

## A census of the larger fungi of Western Australia

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### Abstract

299 taxa of larger fungi are listed for Western Australia. All taxa are listed of which the type locality is within the State; these number 72, excluding 20 synonyms. The remaining 227 are records for which one or more voucher specimens can be cited from herbaria of the Index Herbariorum.

### Introduction

The census which follows includes some 300 species and varieties of larger fungi of Western Australia chosen on the authority of having been first described as new from local material, or on the basis of citable herbarium specimens. The foundation of the list has been laid by special attention to the pioneer collections of Drummond, Preiss and von Mueller. Very little else has been collected in the State until recent years, and the records for Western Australia given by M. C. Cooke (1892) and McAlpine (1895) are almost entirely those of Drummond and Preiss. All taxa based on Western Australian material are included; they number 72, of which 20 appear to be synonyms.

The first, and only other, census is that of McAlpine (1895) in which 242 species are listed for Western Australia, including Lower Fungi and Fungi Imperfecti. The list does not cite vouchers and is arranged in the now out-dated classification of Masee's British Fungus Flora, published in 1892-5.

As the present census is of Larger Fungi, all Myxomycetes, Lower Fungi and Fungi Imperfecti are deliberately excluded. Microscopic Ascomycetes and microscopic Basidiomycetes are also excluded. A preliminary census of plant parasitic fungi was published in this journal by Carne (1925) and subsequently expanded by the Department of Agriculture (Commonwealth Mycological Institute 1975).

The census does not purport to be a check list, which is a work in which the records are accepted on the authority of the compilers and in which a complete synonymy is presented.

### *Drummond collection*

Drummond was collecting plants and fungi in Western Australia from 1828 to 1863. His main fungal collection is known to have been from Hawthornden Farm in the Toodyay district (Drummond 1843). Of 300 cryptogams collected, 200 were fungi and 130 of these survived as reasonable specimens to be sent to Sir William Jackson Hooker at Kew and passed by him to the Rev. M. J. Berkeley (1803-89) for naming. Where Berkeley describes new species they are in both Latin and English in the original publications and most are repeated in 'Decades of Fungi' (Berkeley 1845), now available in reprint. Hilton (1982) updates the assembly in 'Decades of Fungi', giving additional comments from Drum-

mond's letters, subsequent records of distribution outside Western Australia, and revised synonymy.

### *Preiss collection*

Preiss was active over a much shorter time than Drummond: he arrived in December 1838 and left on 8 January 1842. The Director of the Hamburg Botanic Garden, J. G. C. Lehmann, who handled the collection, passed the fungi to Elias Fries (1794-1878) for naming. It appears that Fries was unaware of Berkeley's publication in the London Journal of Botany for 1844, predating *Plantae Preissianae* (1845-47). The Keeper at Uppsala has reported (Santesson pers. comm. 1972) that only one of the type specimens for Fries' list is extant there. The remainder were believed to be at Hamburg but enquiry there yielded the information (Friederichsen pers. comm. 1972) that the Preiss cryptogams had been lodged at the Berlin herbarium and were lost when that building was burnt down during the war. In the systematic list which follows it can be surmised that of Preiss's collection some of the fungi described are the same as species described by Berkeley. Fries' species are described only in Latin in the original publication, but an English translation appears in Cooke (1892).

### *von Mueller collection*

Preiss's sojourn in Western Australia indirectly stimulated a third collection of larger fungi from the State. Preiss recommended the young botanist, Ferdinand von Mueller, to move to Australia as a cure for his asthma and as an opportunity for botanical work; this he did in 1847. von Mueller, on his second visit to the West in 1877, noted the predilection of the ladies there for water colouring and persuaded some, notably Lady Forrest, to paint wild flowers and fungi. A shipment of dried fungi and accompanying water colours was sent to the Austrian agaricologist, Rev. C. Kalchbrenner (1807-86) and the results published in the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales for 1882. In the case of Kalchbrenner's species, there is a Latin description in the original publication, but an entry in neither Saccardo (*Sylloge Fungorum*) nor in Cooke (1892). They are, however, included in McAlpine's arrangement (1895). von Mueller also sent specimens to M. J. Berkeley and, later, to M. C. Cooke. Amongst his correspondents was Thomas Muir, a number of whose collections are extant at Kew and Melbourne.

*Other collections*

References to specimens from Western Australia occur in the works on Australian fungi by Cleland (1934) and Cunningham (1944, 1963, 1965), but rest largely on collections made by others, including the historic collections.

In 1935-36 a survey of wood-attacking fungi was made by Tamblin and the results incorporated in his M.Sc. thesis (1936). This survey was expanded to include forest fungi in general by T. E. H. Aplin, whose specimens, together with those of Mrs E. R. L. Johnson and her students, provided the foundation of the mycology herbarium at the University of Western Australia.

*Arrangement*

The classification used is that given in Ainsworth, Sparrow, and Sussman (1973) (Geoglossaceae to Phal-laceae). Within that classification orders and families are arranged alphabetically. Where abbreviations of publication titles and of author citations are used they follow Hawksworth (1974).

Collections which involve the type specimen are indicated by an asterisk (\*).

The concept followed is that of Doidge (1950) for South African Fungi and Lichens, and G. G. Smith (1966) for Western Australian Pteridophytes. Subsequent species records will be presented in a similar manner, when their number has built up to a total to warrant publication.

Class Ascomycetes

Order Heliotales

Family Geoglossaceae

*Geoglossum nigratum* (Fr.) Cooke in Mycographia 1:205 (1879). Porongorups, (UWA 842); Nedlands (UWA 864); Cottesloe (UWA 872).

Order Pezizales

Family Ascobolaceae

*Ascobolus furfuraceus* Pers. ex Hook. in Fl. scot. 2:33 (1821). Swan River s. dat. Drummond (K) On cow dung. Rifai (1968) p. 266 Cannington (UWA 2239).

Family Helvellaceae

*Cyathipodia corium* (Weberbauer) Boud. in Hist. Class. Discom. d'Europe 39 (1907). Lake Clifton (UWA 2263).

Family Morchellaceae

*Morchella angusticeps* see *Morchella elata*

*Morchella conica* see *Morchella elata*

*Morchella elata* Fr. aggr. Augusta, as *Morchella angusticeps* Peck, (UWA 764, 773); Canning Dam, as *Morchella conica* Pers., (UWA 787); Nedlands (UWA 1937). Associated with extensive fires in the karri forests. See Johnson, E. R. L., W.A. Naturalist 8:79 (1962).

Family Pezizaceae

*Peziza ammophila* see *Peziza austrogeaster*

*Peziza applanata* Fr. in Syst. mycol. 2:64 (1821). Swan River, Drummond No. 186 (K but not found).

*Peziza austrogeaster* (Rodway) Rifai in Australasian Pezizales p. 227 (1968). South Perth (K); Lake Clifton (UWA 2234) (K). Rifai (1968) p. 228 explains how this species has been confused with the European species *Peziza*, later *Sarcosphaeria*, *ammophila* Durieu & Mont.

*Peziza badia* Pers. ex Mérat in Nouv. Fl. env. Paris 2e Ed. 1:24 (1821). S.W. Australia, T. Muir 1881 (K). Muir was collecting near Pemberton that year. Rifai (1968) p. 246 states that the record is based on immature specimens. Collie (UWA 2403).

*Peziza cochleata*, form. Swan River, Drummond No. 210 (K but not found).

*Peziza drummondii* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:71 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 183 (K\*). Rifai (1968) p. 277 describes, but recommends placing in a new genus in the Sarcoscyphaceae.

*Peziza melaloma* see *Anthracobia mclaloma*, Pyronemataceae.

*Peziza melanodon* see *Humaria melanodon*, Pyronemataceae.

*Peziza ollaris* see *Humaria ollaris*, Pyronemataceae.

*Peziza psammobia* Rifai in Australasian Pezizales p. 243 (1968). Narrogin (K).

*Peziza rutilans* see *Leucoscypha rutilans*, Pyronemataceae.

*Peziza scutellata* see *Scutellinia scutellata*, Pyronemataceae.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. ex St. Am. in Fl. agén. 534 (1821). Nedlands (UWA 1542).

*Sarcosphaeria ammophila* see *Peziza austrogeaster*

Family Pyronemataceae

*Aleuria rhenana* Fuckel in Jb. nassau. Ver. Naturk, 23-24:325 (1870). Lake Muir, (K); Porongorups, as *Sarcoscypha rhenana* (Fuckel) Sacc. (UWA 147) (K); Balingup (UWA No. 913). Rifai (1968) p. 157 discusses the Lake Muir specimen.

*Anthracobia melaloma* (Alb. & Schw. ex Fr.) Boud. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1:106 (1885). Swan River, as *Peziza melaloma*, Drummond No. 189 (K). Rifai (1968) p. 142 comments that the identity of Drummond No. 189 cannot be confirmed because of the absence of colour annotation.

*Geopyxis carbonaria* (Alb. & Schw. ex Pers.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 8:71 (1889). Augusta (UWA 148) (K).

*Humaria melanodon* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 8:130 (1889). Canning River, as *Peziza melanodon* Preiss, no number\* based only on Preiss's drawing and description, and omitted from subsequent descriptive works.

*Humaria ollaris* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 8:131 (1889). Lake "Daujamlur" (Joondalup?) as *Peziza ollaris* (Herb. Preiss. No. 2691).

*Lachnea scutellata* see *Scutellinia scutellata*

*Leucoscypha rutilans* (Fr.) Dennis & Rifai in Australasian Pezizales p. 164 (1968). Swan River, as *Peziza rutilans*, Drummond No. 190 (K).

*Octospora carbonigena* (Berk.) Dennis in British Cup Fungi p. 33 (1960). Mundaring Weir (UWA 2245) (K).

*Pulvinula archeri* (Berk.) Rifai in Australasian Pezizales p. 213 (1968). Mandurah (UWA 2240); Gleneagle (UWA 2452).

*Scutellinia scutellata* (L. ex St.-Am.) Lamb. in Fl. mycol. Belg. Suppl. 1:299 (1887). Swan River, as *Peziza scutellata*, (K); Porongorups (UWA 1190); Boxer Is, as *Lachnea scutellata* (L. ex St. Am.) Gill. (MEL). Rifai (1968) p. 116 describes and identifies the Swan River specimen but comments "collector unknown".

*Sepultaria austrogeaster* see *Peziza austrogeaster*, Pezizaceae.

Family Sarcoscyphaceae

*Sarcoscypha rhenana* see *Aleuria rhenana*.

Order Tuberales

Family Tuberaceae

*Elderia arenivaga* (Cooke & Masee) McLennan in Proc. R. Soc. Victoria 74:112 (1961). Lake Hazlett (MEL\*). Formerly placed in the genus *Stepheusia*.

*Stepheusia arenivaga* see *Elderia arenivaga*.

Class Hymenomycetes

Sub-class Phragmobasidiomycetidae

Order Auriculariales

Family Auriculariaceae

*Auricularia mesenterica* Pers. in Mycol. eur. 1:97 (1822). Prince Regent River (UWA 1957, 1969, 1972). The West Australian specimens are remarkable for the beautiful grey blue of the hymenial surface.

