Fungus at Umbagong District Park, Latham, ACT: Part 4



Approximate location: Lat: -35.215777; Long: 149.022658 Date: 2 August 2020 Identification: A slime mold, too early in its development to assign a genus. Photographs: Eric & Caroline Wenger Identification: With grateful thanks to Heino Lepp for his assistance with identification.







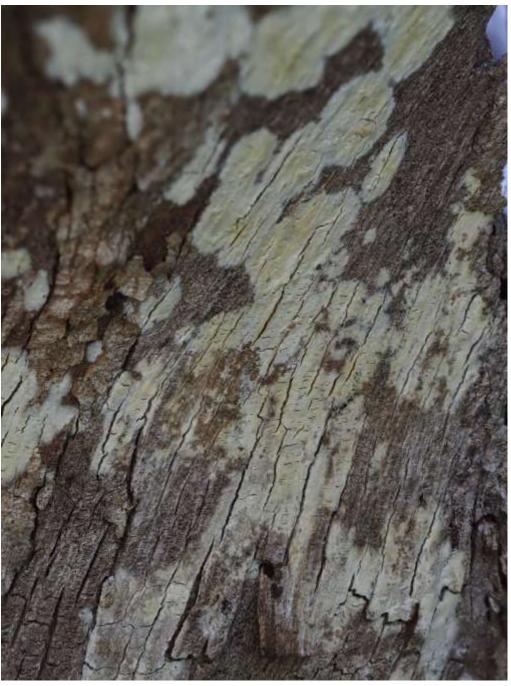
Approximate location: Lat: -35.215777; Long: 149.022658

Date: 2 August 2020

Identification: Mycena sp. (likely)

**Comments:** Tiny mushroom growing out of the same log as the slime mold above

(on top of it, rather than on the side)



**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618

**Date:** 10 August 2020

**Identification:** Corticioid fungus: more than one genus possible.

**Comments:** On the other side of the path from the log (previous pages) was a dead Eucalypt that was home to a huge range of different fungi, shown on this and the next-12 pages.

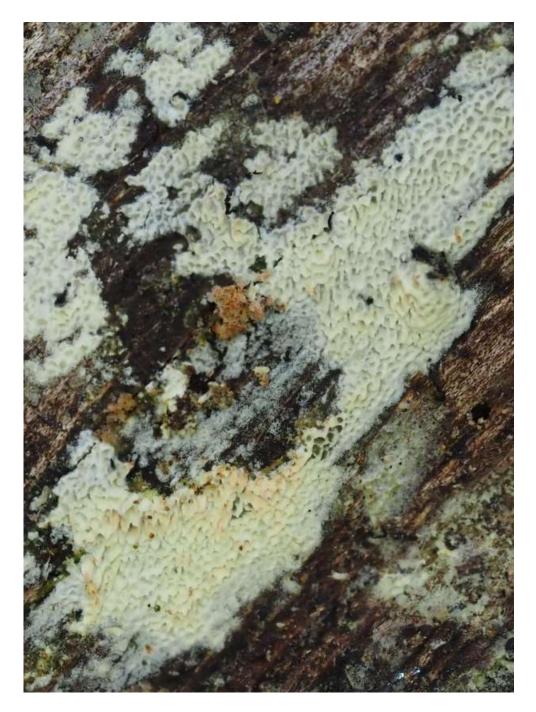
Below: a close up showing its smooth surface.





**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618 **Date:** 10 August 2020 **Identification:** a blend of corticoid fungus. **Comments:** A tapestry of fungi on the bark of the same dead eucalypt (this and the next 2 pages). Enlarged details side by side on the next page.











