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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 Massee'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 Drummond'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.

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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 Tamblyn 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 Phallaceae). 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 nigritum (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 melaloma,** 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 & Massee) McLennan in Proc. R. Soc. Victoria 74:112 (1961). Lake Hazlett (MEL*). Formerly placed in the genus *Stephensia.*

Stephensia 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; Gnangara (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 Mycographie **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.**

Amaniti 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 & Massee) 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 boltonii 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 boltonii* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr., (UWA 1698).

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

Family Boletaceae

Boletellus ananas (Curtis) Murrill in Mycologia **1**:10 (1909). Gleneagle (UWA 1889); Bunbury (UWA 2124). The species described by Cooke & Massee 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 caesareus 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 infractus 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-cruentus 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 sphaerocephalus 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) *non rite publicatum*; Dryandra Reserve, as *Boletus portentosus*, (UWA 1988); Ongerup (UWA 1870).

Phylloporus hyperion (Cooke & Massee) Singer in Sydowia **9**:420 (1955). Star Swamp (UWA 2272); King's Park (UWA 1930). Singer (1955) uses the epithet *hypericon*, 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). Gleneagle, 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 foenisecii (Pers. ex. Fr.) Maire in Treballs del Museu De Ciences Nat. Barcelona **15**:109 (1933). Pemberton (UWA 2218); Wanneroo (UWA 2127).

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

Panaeolus ovatus (Cooke & Massee) 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 sphinctrinus 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 radicatus 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 uber (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.

Galerina 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); Gnangara (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 & Massee) Singer in Sydowia **9**:411 (1955). Riverton (UWA 1148) (K); Brunswick (UWA 2434).

Hebeloma crustuliniforme (Bull. ex St. Amans) Quél. 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) Josserand in Bull. Soc. Linn. Lyon. **1**:90 (1941). Wanneroo (UWA 2262).

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

Family Hygrophoraceae

Hygrocybe coccinea (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.) Massee 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 australius* 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* Massee, (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.) Quél. 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*).

Leucogaricus 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). Bereking 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 cycnopotamia see **Volvariella cycnopotamia.**

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 cycnopotamia (Berk.) Singer in Sydowia **15**:67 (1962). Swan River, as *Agaricus* (*Acetabularia*) *cycnopotamia*, 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 delica 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.) Quél.

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*) *eriogenus*, (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 pampeanus,** Cortinariaceae.

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

Psilocybe atrorufa (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Quél. 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 semiglobata (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

Acanthocystis 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). Gnangara (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 semiocculta 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 leptocephala (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); Tuttaning 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 & Massee.

Tricholoma muculentum (Berk.) Sacc. in Syll. Fung. **5**:91 (1887). Swan River, *Agaricus muculentus*, Drummond No. 113 (K*).

Tricholoma nudum see **Lepista nuda.**

Tricholoma plagiotum (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 **Anthracophyllum archeri.**

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 *Lentinus 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); Yanchep (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 & Massee (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. himantioides*.

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

Family Corticiaceae

Corticium comedens see **Vuilleminia comedens.**

Corticium incarnatum see **Peniophora incarnata.**

Corticium radicale see **Steccherinum ochraceum,** Hydnaceae.

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

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

Merulius corium 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 *Thelephora 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*). Massee recombined as *Stereum radicale* (Berk.) Massee. Cunningham (1963) p. 339 recognised the type specimen as being identical with a fungus already named *S. ochraceum*.

Family Hymenochaetaceae

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 Ryvarden (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 Ryvarden (1978) p. 364.

Phellinus hamatus see **Phellinus setulosus.**

Phellinus igniarius (Fr.) Quél. 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 Ryvarden (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 Ryvarden (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 thelephoroides* (Hooker) G. Cunn. in Cunningham 1965 p. 111.

Chaetoporus euporus (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 thelephoroides 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.) Ryvarden 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*.

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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 & Massee 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 ochroleucus see **Truncospora ochroleuca.**

Polyporus oviformus (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 & Massee 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 lilacina-gilvus*, Drummond No. 147 (K); Dwellingup (UWA 87); Porongorups (UWA 341); Rottnest 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. caroyphyllea* 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 guepinioides 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* Massee (K*); Margaret River as *Secotium agaricoides* (Czerniaiev) Hollos (UWA 497); Yanchep (UWA 514); Murdoch Campus (UWA 2038). For synonymy of *Chainoderma drummondii* with this species instead of with *Podaxis 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 coarctatum 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 minum (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 & Massee in Grevillea **15**:97 (1887). Israelite Bay (K*); Stirling Range (UWA 1164); Esperance (UWA 1569).

Mycenastrum corium (Guersent) Desv. in Annal. des Sci. Nat. II: **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 & Massee) 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 cycnopotamia* (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 **Ileodictyon 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).

Ileodictyon 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 see **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.) Massee 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 Gribble *via* Von Mueller 1886, as *Tulostoma maximum* Cooke & Massee (K*); Kalgoorlie (ADW); Kurrawang (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 Massee 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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