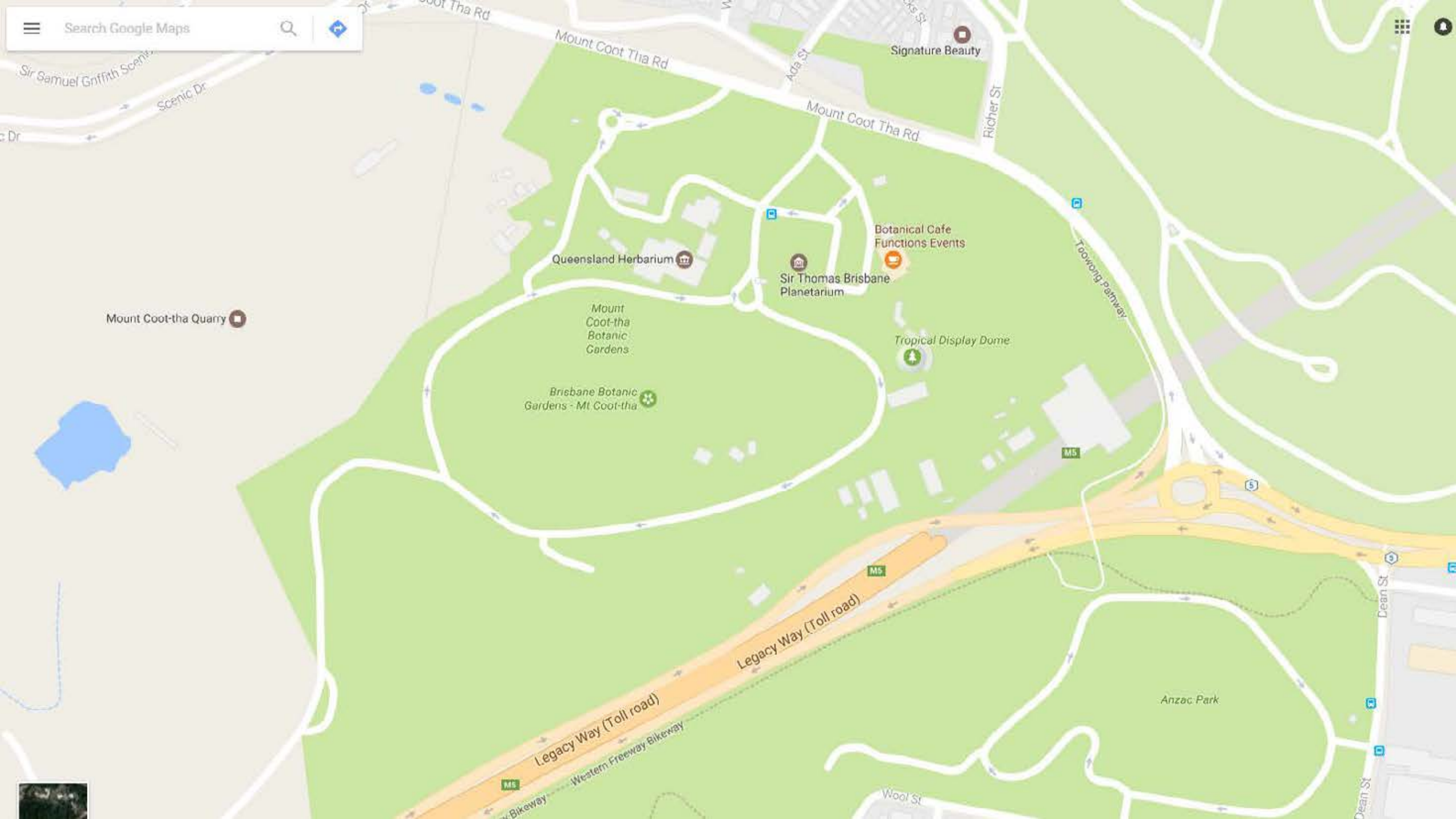
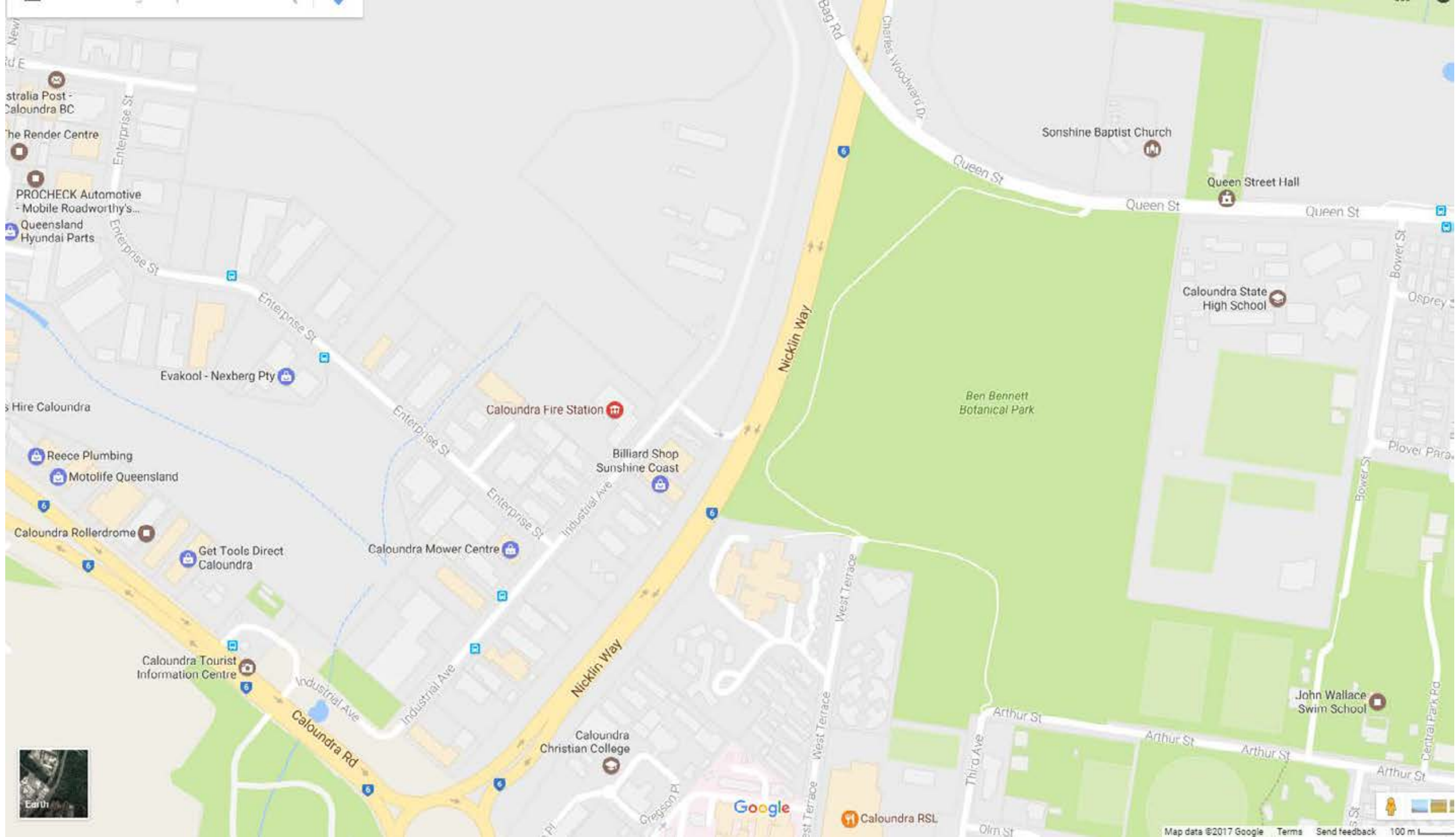


