scleroderma flavidum var. fenestratum). JBC, AD-C 54915, Hendon, Adelaide, 10. vi.1930. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914; AD-C 54916, vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 10747, Mt Lofty, vi.1914

CANTHARELALES

CANTHARELLACEAE Cantharellas sp. white, medium — *PSC 1436*, Stringybark WT, 24.v.2003. CLAVARIACEAE

Clavaria miniata Berk. — *PSC 17* 294, Stringybark WT, 10.viii.1987. HYDNACEAE - PSC 1707, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 9.viii.2003. PSC

HYDNACEAE
 Hydnum repandum L.: Fr. — PSC 97/65a, Stringybark WT, 10.viii.1997; PSC 245,
 4.vii.1999; PSC 2556, 7.vii.2006. — JBC, AD-C 54872, Belair NP, 4.viii.1928; AD-C
 54867, 29.viii.1953. JBC, AD-C 54863, Bridgewater, 1957. JBC, AD-C 54871, Carey's
 Gully, 1.vii.1939. JBC, AD-C 54868, ML Lofty, 5.v.1924; AD-C 54867, vii.1928; C.G.
 Hansford, AD-C 54866, 3.viii.1952. J.R. Harris, AD-C 54864, Waterfall Gully, v.1946;
 J.R. Harris, AD-C 54865, 1946; A. Burns, AD-C 28087, 16.vii.1992.
 Hydnum rufescens Fr.: Fr. — PSC 2551, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. — JBC, AD-C 5290, Milson Island, Hawkesbury, NSW, 27.vii.1912.

DACRYMYCETALES

DACRYMYCETACEAE

DACRYMYCETACEAE
Galocera guepinioides Berk. — PSC 2070, Mt Remarkable CP, 5.viii.2004. PSC 934, Mt Rescue CP, near Tintinara, 16.vii.2001. PSC 1878, Dudley CP, KI, 19.vi.2004. PSC, AD-C 54883, Belair, 26.vi.1920. JBC, AD-C 54887, Belair NP, 21.vii.1923; AD-C 54886, 6.viii.1927; AD-C 54885, 26.v.1926; AD-C 54884, 20.vi.1931. M. Stacy, AD-C 54873, Bridgewater, 16.v.1954. JBC, AD-C 54884, 20.vi.1931. M. Stacy, AD-C 54876, 54881, 19.vi.1921; AD-C 54882, 16.vii.1922. JBC, AD-C 554879, Mt Loffy, AD-C 54878, 19.vi.1921; AD-C 54882, 16.vii.1922. JBC, AD-C 54775, 9.vii.1927; AD-C 54876, 18.vi.1932; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 54877, 5.v.1928; AD-C 54775, 9.vii.1927; AD-C 54876, 18.vi.1932; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 54874, v.1954. JBC, AD-C 54888, Mt Gambier, 28.v.1928; AD-C 54889, v.1928. Also NSW, Tas. Heterotextus peziziformis (Berk.) Lloyd — PSC 2026, Mount Remarkable NP, 5.viii.2004. PSC 1660, Corobinnie Hill CP, 5.viii.2003. PSC 363, Loftia CP, near Stirling, 3.x.1999; PSC 2399, 12.ix.2005. PSC 2412, Mount Bold, Adelaide, 26.ix.2005. — P.H.B. Talbot, AD-C 54892, Belair NP, 12.v.1963. JBC, AD-C 54891, Clelands Gully, iv.1930. B.J. Tugwell, AD-C 54890, Kuitpo, 29.v.1962. Also Tas. HYMENOCHAETALES

HYMENOCHAETALES

HYMENOCHAETACEAE

HYMENOCHAETACEAE Coltricia cimnamomea (Jacq.) Murrill — PSC 1688, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 6.viii.2003; PSC 1080, 18.viii.2004. PSC 359a, Ngarkat CP near Bordertown, 24.ix.1999; PSC 423, 22.v.2000. PSC 368, Mark Oliphant CP near Stirling, 3.x.1999. PSC 97/66, Stringybark WT, 3.iv.2001. PSC 1892, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 20.vi.2004; PSC 1902, 21.vi.2004. — N.T. Flentje, AD-C 00586, Port Lincoln, 16.vii.1952. K. Stove, AD-C 52105, Jenkins Scrub. Mt Crawford Forest, 13.viii.1980. K. Stove, AD-C 52106, Warren Hill, Mt Crawford Forest, 13.viii.1980, JBC, AD-C 000575, Monarto, 25.ix.1920. JBC, AD-C 000585, Adelaide, 2.v.1935. J. Warcup, AD-C 000583, Belair PS, 5.vii.1952; PH.B. Talbot, AD-C 000570, 7.x.1960. JBC, AD-C 000589, Encounter Bay, vii.1927; AD-C 000588, v.1939. TG.B. Oxborn, AD-C 000562, Golden Grove, Adelaide, ix.1913. PH.B. Talbot, AD-C 000571, Mt Compass, 18.x.1960. JBC, AD-C

