

FUNGI SEEN AT TAUTUKU MAY 1995

AGARICALES

Agaricus horakii  
 Amanita muscaria  
 Amanita nothofagi  
 Armillaria novaezelandiae  
 Cortinarius spp  
 Cuphocybe phaeomyxa  
 Cuphocybe alborosea  
 Descolea majestatica  
 Descolea phlebophora  
 Entoloma sp dark brown  
 Galerina patagonica  
 Gliophorus graminicolor  
 Gliophorus viridis  
 Gymnopilus junonius  
 Gymnopilus with lateral stipe  
 Hohenbuehelia sp on sticks  
 Hygrocybe astatogala (Bertrandia)  
 Hygrocybe lilaceolamellata  
 Hygrocybe mavis  
 Hypholoma brunneum  
 Hypholoma fasciculare  
 Inocybe spp  
 Laccaria fibrillosa  
 Laccaria glabripes  
 Laccaria violaceoniger  
 Lactarius umerensis  
 Lepiota spp  
 Marasmiellus sp  
 Marasmius sp  
 Melanophyllum echinatum  
 Mycena austrororida (=veronicae)  
 Mycena cystidiosa  
 Mycena subviscosa (=epipterygia?)  
 Mycena veneta (=interrupta?)  
 Mycena spp  
 Myxaciium rotundisporus  
 Omphalia fibula  
 Pholiota adiposa  
 Pleurotus sp (white)  
 Pluteus 3 spp  
 Psathyrella sp  
 Psathyrella echinata  
 Rozites castanella  
 Rozites pallida

Russula spp  
 Simocybe phlebophora  
 Tricholoma viridiolivaceum  
 Tricholomopsis rutilans  
 Weraroa erythrocephala  
 Weraroa virescens

GASTEROMYCETES

Crucibulum vulgare  
 Gautieria novaezelandiae  
 Lycoperdon sp  
 Morganella compacta  
 Protuberia sp

ASCOMYCETES

Ascocoryne sarcoides  
 Bisporella citrina  
 Chlorociboria sp  
 Claviceps on marram seedheads  
 Erysiphe on Weinmannia capsules  
 Penicillium claviforme on possum dung  
 Peziza ammophila  
 Plectania campylospora  
 Scutellinia sp  
 Xylaria polymorpha

POLYPORES, CORALS, JELLIES miscellaneous

Clavulina sp  
 Paecilomyces cicadae on insect pupa  
 Tylopilus formosus  
 Gloeoporus phlebophorus  
 Arcyria ?denudata  
 yellow plasmodium of slime mould on a log  
 Hamaspora australis on Rubus leaves  
 Calocera sp  
 Tremella fuciformis  
 Exidia sp on twigs  
 Aleurodiscus 2 spp

Fungi collected at Catlins Foray, 8-12 May 1995 - P.R.Johnston  
All collections have been deposited in Herbarium PDD

## Basidiomycetes

*Clitocybe alba* (G.Stev.) E.Horak  
*Psilocybe makarorae* P.R.Johnst. & P.K.Buchanan

## Ascomycetes

? *Arachnopeziza* sp. on decort. wood  
Arachnopezizaceae on *Festuca* sp (dead leaves at base of tussock)  
*Chlorociboria omnivirens* (Berk.) J.R.Dixon on decort wood  
*Coccomyces crytalligerus* Sherwood on *Dicksonia squarrosa* (dead frond)  
*Cordierites ? frondosa* (Kobayasi) Korf on wood  
*Encoelia* sp on decort., rotting wood  
*Helotium phormium* Cooke on *Phormium tenax* (dead leaves)  
*Hymenoscyphus* sp. on decort. wood  
*Hypoxylon bovei* Speg. on *Nothofagus solandri* (bark of fallen branch)  
*Hypoxylon nummularium* on *Nothofagus solandri* (bark of fallen branch)  
*Lachnum berggrenii* Spooner on bark of partly rotten fallen branch  
*Lachnum filiceum* (Cooke & W.Phillips) Spooner on *Dicksonia squarrosa* (dead frond)  
*Lachnum nothofagi* (Dennis) Spooner on *Nothofagus solandri* (bark of fallen branch)  
*Lachnum pteridophyllum* (Rodway) Spooner on *Dicksonia squarrosa* (dead frond)  
*Lachnum virgineum* (Batsch) P.Karst. on *Dicksonia squarrosa* (dead frond)  
? *Laetinaevia* sp. on *Phormium tenax* (base of dead leaves)  
*Lanzia* sp. on *Coprosma grandifolia* (fallen leaf)  
*Mollisia* sp. on decort wood  
*Paurocotylis pila* Berk. on sandy soil  
*Peziza ammophila* Durieu & Mont. on sand in fore dunes  
*Proliferodiscus* sp on *Dicksonia squarrosa* (dead frond)  
*Torrendiella* sp. on *Nothofagus menziesii* (fallen leaves)

## Notes

### *Cordierites ? frondosa*

A beautiful, completely black discomycete, with the appearance of a very delicate *Plectania* species. It is certainly a *Cordierites* species (sensu Korf, The Fungi Vol. IVA), and macroscopically matches the illustration of *C. frondosa* in Izawa, Fungi of Japan.

### *Helotium phormium*

This is the second only known collection of this species, described by Cooke in 1879 from material collected by Berggren in New Zealand, possibly from the central North Island.

### *Lachnum berggrenii*

This is the second only known collection of this species, described recently by Spooner from material collected at Waitaki last century by Berggren.

*Peziza ammophila*

Common on the fore dunes at both Tautuku Bay and Papatowai. Fruiting bodies variable in size, initially opening by a small pore, later opening widely by several radiate slits, the sides of the disc folding back in a petal-like arrangement. This fungus is macroscopically very similar to the Australian sand dune inhabiting species *Peziza austrogeaster* (Rodway) Rifai ( $\equiv$  *Sepultaria austrogeaster* Rodway), the two species differing in ascospore size. The New Zealand collections appear to match exactly the North American and European *P. ammophila*. The fungus was apparently first reported from New Zealand, as *Sepultaria* sp., by H.K. Dalrymple in the 1940 publication "Fungus hunting in Otago, New Zealand". A collection of the fungus made by Dalrymple in 1922 (deposited in the PDD herbarium as *Sepultaria* sp.) matches the collections made during the Foray in ascospore size. The genus *Sepultaria*, with macroscopically similar fruiting bodies, differs in having hairs on the receptacle.

*Proliferodiscus* sp.

A tiny, beautiful discomycete with dark hairs and a branching stipe. This species is apparently restricted to *Dicksonia*, and was previously known from several localities in the northern half of the North Island. It has also been found on *Dicksonia* in southern Australia. There is a second very similar species on *Dicksonia* with tiny fruiting bodies with multi-branched stipes, differing in having pale hairs and smaller ascospores. This second species is to date known only from the West Coast.

*Torrendiella* sp.

The collection clearly differs in ascospore width from the common and widespread *T. eucalypti* (also known from *Nothofagus*).