Ben Bennett Foray 2017

Photographs courtesy:
Solveig Gillis
Jon Atkinson
David Holdom
Wayne Boatwright







Australia Post - Caloundra BC
The Render Centre
PROCHECK Automotive - Mobile Roadworthy's...
Queensland Hyundai Parts

Evakool - Nexberg Pty
s Hire Caloundra
Reece Plumbing
Motolife Queensland
Caloundra Rollerdomo
Get Tools Direct Caloundra

Caloundra Tourist Information Centre
Industrial Ave
Caloundra Rd

Caloundra Fire Station
Billiard Shop Sunshine Coast

Caloundra Christian College

Caloundra RSL

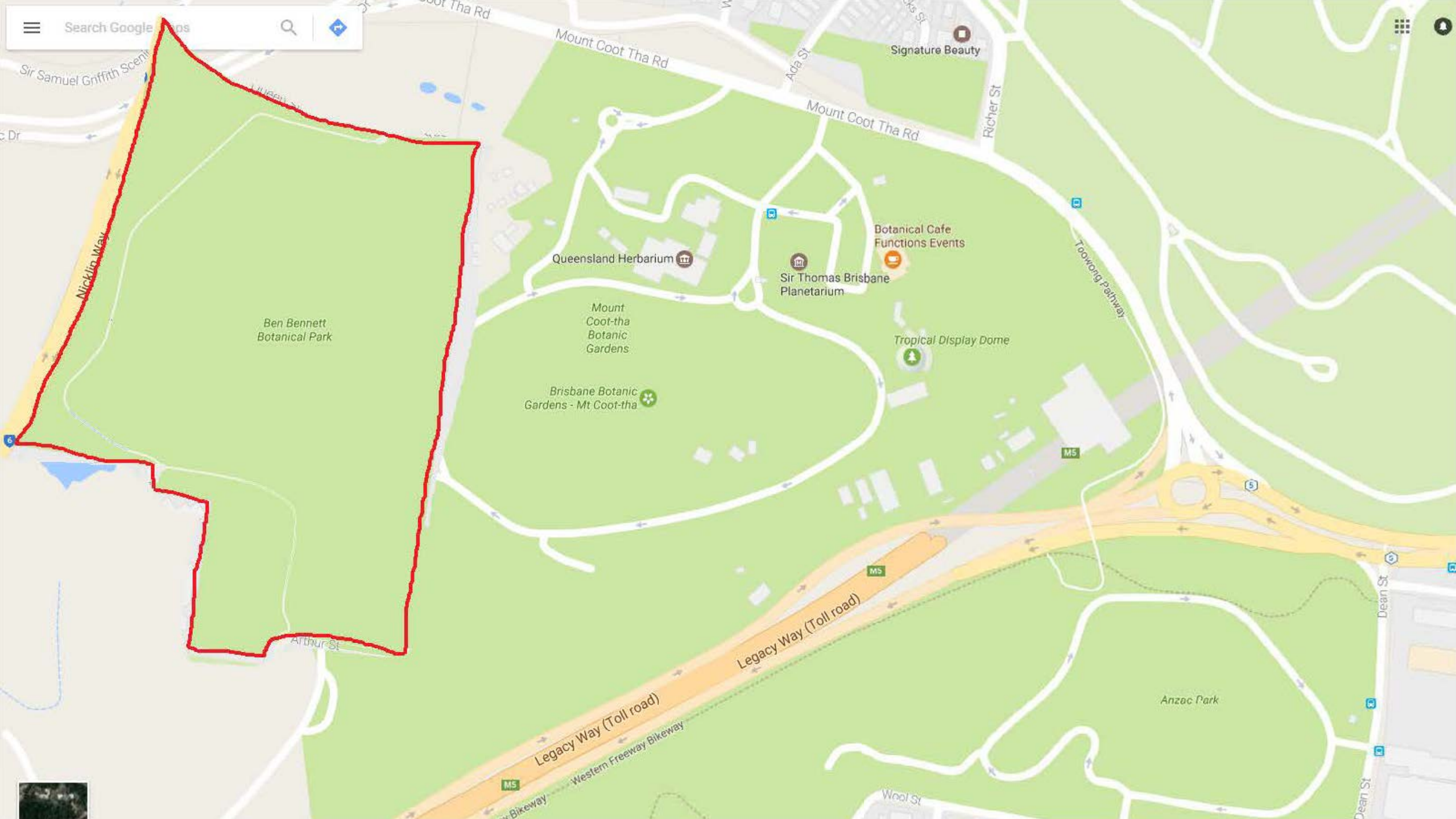
Sunshine Baptist Church

Queen Street Hall

Caloundra State High School

Ben Bennett Botanical Park

John Wallace Swim School



Ben Bennett Botanical Park

Brisbane Botanic Gardens - Mt Coot-tha

Queensland Herbarium

Mount Coot-tha Botanic Gardens

Sir Thomas Brisbane Planetarium

Botanical Cafe Functions Events

Tropical Display Dome

Legacy Way (Toll road)

Legacy Way (Toll road)

Western Freeway Bikeway

Anzac Park

Dean St

Dean St

Wool St

Richer St

Ada St

Mount Coot Tha Rd

Mount Coot Tha Rd

Toowong Pathway

Nicklin Way

Sir Samuel Griffith Scenic Dr

Rainforest

A low-angle photograph looking up into a dense rainforest canopy. The sun is shining brightly from the upper right, creating a strong lens flare and illuminating the green leaves. The trees are tall and slender, with thick canopies of green foliage. The overall atmosphere is lush and vibrant.

