



Tasmanian Field Naturalists Club Inc.

Cascade Walking Track Foray

29th July 2013

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Participants

Elizabeth Bicevskis (author), Annabel Carle, Geoff Carle, Genevieve Gates, Carolyn Hall-Jones and Lily, Margaret Warren.

Field Report

The Cascade Walking Track has only been open for two years. It extends 2.4 kilometers from the Cascade brewery to the Myrtle Gully walking track. It was Carolyn's suggestion that we hold one of our twice monthly forays along this walk.

The group met on a fine, cool morning at the start of the track and in the shadow of the brewery silos.

We were pleased to leave behind the rumbling of the passing brewery vehicles, and listen to the calls of the Green Rosellas, as we climbed up into the largely Silver Peppermint (*Eucalyptus tenuiramis*) forest. The plants under the eucalypt canopy are low and sparse, with plenty of bare ground and leaf litter. This forest is a popular foraging area for Tasmanian Bettongs, mycophagous mammals which depend upon underground or hypogean fungi for food. We found eight fungal species but no underground fungi. On one tree stump was a small bracket fungus, *Postia pelliculosa*, with creamy pores on the underside and a dense red-brown layer of coarse hair on the upper surface which could be seen clearly through the hand lens. A large solitary *Tricholoma aff. terreum*, partly buried in the mudstone, had a radicating stipe and a sulphurous odour.

We descended into slightly wetter, primarily Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) forest with an abundance of Blanket Leaf (*Bedfordia salicina*) and Native Cherry (*Exocarpos cupressiformis*). Here we made our first crossing of Guy Fawkes Rivulet, using Degraives Bridge; a recently constructed stone bridge named in honour of Peter Graves, the founder of the Cascade brewery. An internet search for the nomenclature origins of Guy Fawkes Rivulet was fruitless.

We were now entering a wetter shadier environment with a dense tall shrub layer, containing Pinkwood (*Beyeria viscosa*), under the Stringy Bark (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) canopy. Following beside the creek, we observed forty four species. There were three *Dermocybe* species: *austroveneta*, *canaria*, and *splendida*, with their respective distinct, green, yellow and paprika red colours. An old Bolete with a red pore surface and stipe was well camouflaged on the forest floor. *Ascocoryne sarcoides* was observed in its asexual stage, producing short club-shaped fruit bodies on a dead log. Other dead logs produced a fresh colony of *Polyporus gaynus*, and *Hypocrea sulphurea* forming bright yellow cushions and patches.



Hypocrea sulphurea. Photo Geoff Carle

Grey currawongs called overhead as we lunched and discussed returning to the cars by a different route. Once decided, we forded Guy Fawkes Rivulet without incident and climbed up out of the gully and onto a ridge and the Middle Island Fire Trail which took us back to the Cascade Walking Track. We found three species on that dry ridge, *Galerina patagonica*, *Rhodocollybia sp.*, and *Scleroderma cepa*.

Species List

Basidiomycetes:

Fungi with simple gills: *Agaricus sp.*, *Clitocybe clitocyboides*, *Conocybe filaris*, *Cortinarius sp.*, *Crepidotus sp.*, *Dermocybe 'pink fibrils'*, *Dermocybe 'small'*, *Dermocybe austroveneta*, *Dermocybe canaria*, *Dermocybe clelandii*, *Dermocybe splendida*, *Entoloma chyropus*, *Entoloma maldea*, *Entoloma readiae*, *Galerina patagonica*, *Hemimycena sp.*, *Hymenipellus gigaspora*, *Inocybe sp.*, *Laccaria sp.*, *Lepista nuda*, *Lichenomphalia 'brown'*, *Lichenomphalia chromacea*, *Mycena albidocapillaris grp.*, *Mycena austrofilopes*, *Mycena carmeliana*, *Mycena aff.epipterygia*, *Mycena interrupta*, *Mycena maldea*, *Panellus longinquus*, *Pluteus sp.*, *Pluteus atromarginatus*, *Psathyrella echinata*, *Rhodocollybia sp.*, *Rhodocollybia butyracea*, *Tricholoma aff. terreum*.

Fungi with forked gills: *Austropaxillus muelleri*.

Fleshy pore fungi: *Bolete sp.*

Coral fungi: *Artomyces piperatus*, *Ramaria lorithamnus*.

Earth star: *Geastrum sp.*

Hard-skinned puffballs: *Scleroderma cepa*.

Spine fung: *Steccherinum sp.*

Woody pore-fungi & Bracket-fungi: *Piptoporus australiensis*, *Polyporus gaynus*, *Postia dissecta*, *Postia pelliculosa*.

Leathery shelf-fungi: *Byssomerulius corium*, *Stereum rugosum*.

Jelly fungi: *Heterotextus peziziformis*, *Tremella fuciformis*.

Ascomycetes:

Asco 'white, bruising orange', *Ascocoryne sarcoides*, *Geoglossum sp.*, *Hypocrea sulphurea*, *Mollisia sp.*

A total of fifty five species were recorded on the day and of those, nine were Fungimap Target Species: *Ascocoryne sarcoides*, *Dermocybe austroveneta*, *Dermocybe splendida*, *Hymenipellus gigaspora*, *Lepista nuda*, *Lichenomphalia chromacea*, *Mycena interrupta*, *Piptoporus australiensis*, *Tremella fuciformis*.