*Auricularia minuta* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:59 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 163 (K\*). The specimen is only doubtfully an *Auricularia* (Hilton 1982).

Order Septobasidiales

Family Septobasidiaceae

*Septobasidium* sp.

Nornalup Inlet (UWA 124; IMI 146956); Pemberton, on *Chorilaena quercifolia* Endl. (UWA 1909); Pemberton on *Trymalium spatulatum* (Labill.) Ostf. (UWA 1931). Specific identification awaits fertile specimens. Samples have been taken at different times of the year but all have proved to be sterile. Coccids are invariably found associated with the fungus.

Order Tremellales

Family Tremellaceae

*Eichleriella macrospora* (Ell. & Everh.) G. W. Martin in Univ. Ia Stud. nat. Hist. 18:48 (1944). Yanchep (UWA 711, 729, 760).

*Exidia glandulosa* Fr. in Syst. mycol. 2:224 (1822). Swan River, Drummond No. 194 in part, Drummond No. 123 in part; Gngangara (UWA 2128).

*Sirobasidium sanguineum* Lagerh. & Pat. in J. Bot., Paris 6:467 (1892). Swan River, as *Dacrymyces rubro-fuscus* Berk. n.sp. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:61 (1845), Drummond No. 212 (K\*), Drummond No. 225 in part (K).

*Tremella foliacea* Fr. in Syst. mycol. 2:212 (1822). Swan River, Drummond No. 93; Wanneroo (UWA 2260).

*Tremella mesenterica* Fr. in Syst. mycol. 2:214 (1822). Swan River, Drummond No. 193 (K); Porongorups (UWA 443); Dwellingup (UWA 444); Busselton (UWA 659); Northcliffe (UWA 660); Crystal Brook (UWA 1521).

*Tremelloscypha australiensis* Reid in Beihefte zur Sydowia 8:332 (1979). Yanchep (ADW); Porongorups (ADW).

Sub-class Holobasidiomycetidae

Order Agaricales

Family Agaricaceae

*Agaricus arvensis* Schaeff. ex Secretan in Mycographia 1:99 (1833). Belmont (UWA 261).

*Agaricus campestris* L. ex Fr. in Syst. mycol. 1:291 (1821). Midland (UWA 2210). Drummond (1843), quoted by Berkeley (1845), states that the cultivated

mushroom was introduced into the Colony, and soon became naturalised about Perth.

*Agaricus campestris* var. *maximus* Drummond in Berkeley (1845) p. 47. Swan River, Drummond No. 104 (K\*). Drummond (1843), quoted by Berkeley (1845), states that it is found in poor clay land in the white gum (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) forests, with middle size specimens 0.3 m in diam. and the short stem 5 cm thick.

*Agaricus campestris* var. *varius* Drummond in Berkeley (1845) p. 47. Swan River, Drummond No. 105 (K\*). Drummond (1843) quoted by Berkeley (1845), states that it is found under the York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba* Benth.), and is much smaller than var. *maximus* as well as having gills variable in colour.

*Agaricus (Psalliota) semiglobatus* see *Stropharia semiglobata*, Strophariaceae.

*Psalliota* see *Agaricus*.

Family Amanitaceae

*Amanita austro-pulchella* see *Amanita xanthocephala*.

*Amanita dumosorum* Reid in Victorian Naturalist 95:47 (1978). Two Peoples Bay (K\*).

*Amanita forrestiae* Kalchbr. in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 7:638 (1883). Western Australia\* as *Agaricus forrestiae*.

*Amanita griselloides* Reid in Victorian Naturalist 95:47 (1978). Walpole (K\*); Two Peoples Bay (K).

*Amanita hiltonii* Reid in Victorian Naturalist 95:48 (1978). Dale Forest (K\*); Walpole (K).

*Amanita ochroterrea* Gentilli ex Bas. in Persoonia 5:505 (1969). King's Park, as *Amanita preissii* f. *ochroterrea*, (L\*); King's Park (UWA 1832); Southern Cross (UWA 1862); Gleneagle (UWA 2001).

*Amanita peltigera* Reid in Victorian Naturalist 95:49 (1978). Stirling West (K\*).

*Amanita preissii* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:9 (1887). W. Aust., as *Agaricus (Amanita) preissii*, in sandy places in forests (Herb. Preiss No. 2665\*); King's Park, as *Amanita preissii* f. *levis* Gentilli (K); Mundaring (UWA 1656), (UWA 2248); Kalamunda (UWA 2065).

*Amanita preissii* f. *levis* see *Amanita preissii*.

*Amanita preissii* f. *ochroterrea* see *Amanita ochroterrea*.

*Amanita pulchella* see *Amanita xanthocephala*.

*Amanitopsis pulchella* see *Amanita xanthocephala*.

*Amanita umbrinella* Gilbert & Cleland in Iconographia Mycologica 27: 273 (1941). Margaret River (UWA 1300); King's Park (UWA 1855); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1545); Glen Forrest (UWA 2249).

*Amanita virgineoides* Bas in Persoonia 5:435 (1969). Two Peoples Bay (UWA 2014); Lancelin (UWA 2264).

*Amanita xanthocephala* (Berk.) Reid & Hilton in Aust. J. Bot. Suppl. Ser. No. 8 p. 65 (1969). Swan River, as *Agaricus (Volvaria) xanthocephalus* Drummond No. 107 (K\*); Margaret River, as *Amanita pulchella* (Cooke & Masee) Gilbert, (UWA 227); Porongorups (UWA 289); Churchman Brook (UWA 1633). Reid (Victorian Naturalist, 1968) pointed out that the name *pulchella* had been given to an *Amanitopsis* and became pre-occupied for *Amanita*; he proposed the epithet *austropulchella*. Later the identity with Berkeley's *Ag. xanthocephalus* was realised (Reid 1979), (Hilton 1982).

## Family Bolbitiaceae

*Agrocybe pediades* see *Agrocybe semiorbicularis*.

*Agrocybe semiorbicularis* (Fr. ex Bull.) Fayod in Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., Ser. 7, 9:181 (1889). Wanneroo, as *Agrocybe pediades* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fayod, (UWA 2257, 2268).

*Bolbitius boltouii* see *Bolbitius vitellinus*.

*Bolbitius fragilis* Fr. see *Bolbitius vitellinus*.

*Bolbitius vitellinus* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 254 (1838). Swan River, as *Bolbitius fragilis* Fr., Drummond No. 118 (K); Crawley (UWA 1273); Bassendean, as *Bolbitius boltouii* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr., (UWA 1698).

*Conocybe rickonii* (J. Schaeff.) Kühner in Galera p. 115 (1935). Wanneroo, as *Galera siligiuea* (Fr. ex Fr.) Quél., (UWA 2215).

## Family Boletaceae

*Boletellus ananas* (Curtis) Murrill in Mycologia 1:10 (1909). Glencagle (UWA 1889); Bunbury (UWA 2124). The species described by Cooke & Masee as *Strobilomyces pallescens*, placed in *Boletellus* by Gilbert.

*Boletellus obscure-coccineus* (Hoehn.) Singer in Farlowia 2:127 (1945). Mt. Helena (UWA 1726); Pickering Brook (UWA 1728); Snake Gully (UWA 2115); Manjimup (UWA 1708).

*Boletellus pallescens* see *Boletellus ananas*.

*Boletus alliciens* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:50 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 156 (K\* but not found).

*Boletus arenarius* Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:134 (1846). Swan River (Herb. Preiss No. 2680\*).

*Boletus caesarcus* Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:134 (1846). Perth Town (Herb. Preiss No. 2678\*, 2679).

*Boletus cyanescens* see *Gyroporus cyanescens*

*Boletus granulatus* see *Suillus granulatus*.

*Boletus infraetus* Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:134 (1846). W. Australia (Herb. Preiss No. 2677\*).

*Boletus luteus* see *Suillus luteus*.

*Boletus marginatus* see *Phaeogyroporus portentosus*.

*Boletus polyporoides* see *Phaeogyroporus portentosus*.

*Boletus portentosus* see *Phaeogyroporus portentosus*.

*Boletus sinape-eruentus* Cleland in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 58: 213 (1934). Kalamunda (UWA 2266).

*Boletus subsimilis* Preiss in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:134 (1846). Description\* only; neither specimen nor drawing.

*Boletus sphacroccephalus* Barla in Champ. Nice p. 72 (1859). Kalamunda (UWA 1856); Pemberton (UWA 2067).

*Gyroporus cyanescens* (Fr.) Quél. in Ench. fung. p. 161 (1886). Tammin, as *Boletus cyanescens*, (UWA 2308).

*Phaeogyroporus portentosus* (Berk. & Broome) McNabb in N.Z. J. Bot., 6:142 (1968). Swan River, as *Boletus marginatus* Berk., Drummond No. 155 (K\*). Merredin, as *Boletus polyporoides* Gentilli\* n. sp. West. Aust. Nat. 1:142 (1947) *nou rite publicatum*; Dryandra Reserve, as *Boletus portentosus*, (UWA 1988); Ongerup (UWA 1870).

*Phylloporus hyperion* (Cooke & Masee) Singer in Sydowia 9:420 (1955). Star Swamp (UWA 2272); King's Park (UWA 1930). Singer (1955) uses the epithet *hypericou*, which can be rejected as an orthographic error.

*Porphyrellus pseudoscaber* (Secretan) Singer in Farlowia 2:115 (1945). Star Swamp (UWA 2271); King's Park (UWA 2405).

*Strobilomyces pallescens* see *Boletellus ananas*.

*Suillus granulatus* (L. ex Fr.) Kuntze in Revis. Gen. Pl. 3(2):535 (1898). Dwellingup, as *Boletus granulatus*, (UWA 1850).

*Suillus luteus* (L. ex Fr.) Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:646 (1821). Glencagle, as *Boletus luteus*, (UWA 1833).

## Family Cantharellaceae

*Cantharellus cibarius* see *Cantharellus viscosus*.

*Cantharellus lilacinus* Cleland & Cheel in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43:271 (1919). Pemberton (UWA 1696); Mt. Barker (UWA 1739); Denmark (UWA 2367).

*Cantharellus viscosus* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:49 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 114 (K\*). The species is described by Pegler (1965) p. 348 and Corner (1966) p. 59, both concluding that it is close to the widespread species *Cantharellus cibarius* Fr.

*Craterellus multiplex* see *Podoserpula pusio*, Coniophoraceae, Aphyllophorales.

*Craterellus pusio* see *Podoserpula pusio*, Coniophoraceae, Aphyllophorales.

## Family Coprinaceae

*Coprinus atramentarius* (Bull. ex Fr.) Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 243 (1838). Esperance (UWA 1336).

*Coprinus comatus* (Muller ex Fr.) Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:633 (1821). Floreat Park (UWA 820); Crawley (UWA 1217); Esperance (UWA 1588).

*Coprinus disseminatus* (Pers. ex Fr.) Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:634 (1821). Porongorups, as *Psathyrella disseminata*, (UWA 359); King's Park (UWA 1427).

*Coprinus micaceus* (Bull. ex Fr.) Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 247 (1838). Peppermint Grove (UWA 1425); Crawley Campus (UWA 899).

*Coprinus patouillardii* Quél. apud Pat. in Tab. anal. Fung. 107 (1884). Belmont (UWA 1685).