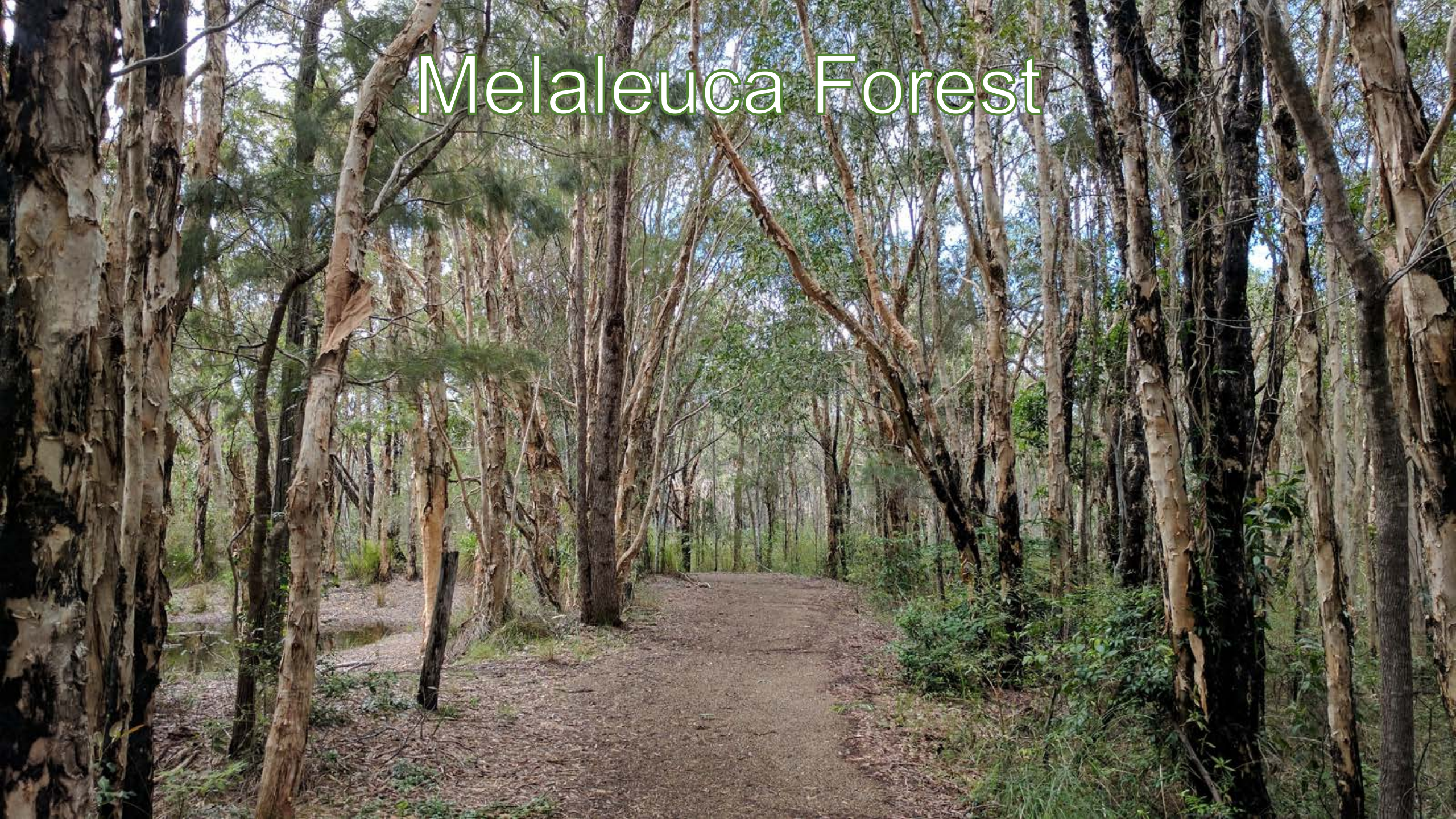
Low Lying Vine Forest



Palm Groves



Melaleuca Forest



Heath



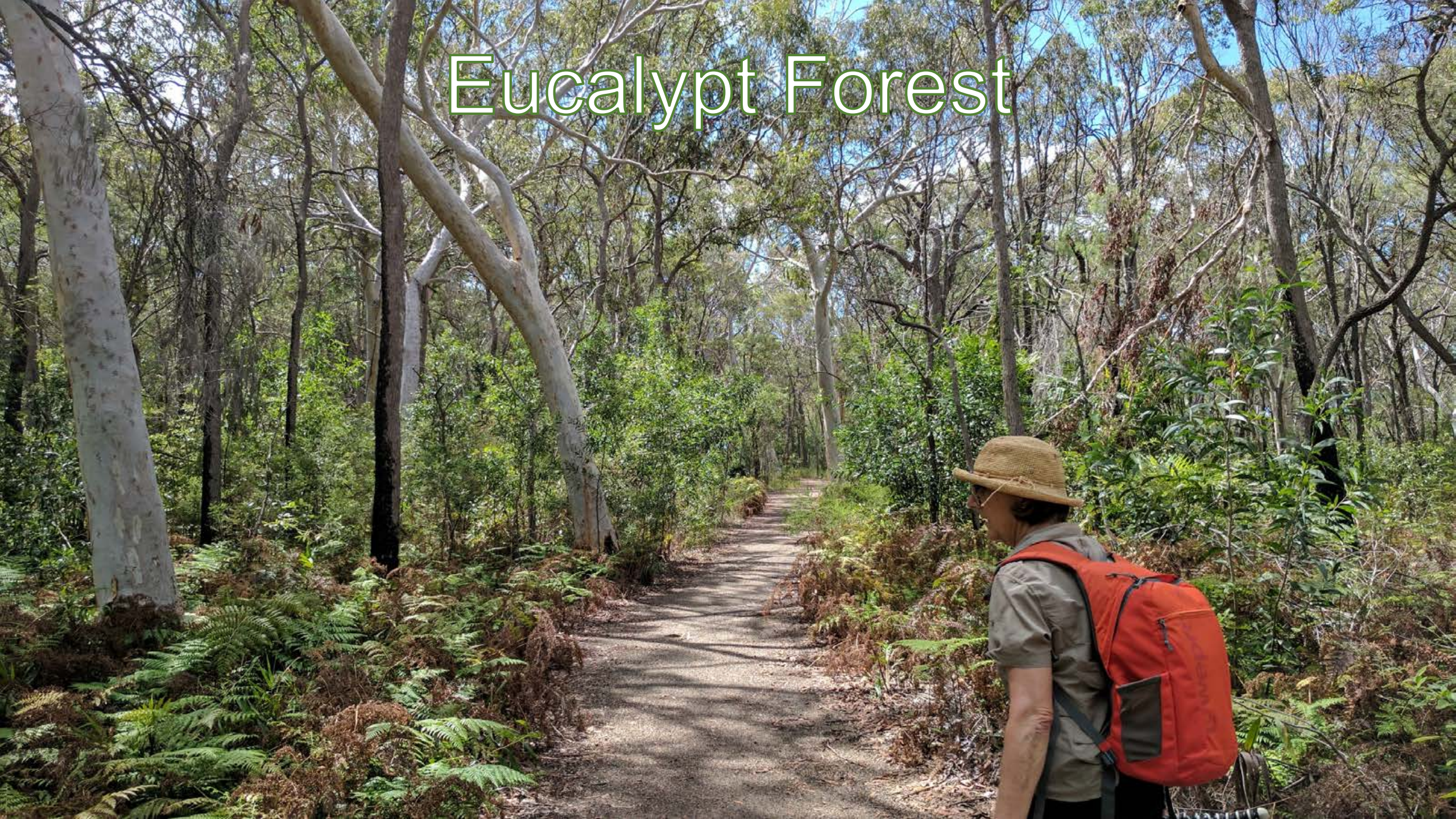