000574, Mt Lofty, 18.18.ix.1920; G. Samuel, AD-C 000581, viii.1920. JBC, AD-C 000574, Mt Lofty, 18.18.ix.1920; G. Samuel, AD-C 000581, viii.1920. JBC, AD-C 000576, Port Elliott, viii.1918. JBC, AD-C 000576, Sellicks Scrub, 3.ix.1949. H.B.S. Womersley, AD-C 37157, Waterfall Gully, 22.viii.1943. JBC, AD-C 000590, Echunga, 12.vi.1939. JBC, AD-C 000592, Willunga Hill, 29.viii.1935. R. Specht, AD-C 000560, Keith. L.D. Williams, AD-C 40419, Millicent, 2.viii.1969.Also NSW, Tas, Vic, WA. Phellinus senex (Nees & Mont.) Imazeki — PSC 1703, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 11.viii.2003. — Also Uganda, Luzon.
 Pseudoinonotus dryadeus (Pers. : Fr.) T:Wagner & M.Fisch. — PSC 1131, Hindmarsh Valley Falls, 27.iv.2002. PSC 1151, Stringybark WT, 26.v.2002. — JBC, AD-C 1423, Belair NP, 4.vii.1953. JBC, AD-C 1423, Cafers, s.dat, JBC, AD-C 1432, Cafers, D-C 1422, Eagle on the Hill, 18.vi.1949. JBC, AD-C 33040, Mt Lofty, 19.vii.1921; AD-C 000535, 2.vi.1945; AD-C 1425, 1953. JBC, AD-C 000533, Stirling, 5.v.1946. JBC, AD-C 1431, Waterfall Gully, 20.vi.1957. Also NSW, Qld,Vic..
 SCHIZOPORACEAE

SCHIZOPORACEAE

GEASTRACEAE

SCHIZOPORACEAE Hypbodomita paradoxa (Schrad.: Fr.) E.Langer & Vesterh. — PSC 1696, Alligator Gorge, Mt Remarkable NP, 7.viii.2003. PSC 1139, Mt Billy CP near Mount Compass, 11.v.2002. PSC 1421, Scott Creek CP, Adelaide, 3.iii.2003. PSC 1253, Penola CP, 10.vii.2003. — H. Lepp, AD-C 40591, Mt Remarkable NP, 9.iv.1998. JBC, AD-C 54985, AD-C 54988, Belair NP, 4.vii.1925; AD-C 54986, v.1923; 4.vii.1925. JBC, AD-C 54987, Inman valley, 1.1926. JBC, AD-C 2459, Mylor, 7.vi.1926.

PHALLALES

GEASTRACEAE Geastrum triplex Jungh. — PSC 526, Dutchman's Stern CP, Flinders Ranges NP, 18.vi.2000. PSC 512, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 15.vi.2000. PSC 1304, Boehm Springs Reserve near Springton, 22.vii.2002. PSC 1401, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 18.xi.2002; PSC 1412, 21.ii.2003. PSC 2815, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 8.ix.2007. PSC 615, Stringybark WT, 9.vii.2000. PSC 1533, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 26.vi.2003. PSC 291, Glen Roy CP, near Padthaway, 11.vii.1999. PSC 149, Padthaway CP, 29.v.1999. PSC 1833, Penambol CP, near Mt Gambier, 31.v.2005. — JBC, AD-C 5486, Belair NP, vii.1944. JBC, AD-C 5487, SA, 1935. Also NSW, Vic, South Africa, N & S. America, Britain, Europe, NZ, China, Japan, India, Thailand, Java, East and West Indies.

HYSTERANGIACEAE

HTS1 LERANGIACEAE Hysterangium affine Massee & Rodway — PSC 1669, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 6.viii.2003. PSC 2240, Stringybark WT, 15.vii.2005; PSC 2545, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2563, Dudley CP, KI, 17.vii.2006. PSC 2591, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 19.vii.2006. — Cleland reported this species from Mt Lofty, Belair NP, Kuitpo and Encounter Bay but no collections from SA were found in AD. NSW, TAS. Also recorded in Vic.

Ramaria aff. gracilis — PSC 1142, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 15.v.2002. PSC 97/12, Kuitpo, 28.vi.1997.