*Coprinus phlyctidosporus* Romagnesi in Rev. mycol. 10:73 (1945). Lesmurdie, from base rot of passion vine (K).

*Coprinus plicatilis* (Fr.) Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 252 (1838). Mondrain Is. (MEL); Lake Joondalup (UWA 2212).

*Lacrymaria asperospora* (Cleland) Watling in Notes Roy. Bot. Gdn. Edinburgh 37:370 (1979). Warren Forest Park (UWA 1871).

*Panaeolina foenicisii* (Pers. ex Fr.) Maire in Treballs del Museu De Ciencies Nat. Barcelona 15:109 (1933). Pemberton (UWA 2218); Wanneroo (UWA 2127).

*Panaeolus campanulatus* (Fr.) Quél. in Champ. Jura 1:151 (1872). Cannington as *Panaeolus sphaeritrius* (Fr.) Quél. (UWA 2300).

*Panaeolus ovatus* (Cooke & Masee) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 9:147 (1889). Dampier (UWA 2281).

*Panaeolus retirugis* Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 235 (1838). Belmont (UWA 406); Bibra Lake (UWA 2118).

*Panaeolus sphinctrinus* (Fr.) Quél. in Champ. Jura 1:151 (1872). Wanneroo (UWA 2270).

*Panaeolus sphaeritrius* see *Panaeolus campanulatus*.

*Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr.) Maire in Mem. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc 45:112 (1937). Pemberton (UWA 2189).

*Psathyrella disseminata* see *Coprinus disseminatus*.

## Family Cortinariaceae

**Cortinarius basirubescens** Cleland & Harris in Rec. S. Aust. Museum 45 (1948). Denmark (UWA 2321).

**Cortinarius erythraeus** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:48 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 112 (K\*); Perth (UWA 1921) (K). Moser & Horak (1975) p. 574 equate *C. ruber* Cleland with this species.

**Cortinarius radicans** Cleland in Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. 57:191 (1933). Mundaring Weir (UWA 1895); Perup River (UWA 2025); Kalamunda (UWA 2031); Dale Forest (UWA 2088); Wanneroo (UWA 2119) (UWA 2123).

*Cortinarius ruber* see **Cortinarius erythraeus**.

**Crepidotus lepton** (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:885 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus lepton*, Drummond No. 299 (K\*). Discussed by Pilát, Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 33:226 (1950) and Pegler (1965) p. 338.

*Crepidotus mollis* see **Crepidotus uber**.

**Crepidotus subhaustellaris** Cleland in Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. 48:242 (1924), Mondrain Is. (MEL).

**Crepidotus uher** (Berk. & Curtis) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:878 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus mollis* Fr. Drummond No. 129 (K), No. 272 (K), No. 296 in part (K).

*Flammula carbonaria* see **Pholiota highlandensis**, Strophariaceae.

*Flammula eucalyptorum* see **Gymnopilus penetrans**.

*Galera siligena* see **Conocybe rickenii**, Bolbitiaceae.

**Galcrina autumnalis** (Peck) Smith & Singer in Galerina p. 236 (1964). Denmark (UWA 2370).

*Galerina marginata* see **Galerina unicolor**.

**Galerina unicolor** (Vahl ex Sommerf.) Singer in Acta Inst. Bot. Komarov. 6:468 (1950). South Perth as *Galerina marginata* (Batsch ex Secr.) Kühner (UWA 1176); Gnarang (UWA 1700); Bentley (UWA 1699).

**Gymnopilus allantopus** (Berk.) Pegler in Aust. J. Bot. 13:324 (1965). Swan River, as *Agaricus (Pholiota) allantopus*, Drummond No. 100 (K\*).

**Gymnopilus pampeanus** (Speg.) Singer in Lilloa 22:561 (1951). Darkan, as *Pholiota spectabilis* Fr. (UWA 1989).

**Gymnopilus penetrans** (Fr. ex Fr.) Murrill in Mycologia 4:254 (1912). Kings Park (UWA 1253, UWA 1255); South Perth (UWA 1257). The fungus provisionally identified as this species, the most common stipitate lignicolous agaric in W. Australia, is more robust than the European *G. penetrans*. It fits *Flammula eucalyptorum* Cleland.

**Gymnopilus purpuratus** (Cooke & Masee) Singer in Sydowia 9:411 (1955). Riverton (UWA 1148) (K); Brunswick (UWA 2434).

**Hebeloma crustuliniforme** (Bull. ex St. Amans) Qué. in Champ. Jura 1:128 (1872). Crawley, associated with *Pinus radiata* (UWA 1688).

**Inocybe dulcamara** (Alb. & Schw. ex Pers.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 79 (1871). Wanneroo (UWA 2259).

**Inocybe lanuginosa** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:765 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus lanuginosus* Fr. non Bull. Drummond No. 229 (K).

**Naucoria centunculus** (Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 78 (1871). Wanneroo (UWA 2258).

*Naucoria drummondii* see **Pholiota drummondii**, Strophariaceae.

*Naucoria semiorbicularis* see **Agrocybe semiorbicularis**, Bolbitiaceae.

**Rozites australiensis** Cleland & Cheel in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 42:90 (1918). Greenmount (UWA 2086). A good *Cortinarius*, see Moser & Horak (1975) pp. 34, 573 & 607.

## Family Entolomataceae (= Rhodophyllaceae)

**Clitopilus pleurotelloides** (Kühner) Jossierand in Bull. Soc. Linn. Lyon. 1:90 (1941). Wanneroo (UWA 2262).

**Entoloma sericellum** (Fr. ex Fr.) Kummer agg. Walpole (UWA 2380).

## Family Hygrophoraceae

**Hygrocybe coecinea** (Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 112 (1871). Two Peoples Bay (UWA 2072).

**Hygrocybe conica** (Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 111 (1871). Dalkeith (UWA 1663, 1683).

## Family Lepiotaceae

**Chlorophyllum molybdites** (Meyer ex Fr.) Masee in Kew Bull. p. 136 (1898). Carnarvon (UWA 1405).

*Lepiota aurea* see **Lepiota lutea**.

**Lepiota australiana** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:72 (1887). Mt. Eliza, as *Agaricus australis* Fr., Preiss No. 2663\*.

**Lepiota bubalina** (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:69 (1887). Oolingyarrak, or similar name, as *Agaricus (Lepiota) bubalinus* (K\*). Aberdeen (1962) comments that the type is but one poor, immature, specimen doubtfully a *Lepiota*, *Cystoderma* or *Limacella*. No name similar to Oolingyarrak is listed in the Australia 1:250 000 Map Series Gazetteer (1975). Reject as a Western Australian species.

**Lepiota excoriata** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:31 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus (Lepiota) excoriatus*, (K). Drummond No. 108.

*Lepiota leucothites* see **Leucoagaricus naucinus**.

**Lepiota lutea** (Bolt. ex Secr.) Godfrin in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 13:33 (1897). Nedlands, as *Lepiota aurea* Masee, (UWA 2006).

*Lepiota naucina* see **Leucoagaricus naucinus**.

**Lepiota procera** (Scop. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:601 (1821). Upper Swan (K). Aberdeen (1962) comments that the spores were quite characteristic of the species but the specimens small.

**Lepiota rhacodes** (Vitt.) Qué. in Champ. Jura 1:32 (1872). Nedlands (UWA 979); Applecross (UWA 1152).

**Lepiota rhizobola** (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:41 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus (Lepiota) rhizobolus*, Drummond No. 106 (K\* but not found). It can be assumed to be based on an *Amanita*, (Hilton 1982).

**Lepiota rhytipelta** (Mueller ex Kalchbr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 9:7 (1892). Lake Muir, as *Agaricus (Lepiota) rhytipelta*, coll. Thomas Muir 1879 (MEL\*).

**Leucoagaricus macrorhizus** (Locquin) Singer in Lilloa 22:418 (1951). Nedlands (UWA 2233).

**Leucoagaricus naucinus** (Fr.) Singer in Lilloa 22:418 (1951). Esperance, as *Lepiota naucina* (UWA 1100); Pemberton, as *Lepiota leucothites* (Vitt., P. D. Orton) (UWA 1481) (K); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1474) (K).

*Macrolepiota* see **Lepiota**.

**Melanophyllum echinatum** (Roth ex Fr.) Singer in Lilloa 22:236 (1951). Denmark (UWA 2343). See Pegler, Kew Bull. 21:504 (1968) for description.

Family Paxillaceae

**Paxillus eucalyptorum** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:49 (1845). Swan River, under York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba* Benth.), Drummond No. 111 (K\* but not found) probably a *Lentinus*, not *Paxillus* (Hilton 1982).

*Paxillus infundibuliformis* see **Paxillus muelleri**.

**Paxillus involutus** (Batsch ex Fr.) Fr. in Hymen. Eur. p. 403 (1874). Crawley Campus (UWA 1297).

**Paxillus panuoides** (Fr. ex Fr.) Fr. in Hymen. Eur. p. 404 (1874). Beking Pine Plantation (UWA 1677); Pemberton (UWA 1742); Kalamunda (UWA 2062).

**Paxillus muelleri** (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:986 (1887). Pingelly, as *Paxillus infundibuliformis* Cleland (UWA 998); Mt. Dale (UWA 2089); Quininup (UWA 2116); King's Park (UWA 2159). Singer (Farlowia 2:284, 1945) placed the species in *Phylloporus*, as did Reid (Kew Bull. 10:645) but Horak (Sydowia 32:156) retains as **Paxillus**.

Family Pluteaceae (= Volvariaceae)

*Locellina cynopotamia* see **Volvariella cynopotamia**.

**Pluteus atromarginatus** (Konrad) Kühner in Bull. Soc. Linn. Lyon. 4:51 (1935). Mundaring Weir (UWA 1204).

**Pluteus cervinus** (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 99 (1871). Bentley (UWA 981); Bassendean (UWA 1003); Boddington (UWA 1073).

*Volvaria xanthocephala* see **Amanita xanthocephala**, Amanitaceae.

**Volvariella bombycina** (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Singer in Lilloa 22:401 (1951). Crawley (UWA 1219).

**Volvariella cynopotamia** (Berk.) Singer in Sydowia 15:67 (1962). Swan River, as *Agaricus (Acetabularia) cynopotamia*, Herb. Berkeley (K\*). Saccardo (Syll. Fung. 5:762) classifies as a *Locellina*. Pegler (1965) p. 329 confirmed this as a species of *Volvariella*.

**Volvariella speciosa** (Fr. ex Fr.) Singer in Lilloa 22:401 (1951). Esperance (UWA 1566); Condingup (UWA 1065); King's Park (UWA 819). Specimens so far collected intergrade with var. *gloiocephala* (DC ex Fr.).

Family Russulaceae

**Russula lepida** Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 355 (1838). Mondrain Is. (MEL).

**Russula delicata** Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 350 (1838). Wanneroo (UWA 2093).

**Russula persanguinea** Cleland in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 57:193 (1933). Forrestdale (UWA 876).

**Russula flocktonae** Cleland & Cheel in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43:274 (1919). Mundaring (UWA 1226).

**Russula erumpens** Cleland & Cheel in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43:279 (1919). King's Park (UWA 1158).

Family Strophariaceae

*Hypholoma* see **Naematoloma**.