Ephemeral Wetlands



Ephemeral Wetlands



Eucalypt Forest



Fern Glades



Broad-leaved chain fruit

Alyxia magnifolia

endangered





1-leaved
2

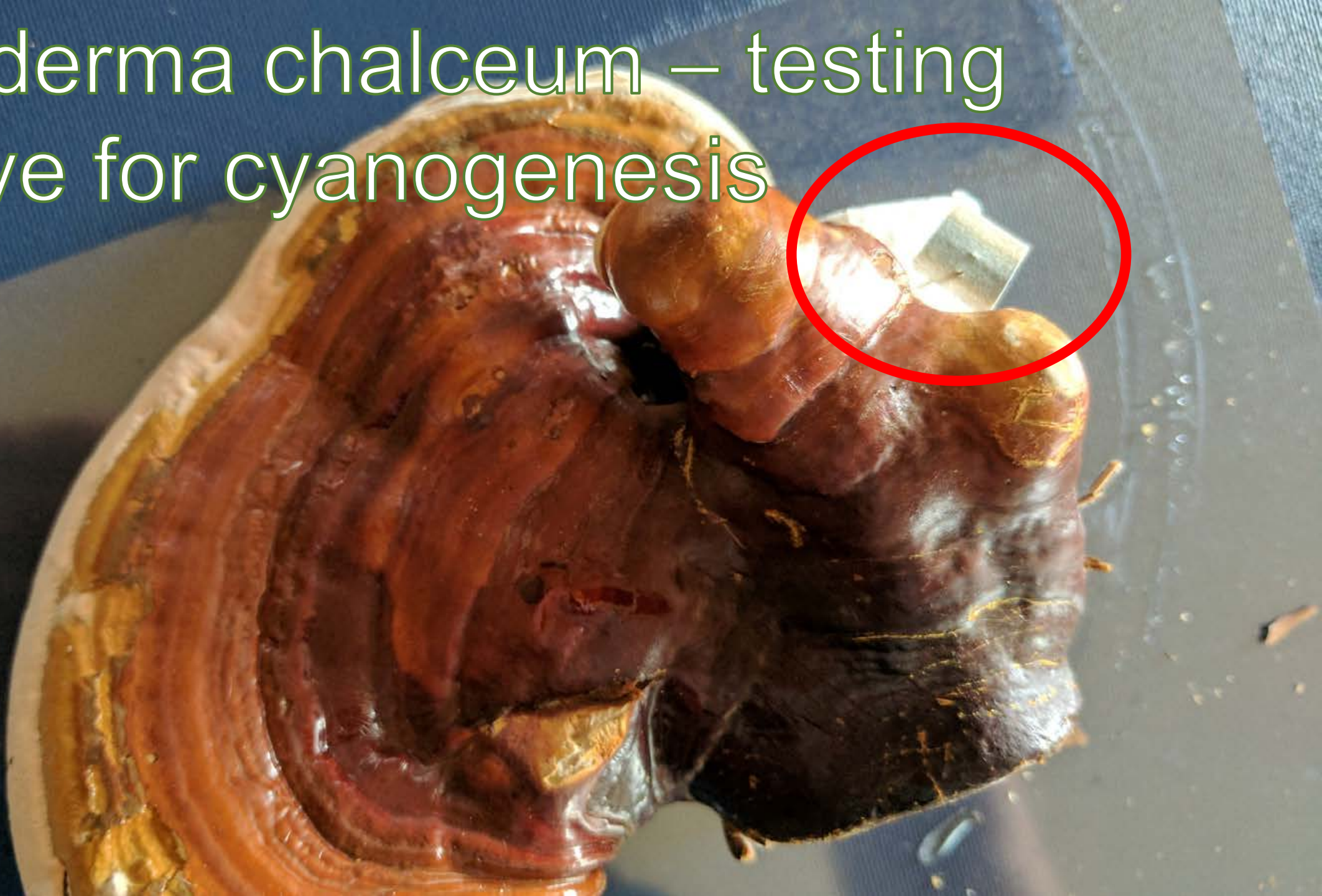
Ganoderma ~~cupreum~~ chalceum



Ganoderma chaliceum



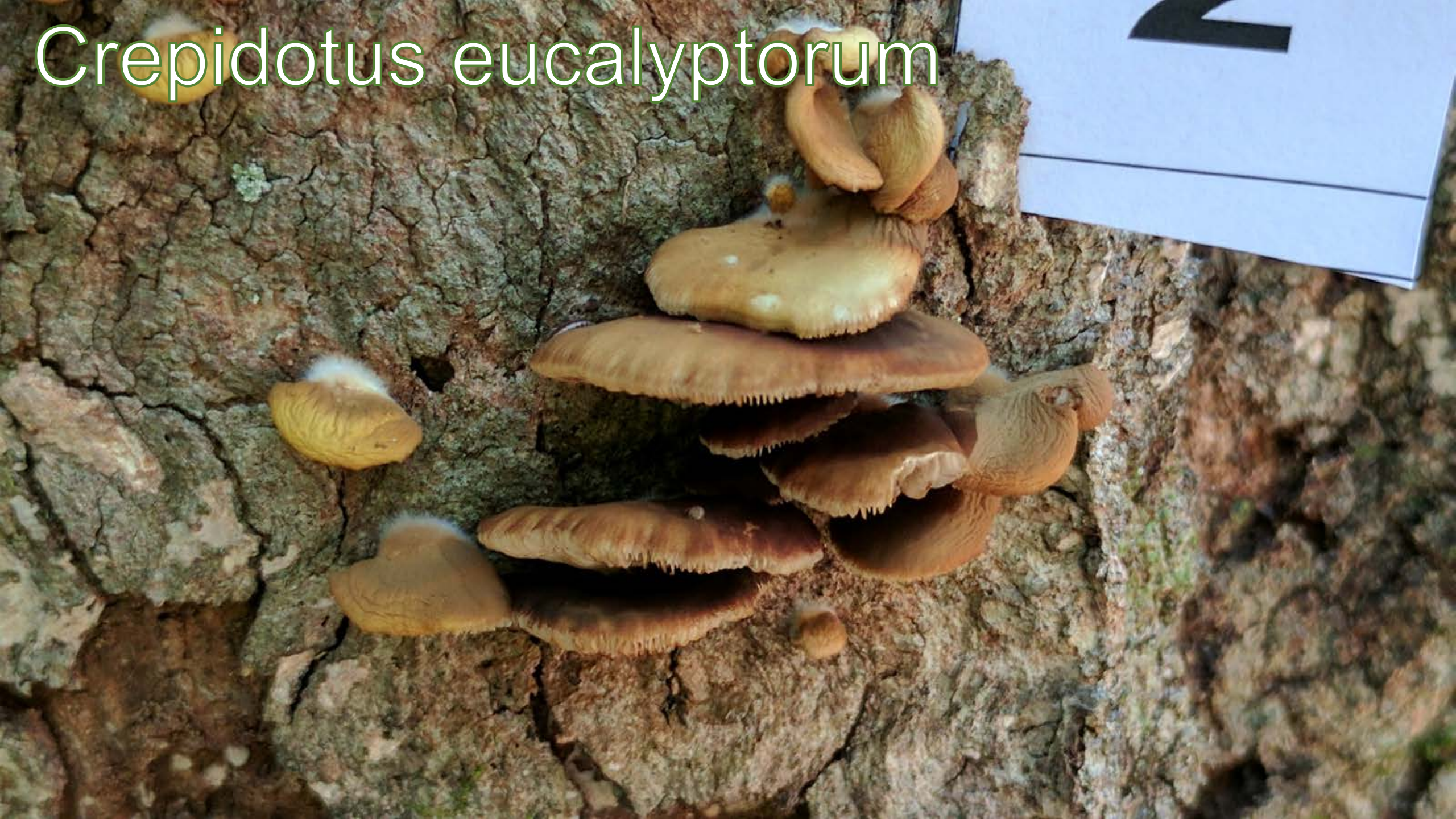
Ganoderma chalceum – testing