Kuitpo, 28. vi.1997.
 Ramaria lorithamus (Berk.) R.H.Petersen — PSC 1445X, Kuitpo, 15. vi.2003. PSC 237, Stringybark WT, 4. vii.1999; PSC 778, 27. v.2001; PSC 2242, 15. vii.2005. PSC 1540, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 28. vi.2001. PSC 1237, Little Dip CP near Beachport, 9. vi.2002. — P. Birks, AD-C 00515, Clare. JBC, AD-C00417, Humbug Scrub. G. Samuel, AD-C00407, Adelaide Hills. JBC, AD-C 00415, Aldgate. D.A. Womersley 363, AD-C 32732, Long Gully, Belair NP; D.A. Womersley 54, AD-C 32741, Bridgewater. JBC, AD-C00510; AD-C 00410, Greenhill Road. JBC, AD-C 00509, Mt Lofty; J. Warcup, AD-C 00505, AD-C 004105; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 00513; AD-C 00406; AD-C 00406; AD-C 00406; AD-C 00405; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 00513; AD-C 00512, Myponga. K.D. Leditschke, AD-C 00514. JBC, AD-C 00411; AD-C 00414, Waterfall Gully. — L.D. Williams 2313, AD-C 32828, Meningie.
 Ramaria ochraceosalmonicolor (Cleland) Corner — PSC 504 Mambrus Crack

Ramaria ochraceosalmonicolor (Cleland) Corner — PSC 504, Mambray Creek. Ramaria ochraceosalmonicolor (Cleland) Corner — PSC 504, Mambray Creek, Mount Remarkable NP, 16.vi.2000. PSC 2105, Corobinnie Hill CP, 11.viii.2004. — D.A. Womerley 53, AD-C 32742, Bridgewater. JBC, AD-C 53227, Echunga Goldfield. JBC, AD-C 00488, Encounter Bay, Hall's Creek. JBC, AD-C 00478, Greenhill Road, Adelaide. JBC, AD-C 00490, Kuitpo. JBC, AD-C 00494; AD-C 00459; AD-C 00495 AD-C 00495; AD-C 004807, AD-C 00464; AD-C 00485, Mt Lofty. L.D. Williams 3087, AD-C 32836, Mylor. JBC, AD-C 00458; AD-C 00456; AD-C 00461; AD-C 00485; AD-C00460, Willunga Hill. JBC, AD-C 00491, Bangham (Forest Reserve). JBC, AD-C 00492, Caroline State Forest, Mt Gambier. Also NSW, Vic..

POLYPORALES FOMITOPSIDACEAE

FOMITOPSIDACEAE Postia pelliculosa (Berk.) Rajchenb. — PSC 2756, Spring Gully CP near Clare, 29.vii.2007. PSC 2748, Kuitpo, 14.vii.2007. PSC 2497, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 10.vi.2006. PSC 1612, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003. — JBC, AD-C 2049, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 2046, 21.vii.1923; AD-C 2048, 6.ii.1927; AD-C 2052, 27.vi.1937; AD-C 2018, 12.vi.1952. JBC, AD-C 2051, Kuitpo, 18.v.1921; AD-C 2052, s.dat. JBC, AD-C 2046, Mt Lofty, 19.vi.1921; AD-C 2040, 27.vi.1921; AD-C 2042, 21.vi.1924; AD-C 2046, Mt Lofty, 19.vi.1921; AD-C 2047, 11.vi.1927; AD-C 2042, 21.vi.1924; AD-C 2049, Mt Robinson, v.1939. JBC, AD-C 2035, Bordertown, vii.1936. Also NSW, Tas, Vic.

GANODERMATACEAE

Ganoderma australe (Fr. Fr.) Pat. — PSC 1400, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 18.xi.2002. PSC 1607, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003. — JBC, AD-C 1291, Adelaide, s.dat. JBC, AD-C 1341, Belair NP, iii.1947; AD-C 1295, 1954; AD-C 1296, 22.x.1955. JBC, AD-C *1331*, Encounter Bay, v.1928; *AD-C 1337*, v.1932. *JBC, AD-C 1293*, Victor Harbour, 10.1.1954. Also NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA. HAPALOPILACEAE

Bjerkandera adusta (Willd. : Fr.) P.Karst. — *PSC 1613*, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003; *PSC 2655*, 20.vi.2007. MERULIACEAE

Micoclin Suberacea (Wakef.) G.Cunn. — *PSC 1193*, Wilpena Pound, 26.vi.2002. *PSC 1168*, Belair NP, 20.vi.2002. *PSC 1487*, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2003. *PSC* 1430, Joanna near Naracoorte, 21.v.2003.