**Naematoloma ericaeum** (Fr.) Kühner in Bull. trimest. Soc. mycol. Fr. 52:23 (1936). W. Aust., as *Agaricus (Psilocybe) ericaeus* (Herb. Preiss. 2668). Cannington as *Hypholoma ericaeum* (UWA 2101) (E). Cleland's *Psilocybe subnuda* is referable to this complex, according to Guzman & Watling, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 36:201 (1978).

**Naematoloma fasciculare** (Huds. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 72 (1871). Manjimup (UWA 1658); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1943).

*Pholiota allantopoda* see **Gymnopilus allantopus**, Cortinariaceae.

**Pholiota bicincta** (Kalchbr.) McAlpine in Systematic Arrangement of Australian Fungi p. 32 (1895). Swan River, as *Agaricus bicinctus* sent by von Mueller. Kalchbrenner in Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 7:639 (1882) comments that it is close to the European species *Pholiota heteroclita* (Fr.) Quéf.

*Pholiota carbonaria* see **Pholiota highlandensis**.

**Pholiota drummondii** (Berk.) Pegler in Aust. J. Bot. 13:330 (1965). Swan River, as *Agaricus (Naucoria) drummondii*, Drummond No. 116 (K\*).

**Pholiota eriogena** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:758 (1887). W. Aust., as *Agaricus (Pholiota) eriogenuus*, (Herb. Preiss. No. 2664\*).

*Pholiota fulvozonata* see **Pholiota highlandensis**.

**Pholiota highlandensis** (Peck) A. H. Smith & Hesler in North American Species of *Pholiota* p. 287 (1968). Mt. Dale (UWA 1941); King's Park (UWA 1863, 2152); Mundaring (UWA 2069); Mundaring Weir (UWA 2099, 2302) (K); Denmark (UWA 2374) (K). Early records are as *Flammula*. This common fungus of burnt forest is in the Carbonicolae section of Smith & Hesler (ibid. p. 278) but variants have affinity with *P. carbonaria* (Fr.) Sing. and *P. fulvozonata* A. H. Smith also of this section.

**Pholiota praecox** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:738 (1887). W. Aust., *Agaricus (Pholiota) praecox* (Herb. Preiss. No. 2703).

*Pholiota spectabilis* see **Gymnopilus pampanus**, Cortinariaceae.

**Pholiota squarrosa** (Pers. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 84 (1871). Denmark (UWA 2371).

**Psilocybe atrorufa** (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Quéf. in Ench. fung. p. 114 (1886). W. Aust., as *Agaricus (Deconica) atrorufus* Preiss, drawing only. See Guzman & Watling, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 36:200 (1978).

**Psilocybe coprophila** (Bull. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 71 (1871). Wanneroo (UWA 2261); Cannington (UWA 2299).

*Psilocybe ericaea* see **Naematoloma ericaeum**.

*Psilocybe subnuda* see **Naematoloma ericaeum**.

**Stropharia scmiglobata** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:1022 (1887). W. Aust., as *Agaricus (Psalliota) semiglobatus* (Herb. Preiss No. 2667); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1673); Gleneagle Forest (UWA 1691).

Family Tricholomataceae

*Acaethocystis hepatotrichus* see **Lentinellus hepatotrichus**, Auriscalpiaceae, Aphyllophorales.

**Anthracophyllum archeri** (Berk.) Pegler in Aust. J. Bot. 13:324 (1965). Swan River, as *Xerotus drummondii* Berk. (K\*); Long, Mondaine, & Middle Is., as *Xerotus archeri* (MEL); Pemberton (UWA 1671); Dwellingup (UWA 1689); Esperance (UWA 1761). Pegler (1965) p. 330 describes, and equates the type material of *X. drummondii* with *A. archeri*.

**Clitocybe dealbata** (Sow. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 121 (1871). Gngara (UWA 2100); Glen Forrest (UWA 2290).

**Clitocybe gilva** Fr. in Hymen. Eur. p. 95 (1874). Swan River, as *Agaricus gilvus*, Drummond No. 115 (K). Berkeley named No. 115, which represents fragments of a smaller fungus than typical *C. gilva*, as a variety.

**Clitocybe semioculta** Cleland in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 51:300 (1927). King's Park (UWA 1259).

- Collybia fusipes* (Bull. ex Fr.) Quél. in Champ. Jura 1:57 (1872). Wanneroo (UWA 2078).
- Collybia lepidopoda* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:225 (1887). W. Aust.\*, as *Agaricus (Collybia) lepidopus*, from drawing by Preiss, no locality given or specimen cited.
- Collybia radicata* see *Oudemansiella radicata*.
- Geopetalum applicatum* see *Resupinatus applicatus*.
- Hohenbuehelia atrocaerulea* (Fr.) Singer in Agaricales (1949) p. 255. Swan River, as *Agaricus atro-caeruleus*, Drummond No. 131 (K); Barton's Mill, as *Pleurotus* (UWA 2267) (K).
- Laccaria laccata* (Scop. ex Fr.) Berk. & Broome in Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 12:370 (1883). Nedlands (UWA 997); Condingup (UWA 1140).
- Lentinellus* see Auriscalpiaceae, Aphyllophorales.
- Lentinus dactyloides* Cleland in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 59:220 (1935). Pemberton (UWA 2076). Cleland (1934) states that it was described in South Australia from karri railway sleepers imported from Western Australia.
- Lentinus dealbatus* Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:133 (1846). Kelmscott, as "Kelmsedth" (Herb. Preiss. No. 2669\*).
- Lentinus fasciatus* see *Panus fasciatus*.
- Lentinus hepatotrichus* see *Lentinellus hepatotrichus*, Auriscalpiaceae, Aphyllophorales.
- Lentinus lepideus* (Fr. ex Fr.) Fr. in Hymen. Europ. p. 526 (1874). Dalyup (UWA 1579) (K); Esperance (UWA 1592) (K); Esperance (UWA 1854); Karragullen, on dead macrozamia, (UWA 2084); Northcliffe, on macrozamia stump (UWA 2087).
- Lentinus terrestris* see *Panus fasciatus*.
- Lepista nuda* (Bull. ex Fr.) Cooke in Hand. Br. Fung. 1:192 (1871). Swan River, as *Agaricus personatus*, Fr. ex Fr. Drummond No. 128 (K).
- Melanoleuca melaleuca* (Pers. ex Fr.) Murrill in Mycologia 3:167 (1911). Melville (UWA 1227); Cannington (UWA 1415); Crawley (UWA 1459); Applecross (UWA 1470).
- Mycena crinalis* (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:289 (1887). Swan River, *Agaricus (Mycena) crinalis*, Drummond No. 221 (K\*).
- Mycena leptcephala* (Pers. ex Fr.) Gill. in Hymen. p. 267 (1874). Mondrain Is. (MEL).
- Mycena pura* (Pers. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 107 (1871). Mundaring Weir (UWA 1430).
- Mycena subgalericulata* Cleland in Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 55:156 (1931). Boxer Is. (MEL); Dwellingup (UWA 418).
- Oudemansiella radicata* (Relhan ex Fr.) Singer in Ann. mycol. Berl. 34:333 (1936). Porongorups, as *Collybia radicata*, (UWA 426); Tutanning Reserve (UWA 1004); Garden Is. (UWA 1351); Esperance (UWA 1381); Mundaring Weir (UWA 2278).
- Oudemansiella radicata* var. *superbiens* (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:201 (1887). Swan River, as *Collybia radicata*, Drummond No. 119 (K\*). Reported on by Pegler (1965) p. 345.
- Panus cinnabarinus* Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:133 (1846). Darling Range near to Kelmscott\*, as "Kelmstedt" (Herb. Preiss No. 2671).
- Panus fasciatus* (Berk.) Pegler in Aust. J. Bot. 13:331 (1965). Swan River, as *Lentinus fasciatus*, Berkeley Herbarium (K); Yeeda Station, nr. Derby (K), as *Lentinus fasciatus*, see Reid, Kew Bull. 10:643 (1955); Tutanning (UWA 1250) (K); Karnet (UWA 1260). Broughton and Hilton, J. Roy. Soc. W.A. 55:31 (1972), describe the structure in detail and show that this fungus is not synonymous with *Lentinus terrestris* Lloyd, as suggested by Cleland (1934) p. 171.
- Pleurotellus chioneus* (Pers.) Kühner in Botaniste 17:114 (1926). Swan River on dry dung, as *Agaricus chioneus*, Drummond, s.n. (K).
- Pleurotus atrocaeruleus* see *Hohenbuehelia atrocaerulea*.
- Pleurotus chioneus* see *Pleurotellus chioneus*.
- Pleurotus eucalyptorum* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:364 (1887). W. Aust., as *Agaricus (Pleurotus) eucalyptorum*, on bark of eucalyptus no locality cited (Preiss No. 2666\*).
- Pleurotus hepatotrichus* see *Lentinellus hepatotrichus*, Auriscalpiaceae, Aphyllophorales.
- Pleurotus lampas* see *Pleurotus nidiformis*.
- Pleurotus nidiformis* (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:357 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus nidiformis* (K\* but not found); as *Pleurotus lampas* Berk., Drummond No. 109 (K\*); Mondrain Is. (MEL); Peppermint Grove (UWA 1186); Perth (UWA 1261). Bibliography: Willis, J. H. (1967) *Muelleria* 1:213. The W. Australian species is known to induce nausea on eating.
- Pleurotus ostreatus* (Jacq. ex Fr.) Kummer in Führ. Pilzk. p. 105 (1871). W. Australia (K). Recorded by Reid, Kew Bull. (1955) p. 643.
- Pleurotus perpusillus* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:383 (1887). Swan River, as *Agaricus perpusillus*, Drummond No. 132 (K).
- Resupinatus applicatus* (Batsch ex Fr.) S. F. Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:617 (1821). Swan River, as *Agaricus applicatus*, Drummond No. 224 (K), No. 286 (K). Classified as a *Geopetalum* by Kühner and Romagnesi.
- Tricholoma carneo-flavidum* (Kalchbr.) McAlpine in Systematic Arrangement of Australian Fungi p. 30 (1895). Swan River, sent by F. von Mueller (not located\*).
- Tricholoma coarctatum* see *Tricholoma eucalypticum*.
- Tricholoma eucalypticum* Pearson in Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 33:293 (1950). Mundaring Weir (UWA 1370); Pemberton (UWA 2189). This is *T. coarctatum* Cleland non Cooke & Masee.
- Tricholoma muculentum* (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 5:91 (1887). Swan River, *Agaricus muculentus*, Drummond No. 113 (K\*).
- Tricholoma nudum* see *Lepista nuda*.
- Tricholoma plagiolum* (Kalchbr.) McAlpine in Systematic Arrangement of Australian Fungi. p. 30 (1895). Swan River, sent by F. von Mueller (not located\*).
- Tricholoma rutilans* see *Tricholomopsis rutilans*.
- Tricholoma turbinipes* (Kalchbr.) McAlpine in Systematic Arrangement of Australian Fungi. p. 30 (1895). Swan River, sent by F. von Mueller (not located\*).
- Tricholomopsis rutilans* (Fr.) Singer in Schweiz. Zeitschr. Pilzk. 17:13 (1939). Serpentine, as *Tricholoma rutilans*, (UWA 1649); Perth (UWA 2251).
- Xerotus drummondii* see *Anthrachophyllum archcri*.