**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618 same dead eucalypt as above: more than one genus is possible.

Date: 9 August 2020

**Identification:** unknown?

**Comments:** A different corticoid fungus on the

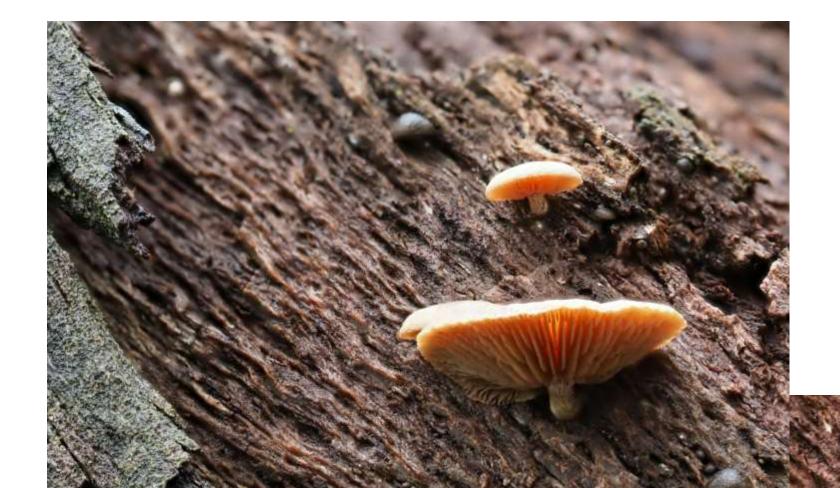


Approximate location: Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618 Date: 9 August 2020 Identification: A polypore fungus. Comments: On the same dead eucalypt as above, wrapping around the underside of a branch and growing in fissures.



**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618 eucalypt

**Date:** 16 August 2020 **Identification:** A polypore.



**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618

Date: 9 August 2020

**Identification:** *Deconica horizontalis* 

**Comments:** On a dead eucalypt, found on a rainy day following a few days of large downpours. The largest

approximately 2cm wide. (The little grey fungus shown separately).



**Comments:** The difference a day makes: the same fungus the following day (10 August 2020).



**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215832; Long: 149.022618 **Date:** 9 August 2020 **Identification:** *Resupinatus sp.* **Comments:** On the same dead eucalypt as above. The largest of the above about 2mm wide; of last photo of *Resupinatus* (3<sup>rd</sup> page below) 4-5mm. Note the surface of the caps in this and the next photo are glossy.





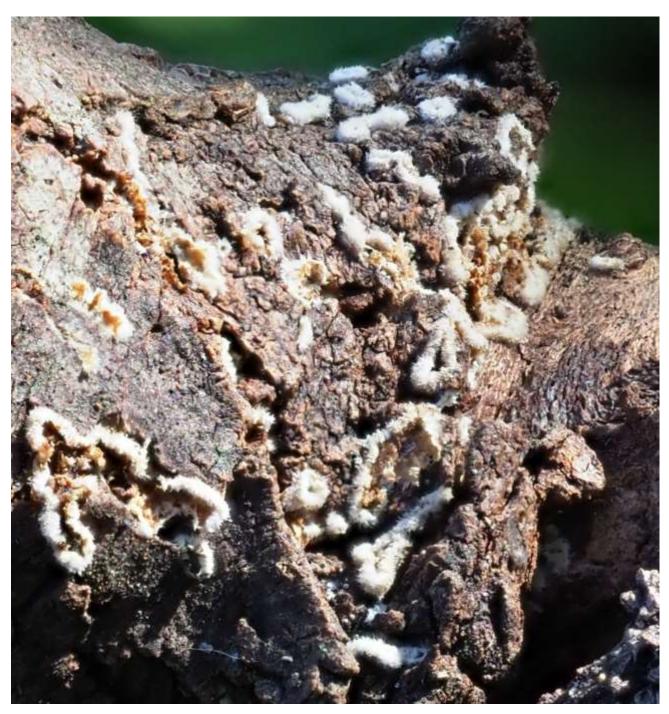
The same fungi the following day (10 August 2020) had dried out and the cap surface had become rougher in texture and no longer shiny.





Some of the same under a different branch of the same tree, taken 16 August 2020.

Slightly larger than the individuals in previous photos (~4-5mm).