POLYPORACEAE

POLYPORACEAE Hexagonia vesparia (Berk.) Ryvarden — PSC 2129, Para Wirra RP near Elizabeth, 11 ix.2004. PSC 1819, Stringybark WT, 22.v.2004. — JBC, AD-C 1380, Quorn, 15.viii.1921. J.Z. Weber 2353, AD-C 52192, Orapatrinna, Flinders Ranges, 12.ix.1971. JBC, AD-C 1371, Mt Wedge, Elliston, 22.viii.1925. JBC, AD-C 1396, Wirrabarra Forest, 11.v.1964. JBC, AD-C 1370, Kinchina, ix.1923. — JBC, AD-C 1393, Belair NP, 21.vii.1923; AD-C 1398, 5.1923; AD-C 1379, 8.viii.1942; AD-C 1392, 5.ix.1942; AD-C 1375, 9.x.1943; AD-C 1389, 11.viii.1945; AD-C 1373, 26.xii.1946; AD-C 1394, 8.viii.1952; J.S. Hawker, AD-C 1395, 29.v.1955. JBC, AD-C 1377, Encounter

Bay, 18.viii.1947. JBC, AD-C 1384, Glen Osmond, Adelaide, s.dat. JBC, AD-C 1378, Bay, 16, viii. 1947, JBC, AD-C 1384, Glen Osmond, Adeiade, S.dat. JBC, AD-C 1578, Greenhill Road, Adelaide, x.1955, JBC, AD-C 1400, Hills above Adelaide, 20.ix.1921. JBC, AD-C 1369, Hindmarsh Valley, 21.i.1922. JBC, AD-C 1385, Inman Valley. i.1926. JBC, AD-C 1368, Macclesfield, 7.1.1947. JBC, AD-C 1390, Mt Lofty, 1921; AD-C 1367, 17. vi.1923; AD-C 1399, 23. vi.1928; AD-C 1391, 1953. JBC, AD-C 1376, Upper Hindmarsh Waterfall, 10.x.1949. JBC, AD-C 1382, Victor Harbour, 17. viii.1923. JBC, AD-C 1372, SA, s.dat.

Laetiporus portentosus (Berk.) Rajchenb. — PSC 2243, Stringybark WT, 15.vii.2005. — G.H. Cunningham, AD-C 1764, Port Augusta, viii.1928. Mr Gackle, AD-C 54920, near Blanchetown, 25.ix.1981. JBC, AD-C 1759, Belair NP, 20.vi.1931; AD-C 1767,

C.H. Cumningham, AD-C 1764, Port Augusta, viii. 1928. Mr Gackle, AD-C 54920, near Blanchetown, 25.ix. 1981. JBC, AD-C 1759, Belair NP, 20.vi.1931; AD-C 1767, 2.vi.1951. JBC, AD-C 54919, Mt Lofty, 1946; AD-C 54921, 14.viii.1955. JBC, AD-C 1760, SA, 1921. Also NSW, Tas, Vic, WA.
 Pohporus varius (Pers. : Fr) Fr. — PSC 1717, Coffin Bay NP, 16.viii.2003. PSC 97/10, Kuitpo, 28.vi.1997. PSC 97/32, Stringybark WT, 5.vii.1997; PSC 1445, 25.v.2003.
 Pyroporus coccineus (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer — PSC 810, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 27.vi.2004. PSC 1766, Canunda CP, 30.viii.2003.
 Pycnoporus coccineus (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer — PSC 810, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 10.vi.2001. PSC 1661, Corobinnie Hill CP near Kimba, 5.viii.2003.
 Pycnoporus coccineus (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer — PSC 810, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 10.vi.2001. PSC 1661, Corobinnie Hill CP near Kimba, 5.viii.2003.
 Pycnoporus coccineus (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer — PSC 810, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 10.vi.2001. PSC 1641, Ooldea, iv.1920; AD-C 26640, 2640. 22642, 2725, J.G.O. Tepper, AD-C2655, Murray Bridge. JBC, AD-C 2663, Pearson Island, i.1923. LD. Williams AD-C 40421, Para Wirra near Elizabeth, viii.1972. Ex herb, JBC, AD-C 2649, Adelaide, 1898. H. Vonou, AD-C 28051, Aldinga CP, 27.viii.1987. K. Czornij, AD-C23039, Ashbourne, 1.viii.1967. JBC, AD-C 2667, Burnside, viii.1921. JBC, AD-C 2725, Encounter Bay, i.1926, JBC, AD-C 2658, Kuitpo, 17.v.1921. JBC, AD-C 2642, Mt Lofty, 27.vi.1921. JBC, AD-C 2647, Norton Summit, Adelaide, 6.xii.1921. JBC, AD-C 2650, viii.1918, AD-C 26647, Norton Summit, Adelaide, 6.xii.1921. JBC, AD-C 2656, viii.1918, AD-C 26647, Norton Summit, Adelaide, 6.xii.1921. JBC, AD-C 2656, viii.1918, AD-C 26647, Norton Summit, Adelaide, 6.xii.1921. JBC, AD-C 2655, Viii.1903. L.D. Williams, AD-C 40423, Younghusband Peninsula, 31.vi.1974. Also all Australian States, Florida, USA.
 Trametes versicolor (L : Fr.) Lioyd — PSC 1523,