Order Aphyllophorales

Family Auriscalpiaceae

*Auriscalpium barbatum* Maas G. in Persoonia 9:491 (1978). Bremer Bay (UWA 2149\*) (L\*).

**Lentinellus cochleatus** (Fr.) Karsten in Bidr. Kann. Finl. Nat. Folk 32:246 (1879). New Holland, as *Lentinius cochleatus*, (Herb. Preiss, No. 2670); King's Park (UWA 1254) (K).

**Lentinellus hepatotrichus** (Berk.) Reid in Kew Bulletin, 10:642 (1956). Chittering Lakes, on living *Eucalyptus rudis*, (K); Ludlow Forest, on living Tuart, (K); Yancheop (UWA 1262); Denmark (UWA 2377); Wembley Downs (UWA 1424). The South Australian fungus described by Cleland as this fungus, and recombined by him as *Pleurotus* (subsequently recombined by Singer as an *Acanthocystis*) is (*vide* Reid *loc. cit.*) a *Hohenbuehelia*, and an unrelated species. The Chittering Lakes specimen is thus the first record for the Australian mainland.

Family Clavariaceae

*Clavaria botrytes* see **Ramaria botrytoides**.

*Clavaria botrytis* spelling variant on *botrytes* q.v.

*Clavaria flaccida* see **Ramaria flaccida**

*Clavaria helvola* see **Clavulinopsis helvola**.

*Clavaria juncea* see **Clavariadelphus juncea**.

*Clavaria (Ramaria) phlebeja* see **Clavaria plebeia**.

**Clavaria plebeia** Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:137 (1846). Western Australia, as *Clavaria (Ramaria) phlebeja*, (Herb. Preiss. No. 2690\*). Corner (1950) p. 714 lists only, under the correct spelling *plebeia*.

*Clavaria setulosa* see **Lachnocladium setulosum**.

**Clavariadelphus juncea** (Fr.) Corner in Ann. Bot. Memoirs 1:275 (1950). Denmark, as *Clavaria juncea* (UWA 2352).

**Clavulinopsis helvola** (Fr.) Corner in Ann. Bot. Memoirs 1:372 (1950). Denmark, as *Clavaria helvola* (UWA 2351).

**Lachnocladium setulosum** (Berk.) Lév. in Ann. Sc. Nat. Ser. 3:5 (1846). Swan River, as *Clavaria setulosa*, Drummond No. 199 (K\*).

**Ramaria botrytoides** (Peck) Corner in Ann. Bot. Memoirs 1:562 (1950). Swan River, as *Clavaria botrytes*, Drummond No. 197, 198 (K). Corner (1950) p. 563 comments that this is common in all southern parts of Australia.

**Ramaria flaccida** (Fr.) Ricken in Vademecum p. 254 (1918). Kalamunda, as *Clavaria flaccida*, (UWA 2231) (K).

Family Coniophoraceae

*Craterellus multiplex* see **Podoserpula pusio**.

**Podoserpula pusio** (Berk.) Reid in Kew Bull. 16:439 (1963). Forrestdale, as *Craterellus multiplex* Cooke & Masee (UWA 874); Two Peoples Bay (UWA 2022); Dwellingup (UWA 2113).

**Serpula lacrymans** Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:637 (1821). Swan River, as *Merulius lacrymans*, Drummond No. 269 (K). There is no authenticated specimen of Dry Rot from W. Australian buildings, and collections from the forest have proved to be *S. himantoides*.

**Serpula himantoides** (Fr.) G. Cunn. in Polyp. N.Z. p. 328 (1964). Dwellingup, as *Merulius himantoides*, (UWA 68); Karragullen (UWA 93).

Family Corticiaceae

*Corticium comedens* see **Vuilleminia comedens**.

*Corticium incarnatum* see **Peniophora incarnata**.

*Corticium radicale* see **Steccherinum ochraceum**, Hyd-naceae.

*Corticium vinosum* see **Lopharia erassa**, Stereaceae.

**Hypodontia arguta** (Fr.) J. Eriksson in Symb. bot. Ups. 16:104 (1958) Hydnaceae, (MEL). Mondrain Is., as *Odontia arguta*.

**Merulius eorium** Fr. in Elench. fung. 1:58 (1828). Swan River, Drummond No. 249 (K), 253 (K); Pemberton (UWA 747).

*Merulius lacrymans* see **Serpula lacrymans**, Coniophoraceae.

**Peniophora incarnata** (Fr.) Karsten in Hedwigia 28:27 (1889). Swan River, as *Corticium incarnatum*, Drummond No. 165 (K).

**Scytinostroma portentosum** (Berk. & Curtis) Donk in Fungus 26:20 (1956). Boxer Is., Sandy Hook Is., as *Vararia portentosa*, (MEL).

*Vararia portentosa* see **Scytinostroma portentosum**.

**Vuilleminia comedens** (Fr.) Maire in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 18 supp. p. 81 (1902). Recorded Berkeley (1845) as *Corticium comedens*. Swan River, as *Thclephora comedens*, Drummond s.n. (K).

Family Fistulinaceae

**Fistulina hepatica** Fr. in Syst. mycol. 1:396 (1821). Crawley (UWA 329); Dwellingup (UWA 1496); Gleneagle (UWA 1905); Mt. Dale (UWA 1933) (K); Pickering Brook (UWA 2032). Tamblyn (M.Sc. 1936) comments that this is the most common fungus on living jarrah trunks, and that it is associated with 'pencilled wood' but not with obvious decay. Meagher (1974) cites a red 'boletus' eaten by aborigines that can be only this species.

Family Ganodermataceae

**Ganoderma applanatum** (Gray) Pat. in Hymen. Eur. p. 143 (1887). Pemberton (UWA 1349); Churchmans Brook (UWA 1020).

**Ganoderma lucidum** (Fr.) Karsten in Rev. Mycol. 3:17 (1881). Drysdale River National Park, at base of *Terminalia grandiflora* Benth., (UWA 2137).

Family Hydnaceae

**Hydnellum scrobiculatum** (Fr. ex Secr.) P. Karst. in Fl. Fenn. 5:41 (1880). Mundaring Forest, as *Hydnum scrobiculatum* (UWA 1232) (K).

**Hydnum dispersum** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:58 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 207 (K\*).

**Hydnum investiens** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:57 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 138 (K\*).

*Hydnum isidioides* see **Sarcodontia isidioides**.

**Hydnum repandum** L. ex Fr. in Syst. mycol. 1:400 (1821). Two Peoples Bay (UWA 2195).

*Odontia arguta* see **Hypodontia arguta**, Corticiaceae.

**Sarcodontia isidioides** (Berk.) Reid in Kew Bull. 10:641 (1956). Swan River, as *Hydnum isidioides*, Drummond No. 149 (K\*) on hymenium of *Polyporus gryphaeiformis* Berk. n. sp.

**Steccherinum ochraceum** (Pers.) Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:651 (1821). Swan River, as *Corticium radicale* Berk. Drummond No. 162 (K\*). Masee recombined as *Stereum radicale* (Berk.) Masee. Cunningham (1963) p. 339 recognised the type specimen as being identical with a fungus already named *S. ochraceum*.

Family Hymenochactaceae

**Coltriciella dependens** (Berk. & Curt.) Murrill in Bull. Torrey bot. Cl. 3:348 (1904). Julimar, as *Coltricia dependens*, (UWA 1665); King's Park (UWA 1849).



- Coltricia cinnamomea** (Pers.) Murrill in Bull. Torrey bot. Cl. 31:343 (1904). Swan River, as *Polyporus oblectans*, Berk. Drummond No. 157 (K\*); Swan River as *Polyporus cladonia* Berk. Drummond No. 220 (K\*); as *Polyporus bulbipes* Fr. (Preiss No. 2682) (UPS\*). Saccardo placed as *Polystictus*, and Cunningham as *Coltricia* under the one species *C. oblectans*.
- Coltricia dependens* see **Coltriciella dependens**.
- Hymenochaete rubiginosa** (Fr.) Lév. in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. Ser. 3, 5:151 (1846). Swan River, as *Stereum rubiginosum*, Drummond No. 161 (K).
- Hymenochaete vinosa* see **Lopharia crassa**, Stereaceae.
- Phellinus ferruginosus** (Fr.) Pat. in Essai taxon. p. 97 (1900). Swan River, as *Polyporus ferruginosus*, Drummond s.n. (K). Described by Saccardo as *Poria ferruginosa* in Syll. Fing. 6:327 (1888), and Cunningham (1965) p. 215 under *Fuscoporia punctata* (Fr.) G. Cunn. see Ryvardeen (1978) p. 337.
- Phellinus gilvus** (Schwein.) Pat. in Essai Hymén p. 97 (1900). Swan River, as *Polyporus gilvus* Drummond No. 247 (K, not found), Drummond No. 278 (K, not found); Leederville, as *Fomes gilvus*, (K). It has a variety of forms according to Ryvardeen (1978) p. 364.
- Phellinus hamatus* see **Phellinus setulosus**.
- Phellinus igniarius** (Fr.) Qué. in Ench. fung. p. 172 (1886). Swan River, *Polyporus igniarius*, Drummond No. 143, No. 146 (K, but not found). Cunningham (1965) p. 273 points out that all specimens at Kew on which Cooke (1892 p. 131) based his Australian records were of other species, and Ryvardeen (1978) gives the distribution as entirely North Temperate.
- Phellinus lukinsii** Walters in Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 52:499 (1969). Collie (K\*) (MEL\*).
- Phellinus rimosus** (Berk.) Pilát in Ann. Myc. 38:80 (1940). Swan River, as *Polyporus rimosus*, Drummond No. 144 (K\* but not found); W. Aust., *Polyporus fulvus* Scop. ex. Fr. (Herb. Preiss. No. 2683\*) = *Fomes pomaceus* (Pers.) Lloyd; King George's Sound, as *Fomes fulvus* (Scop. ex. Fr.) Gill. (K); North Twin Peaks Is., as *Fomes rimosus*, (MEL); Mt. Arid (K). Common on wandoo, in which it causes a distinctive pocket rot.
- Phellinus robustus** (Karst.) Bourd. & Galz. in Hymén. Fr. p. 616 (1928). Ludlow State Forest (K). More records may prove to be this species, as it has a variety of forms according to Ryvardeen (1978) p. 364.
- Phellinus scruposus** (Fr.) G. Cunn. in Polyp. N. Z. p. 230 (1965). King Georges Sound, as *Fomes fomentarius* (L. ex Fr.) Fr. (K); Remark Is., Mondrain Is., as *Fomes scruposus*, (MEL); Byford (K).
- Phellinus setulosus** (Lloyd) Imazeki in Bull. Tokyo Sci. Museum 6:104 (1943). W. Aust., as *Fomes hamatus* (Corner) Imazeki, on jarrah, (K); Long Is., Mondrain Is., Middle Is., as *Fomes setulosus* (MEL); Prince Regent River (UWA 1950).
- Family Polyporaceae
- Bjerkandera fumosa** (Fr.) Karsten in Medd. Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn. 5:38 (1879). Swan River, as *Polyporus demissus* Berk. Drummond No. 150 (K\*). Under *Gloeoporus theleporoides* (Hooker) G. Cunn. in Cunningham 1965 p. 111.
- Chaetoporus cuporus** (Karsten) Bondarzew & Singer in Ann. Myc. 39: 51 (1941). Porongorups (UWA 455).
- Coriolus azureus* see **Coriolus versicolor**.
- Coriolus velutinus* see **Coriolus versicolor**.
- Coriolus (Polystictus) versicolor** complex of the genera *Polystictus*, *Coriolus*, *Trametes*, and the species *velutinus*, *azureus*, *versicolor*. Karragullen (UWA 14); Dwellingup (UWA 45, 81); Canning Dam (UWA 977); Roleystone (UWA 1125).
- Coriolus zonata* see **Coriolus versicolor**.
- Favolus discolor* see **Hexagonia discolor**.
- Fomes fulvus* see **Phellinus rimosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes gilvus* see **Phellinus gilvus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes igniarius* see **Phellinus igniarius**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes rimosus* see **Phellinus rimosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes fomentarius* see **Phellinus scruposus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes griphaeformis* see **Polyporus gryphaeformis**.
- Fomes hamatus* see **Phellinus setulosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes pomaceus*, see **Phellinus rimosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomes scruposus* see **Phellinus scruposus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fomitopsis ochroleuca* see **Truncospora ochroleuca**.
- Fuscoporia ferruginosa* see **Phellinus ferruginosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Fuscoporia punctata* see **Phellinus ferruginosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Gloeophyllum concentricum** G. Cunn. in Polyp. N.Z. p. 251 (1965). Prince Regent River (UWA 1948, 1949).
- Gloeoporus dichrous** (Fr.) Bres. in Hedwigia 53:74 (1914). Mondrain Is., as *Polyporus dichrous* (MEL).
- Gloeoporus theleporoides* see **Bjerkandera fumosa**.
- Grifola campyla* see **Polyporus campylus**.
- Heterobasidion ochroleucum* see **Truncospora ochroleuca**.
- Hexagonia decipiens* see **Phaeotrametes decipiens**.
- Hexagonia discolor** Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:136 (1846). Western Australia, as *Favolus discolor*, (Herb. Preiss. No. 2701 & 2702\*).
- Hexagonia gunnii* see **Hexagonia vesparius**.
- Hexagonia tenuis** Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 498 (1838). Prince Regent River, as *Pseudofavolus tenuis* (Hooker) G. Cunn (UWA 1962); Drysdale River (UWA 2141).
- Hexagonia vesparius** (Berk.) Ryvardeen in Kew Bull. 31:83 (1976). Swan River, Drummond No. 153 as *Hexagonia gunnii* Berk. (K); Perth (K); Mandurah (UWA 333, 868); Yanchep (UWA 668); Ballidu (UWA 1447). Placed as *Osmoporus* by Cunningham (1965) p. 241.
- Osmoporus brunneo-leucus* see **Polystictus brunneo-leucus**.
- Osmoporus decipiens* see **Phaeotrametes decipiens**.
- Osmoporus gunnii* see **Hexagonia vesparius**.
- Perenniporia ochroleuca* see **Truncospora ochroleuca**.
- Phaeotrametes decipiens** (Berk.) Lloyd apud Wright in Mycologia 58:532 (1966). Swan River, as *Hexagonia decipiens*, Drummond No. 151, 152 (K\*); Leederville (BPI); W. Aust. (UWA 7, UWA 23); Junana Rock (K); Murchison River (K). Cunningham (1950) renamed the species *Trametes drummondii* because *Trametes decipiens* was preoccupied. Cunningham (1965) reverted to the original specific epithet when he transferred it to the genus *Osmoporus*, and the same applies to *Phaeotrametes*.