**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.215807; Long: 149.023201

**Date:** 29 July 2020 (left); 2 August 2020 (below)

**Identification:** *Eichleriella sp.* 

**Comments:** On a long-dead small branch (possibly Acacia). Tiny and easily missed. Found roughly 50 metres from the

fungi above.











**Date:** 20 August 2020 **Approximate location:** Lat: -35.21555; Long: 149.0230667 **Identification:** *Phellinus sp.* **Comments:** About ten of these on a fallen tree near the top of the sewer pipe. Two pictured, this and next page.







Approximate location (below): Lat: -35.212015; Long: 149.026544

Date: 9 August 2020

**Identification:** *Phellinus sp.* 

**Comments:** At the base of a living *Eucalyptus mannifera* at the park entrance.



**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.212183; Long: 149.026731 **Identification:** possibly a *Phellinus* in an early stage.

**Comments**: Roughly 2cm wide close to the park's main entrance.

Date: 2 August 2020

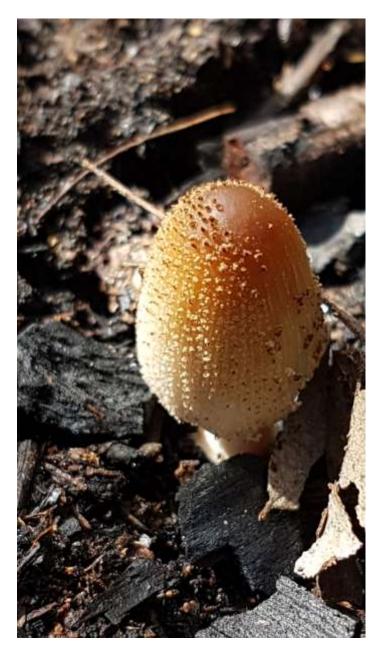






Identification: uncertain.

**Comments**: Photos taken by T. Preston (downloaded with his permission from Canberra Nature Map).



Approximate location: Lat: -35.218363; Long: 149.019842, at the western tip of the park, not far from the Gross Pollution Trap near Kippax. Date: 6 May 2020

Identification: Coprinellus micaceus group

**Comments**: Photo taken by T. Preston (downloaded with his permission from Canberra Nature Map).



Approximate location: Lat: -35.210927; Long: 149.031239

**Date:** 18 August 2020

**Identification:** *Pycnoporus coccineus* 

Comments: Two on a burnt log. Both had been nibbled. The porous side was uppermost which seemed unusual (detail enlarged). Above the Umbagong BBQ area.







**Approximate location:** Lat: -35.210927; Long: 149.031239

**Date:** 18 August 2020

**Identification:** *Xylobolus illudens* 

**Comments**: a close up showing the hairy surface. Found on a burnt log near the Pycnoporus.







Comments: Tiny: on a fallen dead tree trunk. This and all of the following pictures were taken at the eastern end of the park. The individual lumps (no more than a millimetre or so in diameter) are separated from each other so are unlikely to be cobblestone fungi. H.L.: "I think each lump is too small to be a group of fused fruitbodies. One possibility that each lump is a single fruitbody that resembles a single cobblestone, but in *Annulohypoxylon* you expect to see fused cobblestones (albeit with the occasional one perhaps a little separated), not all clearly separated cobblestones. Furthermore, each of the fused cobblestones has to have a pimple-like protrusion at the apex. If you see it again it would be worth checking if it's powdery. You could rub a finger or a white tissue over a few of these lumps and see if you pick up a dark powder. If so, one possibility is that you are picking up the asexual spores of some fungus. I often see such powder-producing, dark brown to blackish lumps, in abundance, on dead but still firm wood. I haven't tried to identify the fungus." When rubbing the fungi, black powder came off but the lumps stayed firm and did not disintegrate.



Approximate location: Lat: -35.209614; Long: 149.033945Date: 18 August 2020Identification: Unknown.