positive for cyanogenesis



Crepidotus eucalyptorum



Crepidotus eucalyptorum



Boletellus emodensis



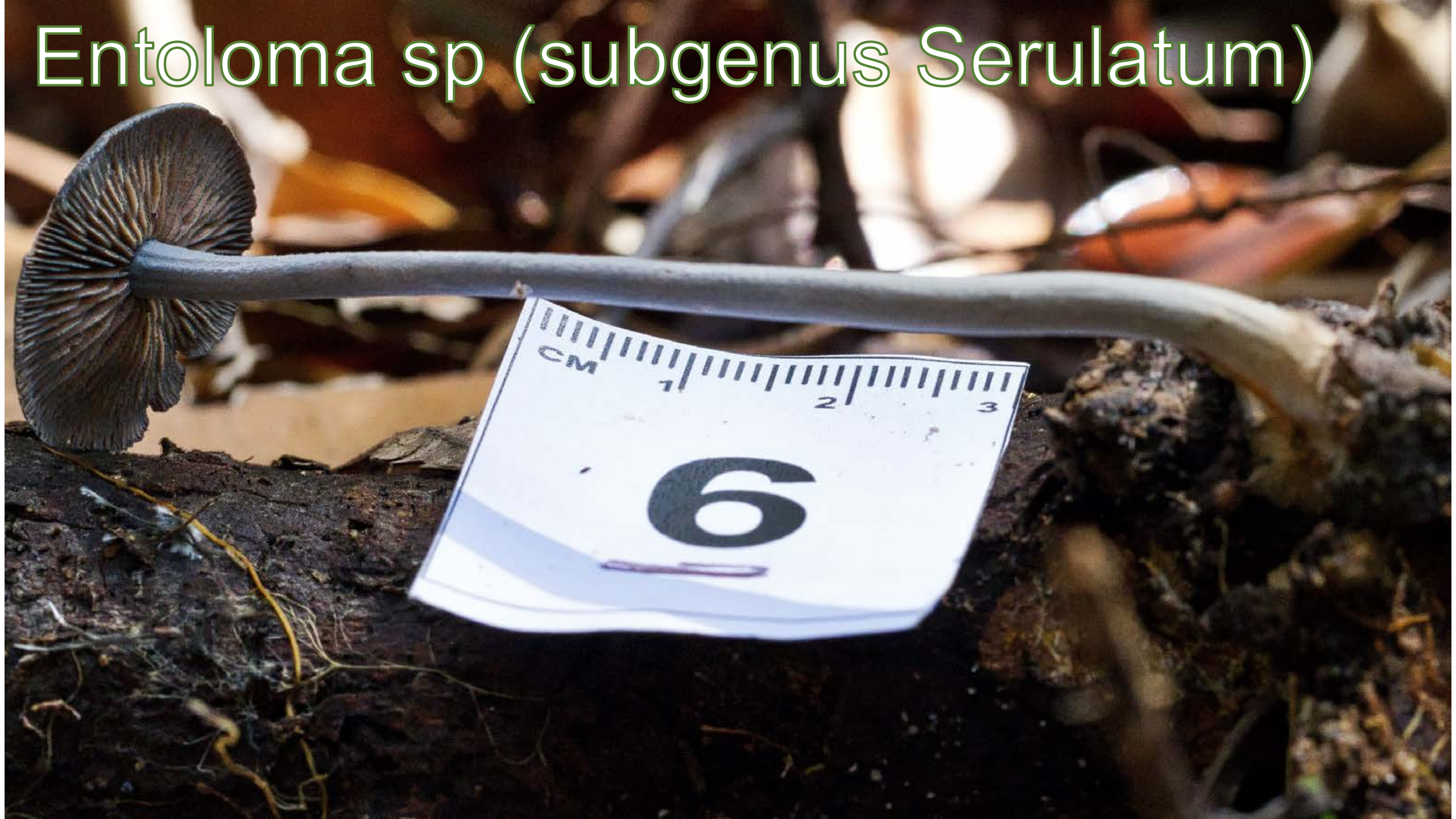
Polypore ?