STECCHERINACEAE

STECCHERINACEAE Steccherinum ochraceum (Pers.: Fr.) Gray — PSC 1146X Stringybark WT, 25.v.2002; PSC 2449, 19.iii.2006. PSC 1481X, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2003. — L.D. Williams, AD-C 40417, Aldgate, 30.vii.1967. J. Price, AD-C 54894, Belair NP, vii.1965. L.D. Williams, AD-C 54895, AD-C 54896, Meningie, vii.1952. JBC, AD-C 54897, Mt Paren et al. 2010. State Burr, s.dat..

RUSSULALES

AURISCALPIACEAE Artomyces piperatus (Kauffman) Jülich — *PSC* 779, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2001; *PSC* 1446, 25.v.2003. *PSC* 1529, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 26.vi.2003; *PSC* 2277, *PSC* 2277, 19.vii.2005. *PSC* 2167, Penambol CP near Mount Gambier, 12.vi.2005. RUSSULACEAE

RUSSULACEAE
 Gymnomyces wirrabarensis Grgur. — PSC 539, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 19.vi.2000. PSC 2490, Porter Scrub CP near Lobethal, 31.v.2006. PSC 2816, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 8.ix.2007. — JBC, AD-C 9720, Belair NP, 26.vi.1932. JBC, AD-C 5843, Mt Lofty, 18.vi.1932 (holotype); AD-C 9802, 15.vii.1922.
 Lactarius clarkeae Cleland — PSC 2750, Kuitpo, 14.vii.2007. PSC 97/56, Stringybark WT, 10.vii.1999; PSC 371, 27.x.1999. PSC 1251, Penola CP, 10.vii.2002. — JBC, AD-C 9806, Belair NP, 29.vi.1932. JBC, AD-C 9805, Fullarton, Adelaide, 25.iv.1924. JBC, AD-C 9804, Greenhill Road, Mt Lofty, 1.vii.1922. JBC, AD-C 9803, 18.vi.1932; AD-C 9805, 25.iv.1924. JR. Harris, AD-C 31530, Waterfall Gully, v.1946. Also NSW.
 Lactarius clelandii Grgur. — PSC 1121, Cleland CP, 9.vi.2001. PSC 1822, Stringybark WT, 22.v.2004, PSC 2476, 27.v.2006. — JBC, AD-C 9777, Mt Lofty, 16.vii.1917. A. Burns, AD-C 28097, Waterfall Gully, 18.vi.1992. Also NSW (holotype).
 Lactarius mea Grgur. — PSC 1603, Stringybark WT, 25.vi.2003. PSC 1954, Flinders Chase NF, KL, 25.vi.2004. — JBC, AD-C 9799, Mt Lofty, 25.vii.1925; AD-C 9806, 25.iv.1924 (holotype).

Lactarius mea Grgur. — PSC 1603, Stringybark WT, 25.vi.2003. PSC 1954, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 25.vi.2004. — JBC, AD-C 9799, Mt Lofty, 25.vii.1925, AD-C 9800, 5.iv.1924 (holotype).
 Russula lenkunya Grgur. — PSC 1670, Mambray Creek Mt Remarkable NP, 6.viii.2003. PSC 1120, Cleland CP, 9.xii.2001.PSC 315, Kenneth Stirling CP near Forest Range, Adelaide, 21.vii.1999. PSC 2469, Kuitpo, 24.v.2005. PSC 1443, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003. — JBC, AD-C 9824, Belair NP, vi.1932 (holotype); AD-C 45017, Belair NP, vi.1932. J.S. Hawker, AD-C 45018, Greenhill Road, Adelaide. JBC, AD-C 9821, Kuitpo, 8.vi.1931. JBC, AD-C 9821; AD-C 9822; AD-C 9822; AD-C 45014; AD-C 45015; AD-C 45016, Mt Lofty, 29.iii.1924; J.H. Warcup, AD-C 445019, C.G. Hansford, AD-C 45020. JBC, AD-C 45013, Upper Tunkalila Creek. Also NSW, Vic, Tas. Russula persanguinea Cleland — PSC 1608, Stringybark WT, 16.vi.1999.
 Russula persanguinea Cleland — PSC 1608, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003. PSC 1983, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 27.vi.2004; PSC 2614, 22.vii.2006. — JBC, AD-C 9822, Mt Lofty, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 9829, 25.vii.1925; AD-C 9820, 9.vii.1927; AD-C 45006; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 45008, AD-C 45007, JBC, AD-C 9830, 9.vii.1927; AD-C 45006; C.G. Hansford, AD-C 45008, AD-C 28121, Waterfall Gully. Also Vic. Russula purpureoflava Cleland — PSC 2467, Kuitpo, 24.v.2005. PSC 2481, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006. PSC 1913, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2004, PSC 2481, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006, PSC 1913, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2004, PSC 2481, Stringybark WT, 27.v.2006, PSC 1913, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2004, PSC 2481, Stringybark WT, 27.vi.2004, PSC 24617, Kuitpo, 24.v.2005, PSC 2481, Stringybark WT, 27.vi.2004, PSC 1911, ML Lofty, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 9813, 9.vii.1921 (syntype); AD-C 9814, 27.xi.1921; AD-C 9815, 29.iii.1924, J. Buxton watercolour no.14 (lectotype); C BL-AD-C 9811, ML Lofty, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 9813, 9.vii.1921 (syntype); JBC, AD-C 9814, 27.xi.1921; AD-C 9815, 29.ii.1924, J. Buxton watercolour no.14 (lectotype); C G. Hansford, AD-C