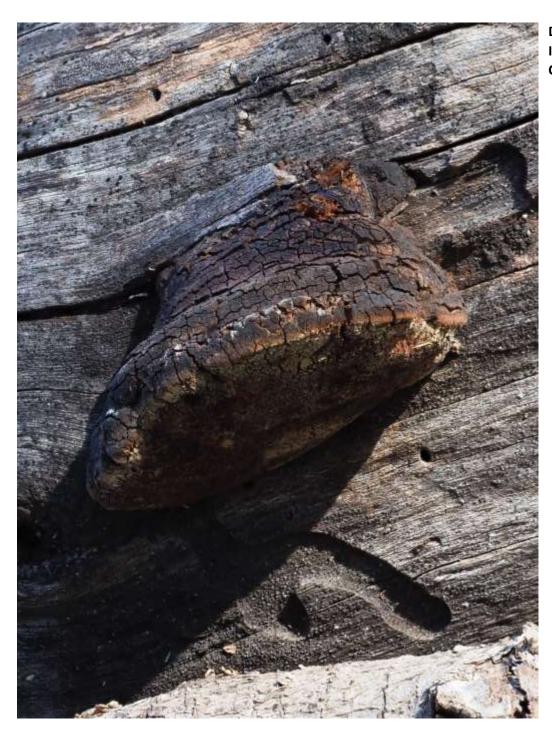
**Comments:** On the same log a few weeks later. Approximately 1.5 cm wide.



Approximate location: Lat: -35.209433; Long: 149.034407 Date: 30 July 2020 Identification: Hysteriaceae (family)

**Comments:** Tiny: on a fallen dead tree trunk not far from the above. Initial impression was of a burnt log.

Approximate location (left): Lat: -35.209433; Long: 149.034407



**Date:** 30 July 2020

**Identification:** *Phellinus sp.* 

**Comments:** On the same a fallen tree trunk as above.



**Approximate location:** -35.209433; Long: 149.034407

**Date:** 30 July 2020

**Identification:** *Phellinus sp.* 

**Comments:** On another fallen branch in the same location as above.





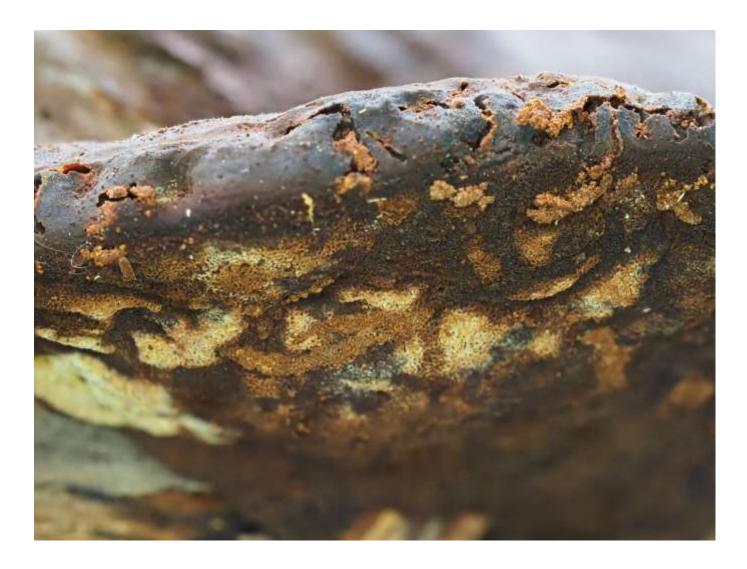






Approximate location: -35.209433; Long: 149.034407 Date: 30 July 2020 Identification: Phellinus sp.

Comments: Undersurface almost inaccessible due to tangle of branches. Returned to photograph the undersurface on 18 August (picture below).



Approximate location: -35.209433; Long: 149.034407 Date: 18 August 2020 Comments: as above





Approximate location: Lat: -35.210657; Long: 149.034936Date: 30 July 2020Identification: Unknown.

**Comments:** On a fallen white poplar north-eastern end of the park.