Polypore ?



Entoloma sp (subgenus Serulatum)







Amanita sp



Amanita sp (field i.d. as *A. ochraphylla*)



Amanita ochraphylla
27-Apr-2014



Amanita ochraphylla
27-Apr-2014



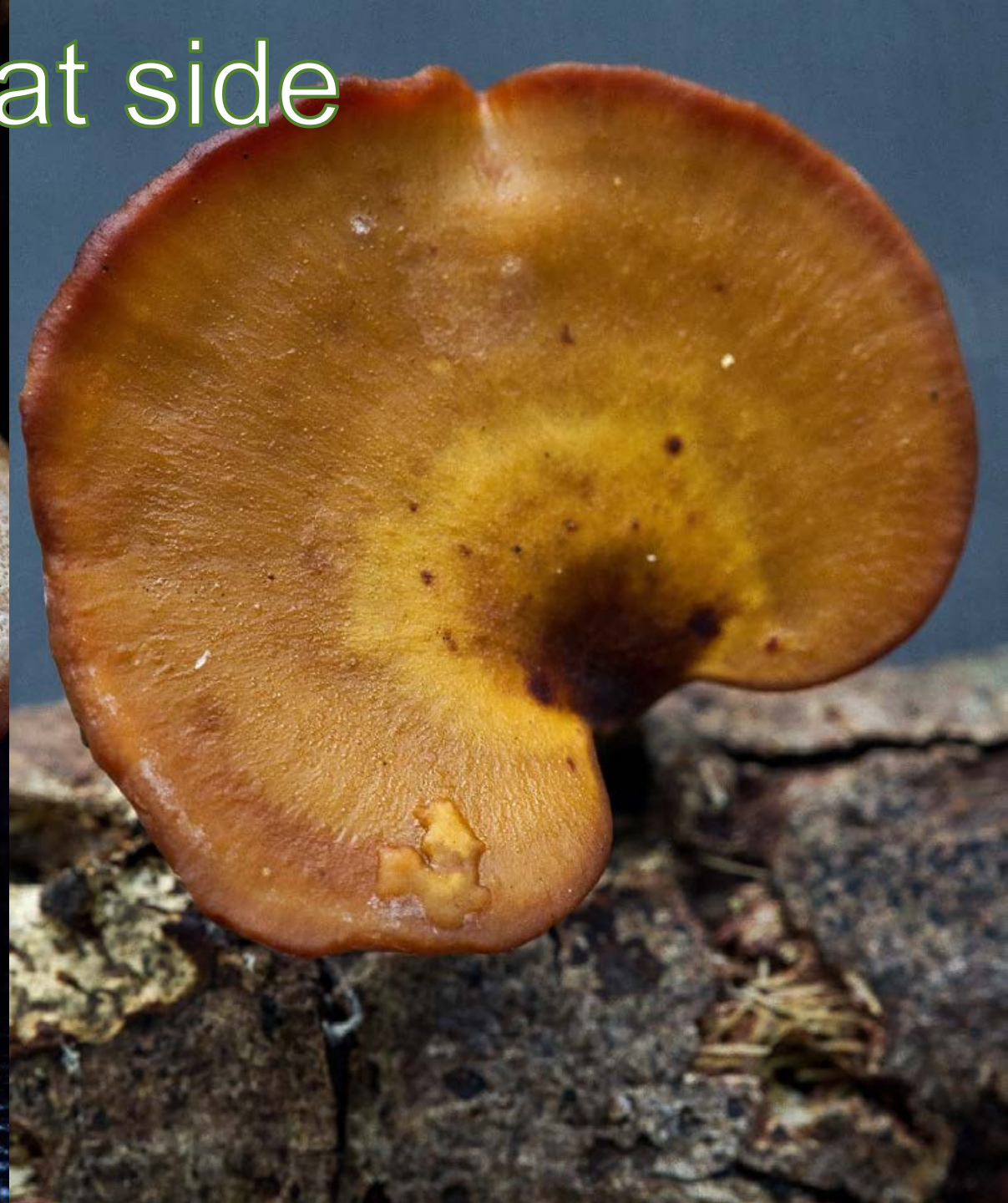


Polypores

Polypore – centrally attached



Polypore – attached at side



Polypore



Amanita allostraminea





Phellinus wahlbergii

Boletellus decipiens



Boletellus decipiens



Eremopeas tuckeri



Amanita sp (16)



Scleroderma areolatum

(17)





Scleroderma areolatum



Leucogaricus multicolor

Amanita sp.