Stereum birsutum (Willd.: Fr.) Pers. — PSC 1110, Mount Rescue CP near Tintinara, 15.ix.2001; PSC 2138, 16.ix.2004. PSC 109, Kycema CP near Kuitpo, 14.iii.1999. PSC 365, Mark Oliphant CP near Stirling, 3.x.1999. PSC 1365, Flinders Chase NP,

Fungi in Deep Creek Conservation Park

KI, 6.viii.2002. PSC 1776, Mary Seymour CP near Naracoorte, 31.viii.2003. — P.N. Hewett, AD-C 54900, Mt Crawford Forest Reserve, v.1953. JBC, AD-C 54909, Warren Reservoir, x.1923. JBC, AD-C 54906, Belair, 10.vi.1917; AD-C 54904, 26.vi.1920. JBC, AD-C 54899, Belair NP, 6.viii.1921; AD-C 54907, 21.vii.1923. JBC, AD-C 54905, Mt Lofty, 16.vi.1917; AD-C 54911, 20.v.1920; AD-C 54910, 1.vii.1922; AD-C 54905, Mt Lov.1922; AD-C 54902, 1922; M.E. Jackman, AD-C 54901, 21.v.1953; R.I. M. Humphrey, AD-C 33605, 20.v.1954. JBC, AD-C 554912, Rocky River, KI, 20.ix.1955. L.D. Williams, AD-C 54913, Meningie vii.1956. Also NSW, Vic. and UK, Moldavia, Oregon, USA. Stereum illudens Berk., — PSC 1000, Alligator Gorge, Mt Remarkable NP, 8.viii.2001. PSC 923a, Mount Rescue CP near Tintinara, 16.vii.2001. PSC 234, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 2.vii.1999. PSC 1480X, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2003; PSC 2686, 5.vii.2007.

5.vii.2007.

Stereum ochraceoflavum (Schwein.) Peck — PSC 1499, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.vi.2003; PSC 1908, 21.vi.2004.

THELEPHORALES

BANKERACEAE
 Hydnellum concrescens (Pers.) Banker — PSC 1302, Mark Oliphant CP near Stirling, 22.vii.2002. PSC 2229, Stringybark WT, 14.vii.2005.
 Phellodon niger (Fr.: Fr.) P.Karst. — PSC 1301, Mark Oliphant CP near Stirling, 20.vii.2002. PSC 1861, Mt Billy CP near Mt Compass, 7.vi.2004. PSC 2559, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. — Under P. sinclairii — JBC, AD-C 54923, Greenhill Road, Adelaide, v.1931. JBC, AD-C 54927, Mt Lofty, 27.vi.1921; AD-C54925, 26.vi.1924; AD-C 54922, 13.vi.1925; AD-C 54926, 2.vii.1933. JBC, AD-C 54924, Willunga Hill, 25.v.1931. Also New Zealand.
 Phellodou aff. viaer (Fr.: Fr.) P.Karst. — PSC 2543. PSC 2558. Stringybark WT.

Phellodon aff. niger (Fr. : Fr.) P.Karst. - PSC 2543, PSC 2558, Stringybark WT, i.2006

Phellodon aff. tomentosus (L. : Fr.) Banker — PSC 240, Stringybark WT, 4.vii.1999. *Sarcodon* al, *Omethodus* (L. 111) *Banket* — 752-70, Suttingybark w 1, 4.01177). *Sarcodon* 39, — *P*/8C 1948, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 24.001, — *T. Lebel, AD-C* 41368 (duplicate from MEL 2063342), Stringybark WT, 23.01.1999.