- Piptoporus australiensis** (Wakef.) G. Cunn. in Polyp. N.Z. p. 107 (1965). Geographe Bay as *Polyporus stipticus* Fr. (K); Porongorups as *Polyporus australiensis* (UWA 338); Yanchep (UWA 1420) (K), (UWA 1391). The cause of a brown cubical rot in wandoo, karri, yellow tingle, and tuart. Not found growing on jarrah.
- Piptoporus portentosus** (Berk.) G. Cunn. in Polyp. N.Z. p. 106 (1965). Swan River, as *Polyporus portentosus*, Drummond No. 125 (K\*), Drummond No. 142 (K); as *Polyporus eucalyptorum* Fr. (Preiss No. 2681\*); Wembley Downs (UWA 1513); Porongorups (UWA 317); King's Park (UWA 2135). A cause of brown rot in living jarrah, blackbutt, tuart, marri, and flooded gum.
- Polyporus anthracophilus* see **Polyporus campylus**.
- Polyporus applanatus* see **Ganoderma applanatum**, Ganodermataceae.
- Polyporus australiensis* see **Piptoporus australiensis**.
- Polyporus bulbipes* see **Coltricia cinnamomea**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus campylus** Berk. in Fl. Tasm. 2:252 (1860). S.W. Aust., Thos. Muir, as *Polyporus anthracophilus* Cooke (K). Described by Cunningham (1965) p. 92, as *Grifola campyla*.
- Polyporus cervino-gilvus** Junghuhn in Prae. fl. crypt. Javae ins. p. 45 (1838). Prince Regent River (UWA 1967). Cunningham (1965) p. 96 places it in *Trichaptum*.
- Polyporus cinnabarinus* see **Pycnoporus coccineus**.
- Polyporus cladonia* see **Coltricia cinnamomea**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus compressus* see **Truncospora ochroleuca**.
- Polyporus demissus* see **Bjerkandera fumosa**.
- Polyporus dichrous* see **Gloeoporus dichrous**.
- Polyporus eucalyptorum* see **Piptoporus portentosus**.
- Polyporus feei* see **Trametes lilacino-gilva**.
- Polyporus ferruginosus* see **Phellinus rubiginosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus fulvus* see **Phellinus rimosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus gilvus* see **Phellinus gilvus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus gryphaeformis** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:54 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 149 (K\*). Saccardo, Syll. Fung. 6:183 gives it as *Fomes griphaeformis*.
- Polyporus igniarius* Fr. see **Phellinus igniarius**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus lilacino-gilvus* see **Trametes lilacino-gilva**.
- Polyporus lucidus* see **Ganoderma lucidum**, Ganodermataceae.
- Polyporus mylittae** Cooke & Masee in Grevillea 21:37 (1892). Pemberton (UWA 1979, 1980). Bibliography: Willis, J. H., (1967) Muelleria 1:203. Macfarlane *et al.*, Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 71:359, describe the ultrastructure of the sclerotium *Mylitta australis* Berk.
- Polyporus oblectans* see **Coltricia cinnamomea**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus octroleucus* see **Truncospora ochroleuca**.
- Polyporus oviformis** (G. Cunn.) G. Cunn. in Bull. N.Z. Dep. Sci. industr. Res. Pl. Dis. Div. 74:34 (1948). King's Park (UWA 1741). Transferred to *Tyromyces* in Cunningham (1965) p. 139.
- Polyporus parilis* see **Poria parilis**.
- Polyporus pelles* see **Polyporus pelliculosus**.
- Polyporus pelliculosus** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 7:575 (1848). Teesdale, as *Polyporus pelles* Lloyd, (UWA 53, 60); Dwellingup (UWA 80); Bibra Lake (UWA 1510). Transferred to *Tyromyces* in Cunningham (1965) p. 124.
- Polyporus pocula** (Schw.) Berk. & Curtis in Proc. Am. Acad. Arts & Sci. 4:122 (1858). Shannon River (UWA 342); Augusta (UWA 709) (ADW). Transferred to *Tyromyces* in Cunningham (1965) p. 119 and confused with other species (see Reid, Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 50:161 1967).
- Polyporus portentosus* see **Piptoporus portentosus**.
- Polyporus rimosus* see **Phellinus rimosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus sanguineus* see **Pycnoporus coccineus**.
- Polyporus scruposus* see **Phellinus scruposus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polyporus stipticus* see **Piptoporus australiensis**.
- Polyporus tardus* see **Poria tarda**.
- Polyporus tumulosus** Cooke & Masee in Grevillea 17:55 (1889). Mundaring State Forest (UWA 1421, 1981); Walpole (UWA 2232) (K). Reid *et al.* W.A. Naturalist 14:120 (1979) described the form of a large sclerotium of this species.
- Polyporus vaporarius* see **Poria versipora** and **Poria medullaris**.
- Polyporus varius** Fr. in Syst. mycol. 1:352 (1821). Swan River, Drummond No. 154 (K, but not found).
- Polyporus venustus* see **Trametes versatilis**.
- Polystictus azureus* see **Coriolus versicolor**.
- Polystictus brunneo-leucus** (Fr.) Cooke in Grevillea 14:83 (1886). Pemberton, as *Poria westraliensis* Rodway & Cleland (HO\*). Transferred to *Osmoporus* in Cunningham (1965) p. 243.
- Polystictus bulbipes* see **Coltricia cinnamomea**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polystictus cinnabarinus* see **Pycnoporus coccineus**.
- Polystictus feei* see **Trametes lilacino-gilva**.
- Polystictus lilacino-gilvus* see **Trametes lilacino-gilva**.
- Polystictus oblectans* see **Coltricia cinnamomea**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Polystictus persoonii* see **Trametes scabrosa**.
- Polystictus sanguineus* see **Pycnoporus coccineus**.
- Polystictus versicolor* see **Coriolus versicolor**.
- Poria ferruginosa* see **Phellinus ferruginosus**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Poria healeyi* see **Poria mutans**.
- Poria medullaris** Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. 1:639 (1821). Swan River, as *Polyporus vaporarius* Fr., Drummond No. 141 (K).
- Poria mutans** (Peck) Peck in N.Y. State Museum Ann. Report 43:39 (1890). W. Australia. Described as *Poria healeyi* N.E.M. Walters in Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 41:95 (1958) (K\*). The cause of yellow straw rot in jarrah. Identified as *Poria mutans* by J. J. Lowe using interfertility tests.
- Poria parilis** (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. 6:299 (1888). W. Aust., as *Polyporus parilis*, (Herb. Preiss No. 2685\*).

- Poria tarda** (Berk.) Cooke in Grevillea **14**:109 (1886). Swan River, Drummond No. 130 as *Polyporus tardus* (K\*). The identity is discussed by Ryvarden, Norw. J. Bot. **24**:226 (1977).
- Poria vaporaria* see **Poria versipora** and **Poria medullaris**.
- Poria versipora** (Pers.) Romell in Svensk Bot. Tids. **20**:15 (1962). Swan River, as *Polyporus vaporarius* Fr., Drummond No. 136, (K).
- Poria westraliensis* see **Polystictus brunneo-leucus**.
- Pseudofavolus tenuis* see **Hexagonia tenuis**.
- Pycnoporus cinnabarinus* see **Pycnoporus coccineus**.
- Pycnoporus coccineus** (Fr.) Bond. & Singer in Ann. Mycol. **39**:59 (1941). W. Aust., as *Polyporus sanguineus* Fr. (Herb. Preiss. No. 2684); Swan River, as *Polyporus cinnabarinus* (Jacq. ex Fr.) Fr. Drummond No. 148 (K); King Georges Sound (K); Dwellingup (UWA 22); Mt. Barker (UWA 1725); Esperance (UWA 1748); Early records are under the North Temperate species *Polyporus*, *Polystictus*, *Pycnoporus* or *Trametes cinnabarina*. Cunningham (1965) p. 169 under *Trametes cinnabarina*, drew no distinction between this species and *Polyporus*, *Polystictus* or *Coriolus sanguineus*, but the differences had been worked out by Nobles & Frew (Canad. J. Bot. **40**:987, 1962).
- Pycnoporus sanguineus** (Fr.) Murrill in Bull. Torrey bot. Cl. **31**:421 (1904). W. Aust., Tropical & Subtropical collections. Drysdale River (UWA 2144). See comments under *Pycnoporus coccineus*.
- Trametes azurea* see **Coriolus versicolor**.
- Trametes corrugata* see **Trametes scabrosa**.
- Trametes drummondii* see **Phaeotrametes decipiens**.
- Trametes feei* see **Trametes lilacino-gilva** complex.
- Trametes lilacino-gilva** complex. Swan River, as *Polyporus feei*/*Polyporus lilacino-gilvus*, Drummond No. 147 (K); Dwellingup (UWA 87); Porongorups (UWA 341); Rottneest Is. (UWA 1740). Both species *feei* and *lilacino-gilvus* have been put in the three genera *Trametes*/*Polyporus*/*Polystictus* together with a third species named *Trametes stowardii*.
- Trametes muelleri** Berk. in J. Linn. Soc. **10**:320 (1868). Napier Downs (UWA 2285); Prince Regent River (UWA 1954, 1966).
- Trametes persoonii* see **Trametes scabrosa**.
- Trametes pini** Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 489 (1838). Swan River, Drummond No. 145 (K, but not found).
- Trametes scabrosa** (Pers.) G. Cunn. in Polyp. N.Z. p. 162 (1965). Prince Regent River, as *Trametes corrugata* (Pers.) Bres. (UWA 1970) (K). A well-known tropical species commonly cited as *Trametes* or *Polystictus persoonii*.
- Trametes stowardii* see **Trametes lilacino-gilva** complex.
- Trametes versatilis** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. **1**:150 (1842). Swan River, as *Polyporus venustus* Berk., Drummond No. 135 (K\*) placed as a *Trichaptum* in Cunningham (1965) p. 99.
- Trametes versicolor* see **Coriolus versicolor** complex.
- Trichaptum venustum* see **Trametes versatilis**.
- Truncospora ochroleuca** (Berk.) Pilát in Atlas. Champ. Eur. **3**:365 (1941). Swan River, as *Polyporus ochroleucus*, Drummond No. 248 (K\*), 285 (K); Swan River, as *Polyporus compressus* Berk., Drummond No. 141 (K)\*. Cunningham (1965) p. 145 placed as *Heterobasidion* and Ryvarden (Norw. J. Bot. **24**:223, 1977) as *Perenniporia*.
- Tyromyces oviformus* see **Polyporus oviformus**.
- Tyromyces pelliculosus* see **Polyporus pelliculosus**.
- Family Punctulariaceae
- Punctularia strigosa-zonata** (Schw.) Talbot in Bothalia **7**:143 (1958). Dwellingup, as *Stereum strigoso-zonatum*, (UWA 32); Mondrain Is., as *Stereum hispidulum* (Berk.) G. Cunn., (MEL).
- Family Schizophyllaceae
- Schizophyllum commune** Fr. ex Fr. in Syst. mycol. **1**:330 (1821). Perth (Herb. Preiss No. 2676); Swan River, Drummond Nos. 133, 280, (K); Cannington (UWA 19); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1172); Esperance (UWA 1333, 1398); Prince Regent River (UWA 1960).
- Family Stereaceae
- Chondrostereum purpureum** (Pers. ex Fr.) Pouzar in Ceska Mykol. **13**:18 (1959). Swan River, Drummond No. 281, as *Stereum purpureum*, (K, but not found). This is the only record for the State.
- Lopharia crassa** (Lév.) Boidin in Bull. trimest. Soc. mycol. Fr. **74**:479 (1958). Swan River, as *Corticium vinosum* Berk., Drummond No. 160 (K\*) filed under *Hymenochaete vinosa* (Berk.) Cooke; Yanchep, as *Lopharia vinosa* (Berk.) G. Cunn. (UWA 716); Augusta (UWA 779); York (UWA 790); Margaret River (UWA 1641).
- Lopharia vinosa* see **Lopharia crassa**.
- Stereum complicatum** Fr. in Epicr. Syst. mycol. p. 548 (1838). S.W. Australia (K).
- Stereum hirsutum** (Willd.) Pers. ex Gray in Nat. Arr. Br. Pl. **1**:652 (1821). Swan River, Drummond No. 159 (K); Mondrain Is., as *S. hirsutum* (Fr.) Fr. (MEL). Tamblyn (M.Sc. thesis 1936) records on marri, banksia, wandoo but not jarrah. Associated with dieback in apple by Doepel, J. Agric. W. Aust. **3** No. 9 (1962).
- Stereum hispidulum* see **Punctularia strigoso-zonata**, Punctulariaceae.
- Stereum illudens* see **Xylobolus illudens**.
- Stereum purpureum* see **Chondrostereum purpureum**.
- Stereum radicale* see **Steccherinum ochraceum**, Hydnaceae.
- Stereum rubiginosum* see **Hymenochaete rubiginosa**, Hymenochaetaceae.
- Stereum strigoso-zonatum* see **Punctularia strigoso-zonata**, Punctulariaceae.
- Stereum umbrinum** Fr. in Lehmann. Pl. Preiss. **2**:137 (1846). Swan River (Herb. Preiss. No. 2686\*).
- Stereum vittaeforme* see **Stereum vittiforme**.
- Stereum vittiforme** Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. **2**:137 (1846). Swan River, as *Stereum vittaeforme*, (Herb. Preiss. No. 2687\*).
- Xylobolus illudens** (Berk.) Boidin in Revue Mycol. **23**:341 (1958). Swan River, as *Stereum illudens*, Drummond No. 158 (K\*) Drummond No. 298 (K); Watheroo (UWA 452); Julimar (UWA 1672).
- Family Thelephoraceae
- Hydnellum* see Hydnaceae.
- Thelephora caryophyllea* see **Thelephora terrestris**.
- Thelephora comedens* see **Vuilleminia comedens**, Corticiaceae.
- Thelephora concrescens** Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. **2**:136 (1846). On old wood on the bank of the Canning River (Herb. Preiss. No. 2688\*).

**Thelephora myriomera** Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:137 (1846). Canning River (Herb. Preiss. No. 2689\*). Cunningham (1963) p. 337 states that the type no longer exists, and that the description is too fragmentary to be useful.

**Thelephora terrestris** Ehrh. ex Fr. in Syst. mycol. 1:431 (1821). Swan River, as *T. carophyllea* Fr, Drummond No. 200 (K); S. Perth (UWA 88); Ludlow (UWA 108); Bridgetown (UWA 751); Denmark (UWA 752). *T. carophyllea* is a name given to the infundibuliform habit, see Cunningham (1963) p. 229.

Order Dacrymycetales  
Family Dacrymycetaceae

**Calocera guepinoides** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:61 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 204 (K\*); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1308).

*Dacrymyces militinus* see **Heterotextus peziziformis**.

*Dacrymyces rubro-fuscus* see **Sirobasidium sanguineum**, Tremellaceae.

*Guepinia pezizaeformis* see **Heterotextus peziziformis**.

**Heterotextus peziziformis** (Berk.) Lloyd in Mycol. Notes 67:1151 (1922). Swan River, as *Guepinia pezizaeformis*, Drummond No. 205 (K\*). Cleland (1935) p. 335 describes under *Dacrymyces militinus* Berk.

Class Gasteromycetes  
Order Gautieriales  
Family Gautieriaceae

**Gautieria drummondii** Berk., in herb., ex Cooke in Grevillea 11:63 (1882). Swan River, Herb. Berk. No. 4446 (K\*). Cunningham (1942) p. 211 rejects this as a valid species and there is insufficient material at Kew to confirm even the genus.

Order Hymenogastrales  
Family Hymenogastraceae

**Rhizopogon rubescens** Tulasne in Giornal Botanica Italiana 2:58 (1844). Mundaring Weir (PERTH).

Family Secotiaceae

**Endoptychum agaricoides** Czerniaiev in Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou 18:148 (1845). W. Australia, as *Secotium acuminatum* Mont. (Lloyd herbarium); Swan River as *Secotium drummondii* ined., thence *Chainoderma drummondii* Masee (K\*); Margaret River as *Secotium agaricoides* (Czerniaiev) Hollos (UWA 497); Yanhep (UWA 514); Murdoch Campus (UWA 2038). For synonymy of *Chainoderma drummondii* with this species instead of with *Podaxia pistillaris* (as in Cunningham 1944 p. 197) see Hilton (1982).

**Endoptychum melanosporum** (Berk.) Singer & Smith in Brittonia 10:220 (1958). Swan River, as *Secotium melanosporum*, Drummond No. 180 (K\*).

*Secotium acuminatum* see **Endoptychum agaricoides**.

*Secotium agaricoides* see **Endoptychum agaricoides**.

**Secotium coerctatum** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:63 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 181 (K\*).

*Secotium drummondii* see **Endoptychum agaricoides**.

*Secotium melanosporum* see **Endoptychum melanosporum**.

Order Lycoperdales  
Family Geastraceae

*Geaster* see **Geastrum**.

**Geastrum drummondii** Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:63

(1845). Swan River, Drummond unnumbered (K\*); Tammin (ADW).

**Geastrum minimum** Schw. in Schrift. Natur, Ges. Leipzig 1:166 (1822). Swan River, Drummond No. 175 (K); Mondrain Is., Round Is., (MEL).

**Geastrum minus** (Pers.) Fischer in Nat. Pflanzenfamilien 7a p. 73 (1933). Tammin (ADW).

**Geastrum pectinatum** Pers. in Synop. method. Fung. p. 132 (1801). Swan River, as *Geaster striatus* DC, Drummond No. 173 (K).

**Geastrum pusillum** Fr. in Lehmann Pl. Preiss. 2:139 (1846). Canning River (Herb. Preiss. No. 2695\*). Cunningham (1942 p. 212) suggested deleting this record but he appears not to have been aware of Preiss' collection.

*Geastrum rufescens* see **Geastrum simulans**.

**Geastrum simulans** Lloyd in The Lycoperdaceae of Australia p. 17 (1905). W. Australia, Drummond No. 174 as *G. rufescens* Pers. (K\*); North Twin Peaks Is. (MEL).

*Geastrum striatum* see **Geastrum pectinatum**.

Family Lycoperdaceae

*Bovista lilacina* see **Calvatia lilacina**.

*Calvatia cyathiformis* see **Calvatia lilacina**.

**Calvatia lilacina** (Mont. & Berk.) P. Henn. in Hedwigia 43:205 (1904). Swan River, as *Bovista lilacina*, Drummond No. 167 (K\*). Perth (UWA 2319). Dring (1964) p. 38 describes as subspecies *fragilis* of *C. cyathiformis*.