TREMELLALES EXIDIACAE

EXIDIACAE Exidia nucleata (Schwein.) Burt — PSC 1206, Coffin Bay NP, 3.vii.2002. PSC 1450X, Belair NP, 14.vi.2003; PSC 1818, 19.iv.2004. PSC 1794, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 13.ix.2003. PSC 2495, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, CP, 10.vi.2006. PSC 1549, PSC 1550, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 28.vi.2003. PSC 2567, Dudley CP, KI, 17.vii.2006. PSC 2165, Penambol CP near Mount Gambier, 11.vi.2005. — JBC, AD-C 54818, Belair NP, 26.v.1923; AD-C 54814, 7.vii.1934; AD-C 554816, 4.vii.1925; PH.B. Talbot, AD-C 54818, v.1968. JBC, AD-C 54817, Mt Lofty, 18.vi.1927. JBC, AD-C 54815, Victor Harbour, 17.viii.1923. TREMELLACEAE Transle for informit Back — PSC 1354. Flinders Chase NP, KL 6.viii 2002; PSC 1957.

BANKERACEAE

Harbour, 17. vin. 1923.
 TREMELLACEAE
 Tremella fuciformis Berk. — PSC 1354, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6. viii.2002; PSC 1957, 25. vi.2004; PSC 2249, 16. vii.2005.
 Tremella mesenterica Retz. = Fr. laurantia Schwein. : Fr. — PSC 817, Mount Remarkable NP, 11. vi.2001. PSC 928, Mount Rescue CP, 16. vii.2001. PSC 1150, Stringybark WT, 26. v.2002. PSC 1971, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 27. vi.2004; PSC 2724, 8. vii.2007. PSC 271, Padthaway CP, 10. vii.1999. — JBC, AD-C 54812, Monarto, 28. ivi.2007. PSC 271, Padthaway CP, 10. vii.1992. — JBC, AD-C 54785, Avin. 1926. JBC, AD-C 54780, Beaumont, Adelaide, 18. ix.1921. JBC, AD-C 54795, Adelaide, viii.1926. JBC, AD-C 54784, 7. x.1939; N. Crowley, AD-C 54785, 8. vii.1932; AD-C 54786, vii.1933; AD-C 54784, 7. x.1939; N. Crowley, AD-C 54787, 8. vi.1952; M.R. Talbot, AD-C 54788, vii.1962; M.E. Jackman, AD-C 54797, Glen Osmond Road, Adelaide, 2. viii.1927. J.W. Rees, AD-C 54808, Mt Crawford, 29. v.1950. JBC, AD-C 54792, Maertall Gully, 15. v.1920. L.D. Williams, AD-C 32832, Meeningie, 17. vi.1960; L.D. Williams, AD-C 32830, 29. vi.1960. J.S. Simpson, AD-C 54810, South East, v.1968.

ASCOMYCOTA

DIAPORTHALES

VALSACEAE VALSACEAE Diaporthe Nitschke 'medusa' — PSC 2153, Stringybark WT, 12.ii.2005; PSC 2423, 2.x.2005; PSC 2456, 19.iii.2006.

HELOTIALES

DERMATEACEAE Mollisia aff. ventosa P.Karst. — PSC 2662, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 16.vi.2007.

HELOTIACEAE

HELOTIACEAE
 Bisporella citrina (Batsch)Korf & Carpenter — PSC 2339, Lincoln NP, 5.viii.2007.
 PSC 1534, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 26.vi.2003; PSC 1914, 22.vi.2004. PSC 267, Padthaway CP, 10.vii.1999. PSC 1846, Penola CP, 1.vi.2004; PSC 2009, 16.vii.2004.
 Chlorociboria aeruginascens (Nyl.)Kanouse ex Ramamurthi, Korf & Batra — PSC 613, Stringybark WT, 9.vii. 2000; PSC 2450, 19.iii.2006, PSC 1491, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 22.vi.2003; PSC 1952, 25.vi.2004; PSC 2709, 7.vii.2007.
 Discinella terrestris (Berk. & Broome) Dennis — PSC 2122, Kaiserstuhl CP, 17.viii.2004. PSC 2004b, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 12.ix.2005. PSC 2698, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 6.vii.2007. — N. T. Flenije, AD-C 54931, Port Lincoln, 16.vii.1952. JBC, AD-C 54932, Kuitpo, 27.vi.1984. P. Hansford, AD-C 54933, Mount Lofry, 13.vii.1952; AD-C 54934, 20.vii.1952. L.D. Williams, AD-C 54935, Meningie, vii.1956; L.D. Williams, AD-C 54936, viii.1954. Also NSW, Tas.