**Lycoperdon asperum** (Lév.) de Toni in Sacc. Syll. Fung. 7:119 (1888). Middle, Goose, and Christmas Is. (MEL).

*Lycoperdon gemmatum* see **Lycoperdon pusillum**.

**Lycoperdon polymorphum** Vitt. in Mon. Lycoperd. p. 39 (1842). Middle Is. (MEL).

**Lycoperdon pusillum** Pers. in J. Botanique 2:17 (1809). W. Aust. (Herb. Preiss. No. 2692); Tammin (ADW); Swan River, as *L. gemmatum* Batsch, Drummond No. 172 (K), 250 (K).

**Lycoperdon stellatum** Cooke & Masee in Grevillea 15:97 (1887). Israelite Bay (K\*); Stirling Range (UWA 1164); Esperance (UWA 1569).

**Mycenastrum corium** (Guersent) Desv. in Annal. des Sci. Nat. 11: 17:147 (1842). Swan River, as *Mycenastrum phaeotrichum* Berk., Drummond No. 166 (K\*), Kalgoorlie (ADW); Christmas Is. (MEL).

*Mycenastrum phaeotrichum* see **Mycenastrum corium**.

Family Mesophelliaceae

**Castoreum cretaceum** (Lloyd) G. Cunn. in Proc. Linn. Soc. NSW 57:320 (1932). Denmark (UWA 2365). Described by Lloyd as a *Diploderma*.

*Diploderma cretaceum* see **Castoreum cretaceum**.

*Diploderma glaucum* see **Mesophellia glauca**.

**Mesophellia glauca** (Cooke & Masee) Reid in Kew Bull. 17:306 (1963). Gardner River, as *Potoromyces loculatus* Muell. ex Hollos., collected by Th. Muir 1881, (K). Mueller named his genus after the Potoroo, known to feed on the fruit bodies. (Hilton, R. N. The Western Australian Naturalist 14:235 (1980)).

**Mesophellia arenaria** Berk. in Trans. Linn. Soc. 22:131 (1857). Gingin (UWA 1207); Applecross (PERTH).

*Potoromyces loculatus* see **Mesophellia glauca**.

## Order Nidulariales

## Family Nidulariaceae

*Arachnion drummondii* Berk. in J. Linn. Soc. 18:389 (1881). W. Aust. Attached to *Volvariella cynoptotamia* (Berk.) Singer (K\*). Cunningham (1942) p. 209 comments that the type is too fragmentary for determination, but more recent examination by others suggests that it represents a good species (Hilton, 1982).

*Crucibulum laeve* (Huds. ex Relh.) Kambly, Kambly & Lee in Uni. Iowa Stud. Nat. Hist. 17(4):167 (1936). W. Aust. Near to Kelmscott (as "Kelmsedth") by the Canning River, as *Nidularia crucibulum* (Pers.) Fr. (Herb. Preiss. No. 2693); as *Crucibulum vulgare* Tulasne, Dwellingup, (UWA 10); Augusta (UWA 632); Gleneagle (UWA 2440).

*Crucibulum vulgare* see *Crucibulum laeve*.

*Cyathus olla* Pers. in Syn. meth. Fung. 237 (1801). Swan River, as *Cyathus vernicosus* DC, Drummond No. 228 (K); Yanchep (UWA 892).

*Cyathus vernicosus* see *Cyathus olla*.

*Nidularia crucibulum* see *Crucibulum laeve*.

*Nidula emodensis* (Berk.) Lloyd in The Nidulariaceae p. 12 (1906). Forrestdale (UWA 571); Nannup (UWA 572).

## Family Sphaerobolaceae

*Sphaerobolus stellatus* Tode ex Pers. in Synop. method. Fung. p. 115 (1801). Applecross (UWA 1450); Mundaring Weir (UWA 1461). See Aplin, W.A. Naturalist 8:27 (1961) for the first record and description from W. Australia.

## Order Phallales

## Family Clathraceae

*Clathrus gracilis* see *Heodictyon gracile*.

*Coleus read* *Colus*.

*Colus hirudinosus* see *Clathrus pusillus*.

*Clathrus pusillus* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:67 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 176 (K\*); Perth, as *Colus hirudinosus* Cavalier & Sechier, (Herb. Preiss. No. 2694\*); Mandurah (UWA 530, 906); Yanchep (UWA 532); Cannington (UWA 907); Welshpool (UWA 1915).

*Heodictyon gracile* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 4:69 (1845). Swan River, Drummond No. 177 (K\*); Mundaring (UWA 594); Mt. Helena, as *Clathrus gracilis* (Berk.) Schlecht. (UWA 1826) (K).

## Family Phallaceae

*Lysurus australiensis* see *Lysurus gardneri*.

*Lysurus gardneri* Berk. in Lond. J. Bot. 5:355 (1846). Cannington, as *Lysurus australiensis* Cooke & Massee *apud* Cooke, (UWA 520); Como (UWA 596); Crawley (UWA 1194). The first record and description from Western Australia is given by Herbert in J. & Proc. Roy. Soc. W.A. 6:107 (1920).

*Mutinus curtus* (Berk.) E. Fisch. in Sacc. Syll. Fung. 7:13 (1888). Swan River, as *Phallus curtus*, Drummond No. 178 (K\*).

*Phallus costatus* (Pers.) Lloyd in Synopsis of the Known Phalloids p. 10 (1909). King's Park Botanic Garden (UWA 2134).

*Phallus curtus* see *Mutinus curtus*.

## Order Podaxales

## Family Podaxaceae

*Chainoderma drummondii* sec *Endoptychum agaricoides*, Secotiaceae.

*Podaxis pistillaris* (L. ex Pers.) Morse in Mycologia 25:27 (1933). Roebourne (ADW); Kurrawang (ADW); Kalgoorlie (UWA 1403); Kookynie (UWA 1906); Mingenew (UWA 676); Mt. Magnet (UWA 1371); Wongan Hills (UWA 1413).

## Order Sclerodermatales

## Family Sclerodermataceae

*Pisolithus tinctorius* (Mich. ex Pers.) Coker & Couch in Gasteromycetes p. 170 (1928). Swan River around Perth, as *Polysaccum degenerans* (Fr.) Cooke (Herb. Preiss. No. 2704, not Drummond as assumed by Cunningham (1944) p. 215); Swan River, as *Polysaccum pisocarpium* Fr., Drummond No. 170 (K); as *Polysaccum crassipes* DC & Despr. var. & *Polysaccum turgidum* Fr., Drummond No. 171 (K); *Polysaccum crassipes* var. & *Polysaccum turgidum*, Drummond No. 171 (K); Narrogin (ADW); South Perth (SYD); Crawley Campus (UWA 70); Mandurah (UWA 508, 516); Medina (UWA 517); Yanchep (UWA 569); King's Park (UWA 592); Esperance (UWA 1750).

*Polysaccum crassipes* see *Pisolithus tinctorius*.

*Polysaccum? degenerans* see *Pisolithus tinctorius*.

*Polysaccum pisocarpium* see *Pisolithus tinctorius*.

*Polysaccum turgidum* see *Pisolithus tinctorius*.

*Scleroderma aurantium* see *Scleroderma flavidum* forma *macrosporum*.

*Scleroderma flavidum* Ellis & Everh. in J. Mycol. 1:88 (1885). Lake Muir, as *S. vulgare* Fr. (K); Mondrain Is., Middle Is. (MEL); Donnybrook (ADW); Dwarda (PERTH).

*Scleroderma flavidum* Ellis & Everh. forma *macrosporum* G. Cunn. p. 128 (1944). Pemberton (ADW); Mundaring Weir (PERTH). Described by Cunningham (1944) p. 120, with the comment that this is the form on which most of Cooke's records of *S. aurantium* Pers. *S. geaster* Fr. and *S. vulgare* Fr. are based.

*Scleroderma geaster* Fr. in Syst. mycol. 3:46 (1829). Narrogin (ADW). Preiss collected near Swan River, but took no voucher. Cunningham (1944 p. 118) describes and comments that the Narrogin specimen is the only authentic Australian record. Others that he examined at Kew proved to be *S. flavidum* Ellis & Everh.

*Scleroderma phaeotrichum* see *Mycenastrum corium*, Lycoperdaceae.

*Scleroderma radicans* Lloyd in Mycol. Notes p. 246 (1906). Bindoon (PERTH).

*Scleroderma verrucosum* Pers. in Synop. method. Fung. p. 154 (1801). Swan River, as *Scleroderma vulgare* Fr., Drummond No. 169 (K). Esperance (UWA 1752); Perup (UWA 1985) (K). Dring describes this species in Mycol. Paper 98 p. 20.

*Scleroderma vulgare* see *Scleroderma verrucosum* and *Scleroderma flavidum*.

## Order Tulostomatales

## Family Calostomataceae

*Calostoma fuscum* (Berk.) Massee in Ann. Bot. 2:43 (1888). Lake Muir, as *Mitremyces fuscus*, (K); Lake King (UWA 1188).

*Calostoma luridum* (Berk.) Masee in Ann. Bot. 2:43 (1888). Swan River, Drummond No. 182, as *Mitremyces luridus* (K\*); Beverley (UWA 922).  
*Mitremyces fuscus* see *Calostoma fuscum*.  
*Mitremyces luridus* see *Calostoma luridum*.

Family Tulostomataceae

*Battaraea phalloides* see *Battaraea stevenii*.  
*Battaraea stevenii* Fr. Syst. mycol. 3:7 (1829). Israelite Bay (K) Kurrawong, as *Battaraea phalloides* (Dicks.) Pers. (ADW); East Mt. Barren (UWA 816); Como (UWA 817); Zanthus (UWA 1187); Esperance (UWA 1266); Gingin (UWA 1471).  
*Chlamydopus meyenianus* (Klotzsch) Lloyd in Mycol. Notes p. 134 (1903). Gascoyne River, coll. Mrs Gribbie via Von Mueller 1886, as *Tulostoma maximum* Cooke & Masee (K\*); Kalgoorlie (ADW); Kurrawong (ADW); Kitchener (UWA 1877).  
*Phellorina herculeana* (Pallas ex Pers.) Kreisal in Ces. Mykol. 15:196 (1961). Wongan Hills, as *Phellorina inquinans* Berk. (K).  
*Phellorina inquinans* see *Phellorina herculeana*.  
*Phellorinia* see *Phellorina*.  
*Tulostoma albicans* White ex G. Cunn. in Proc. Linn. Soc. NSW 50:250 (1925). Tammin (ADW); North Lake (UWA 889); Claremont (UWA 890).  
*Tulostoma album* Masee in Grevillea 19:95 (1891). Israelite Bay, coll. Miss Brooke (K\*); Crawley (UWA 115).  
*Tulostoma australianum* Lloyd ex G. Cunn. in Proc. Linn. Soc. NSW 50:256 (1925). Swan River, as *Tulostoma fimbriatum* Fr., Drummond No. 179 (K); Boxer Is. (MEL).  
*Tulostoma fimbriatum* see *Tulostoma australianum*.  
*Tulostoma maximum* see *Chlamydopus meyenianus*.  
*Tulostoma obesum* Cooke & Ellis ex G. Cunn. in Proc. Linn. Soc. NSW 57: 37 (1932). Tammin (ADW); Carnarvon (UWA 1418).  
*Tylostoma* see *Tulostoma*.

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