LEOTIACEAE

LEOTIACEAE Leotia lubrica Pers. — PSC 1791, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 13.ix.03. PSC 2549, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. — J.H. Warcup, AD-C 54771, Delamere, Fleurieu Peninsula, 2.vii.1952. JBC, AD-C 54778, Mount Lofty, vi.1924; J.H. Warcup, AD-C 54769, 3.viii.1952. JBC, AD-C 54770, Waterfall Gully, vi.1949; J.R. Harris, AD-C 54768, v1946. E. Sims, AD-C 54772, South East, 4.vi.1965. L.D. Williams, AD-C 31785, Millicent, 2.viii.1969. Also NSW. SCLEROTINIACEAE Dargendiale aucduoti (Berk) Spagnag. — PSC 1865. Stiniturus CP, pear Mt Compase.

Torrendiella eucalypti (Berk.) Spooner — PSC 1865, Stipiturus CP near Mt Compass, 12.vi.2004. PSC 1829, Penambol CP near Mt Gambier, 31.v.2005.

HYPOCREALES

HYPOCREACEAE Hypocrea rufa (Pers.) Fr. — PSC 1793, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 13.ix.2003. PSC 1612a, Stringybark WT, 25.vii.2003; PSC 2544, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2252, Flinders Chase NP, KI, 16.vii.2005. Hypocrea citrina (Pers.) Fr. — PSC 2536, Porter Scrub CP near Lobethal, 17.vi.2006. PSC 2664, Kuitpo, 20.vi.2007. PSC 2544, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2664, Kuitpo, 20.vi.2007. PSC 2544, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006. Hyponyces chrysospermum Tul. & C.Tul. — PSC 2557, Stringybark Walking Trail, 7.vii.2006. PSC 2601, Flinders chase NP, KI, 20.vii.2006. Trichoderma viride Pers. — PSC 2536, Porter Scrub CP near Lobethal, 17.vi.2006. PSC 1793, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 13.ix.2003. PETIZALES

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PEZIZACEAE

HYPOCREACEAE

PEZIZACEAE Peziza whitei (Gilkey) Trappe — PSC 1007, Mt Remarkable NP, 8.viii.2001; PSC 2773, 21.viii.2007. PSC 1636, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges NP, 4.viii.2003. PYRENOMYCETACEAE Byssonectria fusispora (Berk.) Rogerson & Korf. — PSC 2036, Lincoln NP, 23.viii.2004. PSC 1792, PSC 1795, Scott Creek CP, Adelaide, 13.ix.2003. Nothojafnea cryptotricha Rifai — PSC 609, PSC 702, Mambray Creek, Mt Remarkable NP, 12, viii.2000; PSC 1083, 18.viii.2001; PSC 1684, 6.viii.2003. PSC 2430, Porter Scrub CP near Lobethal, 16.x.2005. PSC 1094, Scott Creek CP near Adelaide, 8.ix.2001. PSC 2574, Flinders Chase NP, Kangaroo Island, 18vii.2006. — J.H. Warcup, AD-C 54766; AD-C 54766, Kuitpo, 29.ix.1985. XYI APIAL FS

XYLARIALES

XYLARIACEAE

XYLARIACEAE
Annulohypoxylon annulatum (Schwein.) Y.M.Ju, J.D.Rogers, H.M.Hsieh
Annulohypoxylon bovei (Speg.) Y.M.Ju, J.D.Rogers, H.M.Hsieh — PSC 1730, Lincoln
NP, 16.viii.2003. PSC 2152, Stringybark WT, 12.ii.2005; PSC 2649, 28.i.2007.
Annulohypoxylon multiforme (Fr.) Y.M.Ju, J.D.Rogers & H.M.Hsieh var. multiforme
— PSC 10876, Stringybark WT, 31.viii.2001.
Hypoxylon boweanum Peck — PSC 1450, Stringybark WT, 25.v.2003.
Xylaria hypoxylon (L.: Fr.) Grev. — PSC 2555, Stringybark WT, 7.vii.2006; PSC 2649, 28.i.2007. PSC 2168, Penambol CP near Mt Gambier, 12.vi.2005. — L.D.
Williams, AD-C 47786, Athelstone, 15.vii.1973.
ASCOMYCETES — vegetable caterpillars
Isaria sp.

Isaria sp.

МУХОМУСОТА

LICEALES

RETICULARIACEAE Lycogala epidendrum (L.) Fr. — PSC 2151, Stringybark WT, 14.ii.2005.

PHYSARALES

PHYSARACEAE Fuligo septica (L.) F.H.Wigg — PSC 97/20, Second Valley, Fleurieu Peninsula, 29.vi.1999.

PROTOSTELIALES

CERATIOMYXACEAE Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa (O.F.Mull.) T.Macbr. **STEMONITALES**

STEMONITIDACEAE

Stemonii fisca Roth — PSC 1418, Adelaide Botanic Garden, 26.ii.2003. PSC 1824, Stringybark WT, 22.v.2004; PSC 2740, 11.vii.2007.