Amanita sp.



Phylloporus bogoriensis



Phylloporus bogoriensis



Amanita flavella
(21)



Amanita flavella



Amanita flavella



Staniscarion virens





Staniscarion virens



Coprinus jonesii



Pisolithus marmoratus



Agaricus bisporus

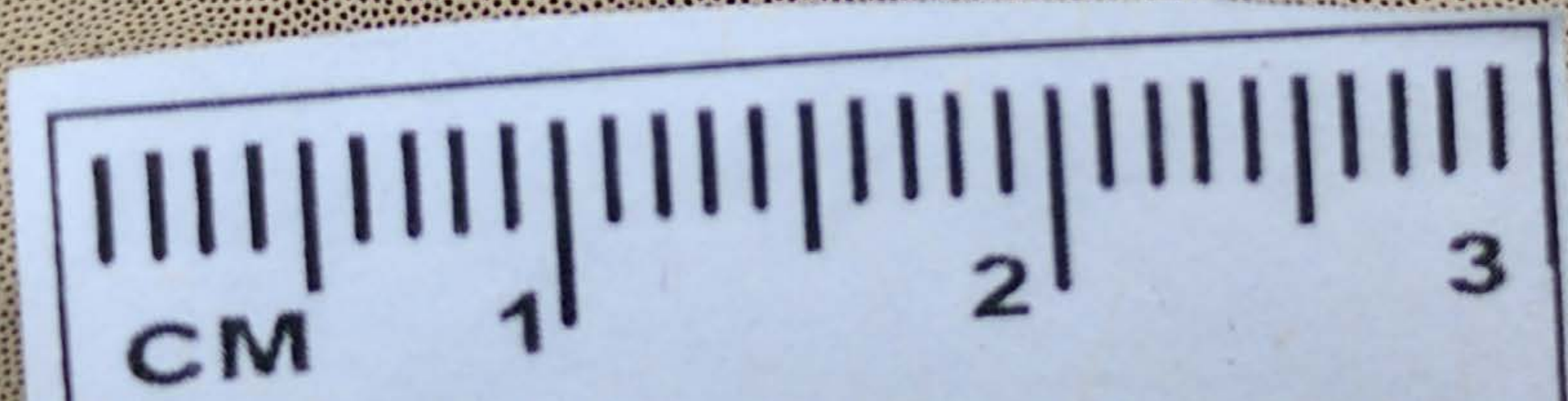


Polypore



Polypore

Polypore





Amanita aff rubescens

Amanita aff rubescens



Amanita sp. "Big Bennett"





Amanita sp. "Big Bennett"

A photograph of a forest floor covered in dry, brown leaves and some green grass. Several small, light-colored mushrooms are scattered across the ground. Each mushroom is circled with a red line. There are 11 such circles in total. The text "Amanita sp. 'Big Bennett'" is overlaid in the center of the image in a green, outlined font.

Amanita sp. "Big Bennett"

A close-up photograph of a red velvet mite (Trombidium) on a mossy surface. The mite is bright red with a fuzzy, velvety texture and eight long, thin legs. It is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the frame. The background is a dense, green, and slightly out-of-focus mossy area.

Trombidiida –
the red velvet mite
Their oil is used in traditional
Indian medicine to treat paralysis,
and they have some interesting
mating habits.



Leaf wing butterfly larvae



A jumping spider

1 week later



284

<- 20 mm ->







283

<- 20 mm ->







282

<- 20 mm ->



281

<- 20 mm ->





280

← 20 mm →









279
<- 20 mm ->











278

← 20 mm →

Previously at this site









A photograph of two mushrooms with bright orange, spiky caps and pale stems, growing from a dark, decaying log. The background is a forest floor with dark soil and some dry leaves. A small white label with the number '116' and a scale bar is placed in the foreground.

116

< 20 mm ->

















23
~ 20 mm





225

<- 20 mm ->



An exciting recent find





293

<- 20 mm ->

293

<- 20 mm ->





293

<- 20 mm ->



293
<- 20 mm ->

The image shows a dark, almost black, textured mushroom specimen, possibly a truffle or a young bolete, resting on a forest floor. The specimen is surrounded by dry leaves, twigs, and a large green leaf. A small white label with the number '293' and a scale bar '<- 20 mm ->' is placed next to it. The background is a mix of brown and green foliage.





293

The image shows two specimens of a white, porous fungus, likely a species of bracket fungus, growing on a large green leaf. The specimen on the left is a larger, more developed fruiting body with a distinct, porous texture. The specimen on the right is a smaller, more cup-shaped or shell-like structure. A small black scale bar with the number '293' and the text '<- 20 mm ->' is placed between the two specimens for reference. The background consists of a forest floor with dry leaves, twigs, and other vegetation.

<- 20 mm ->



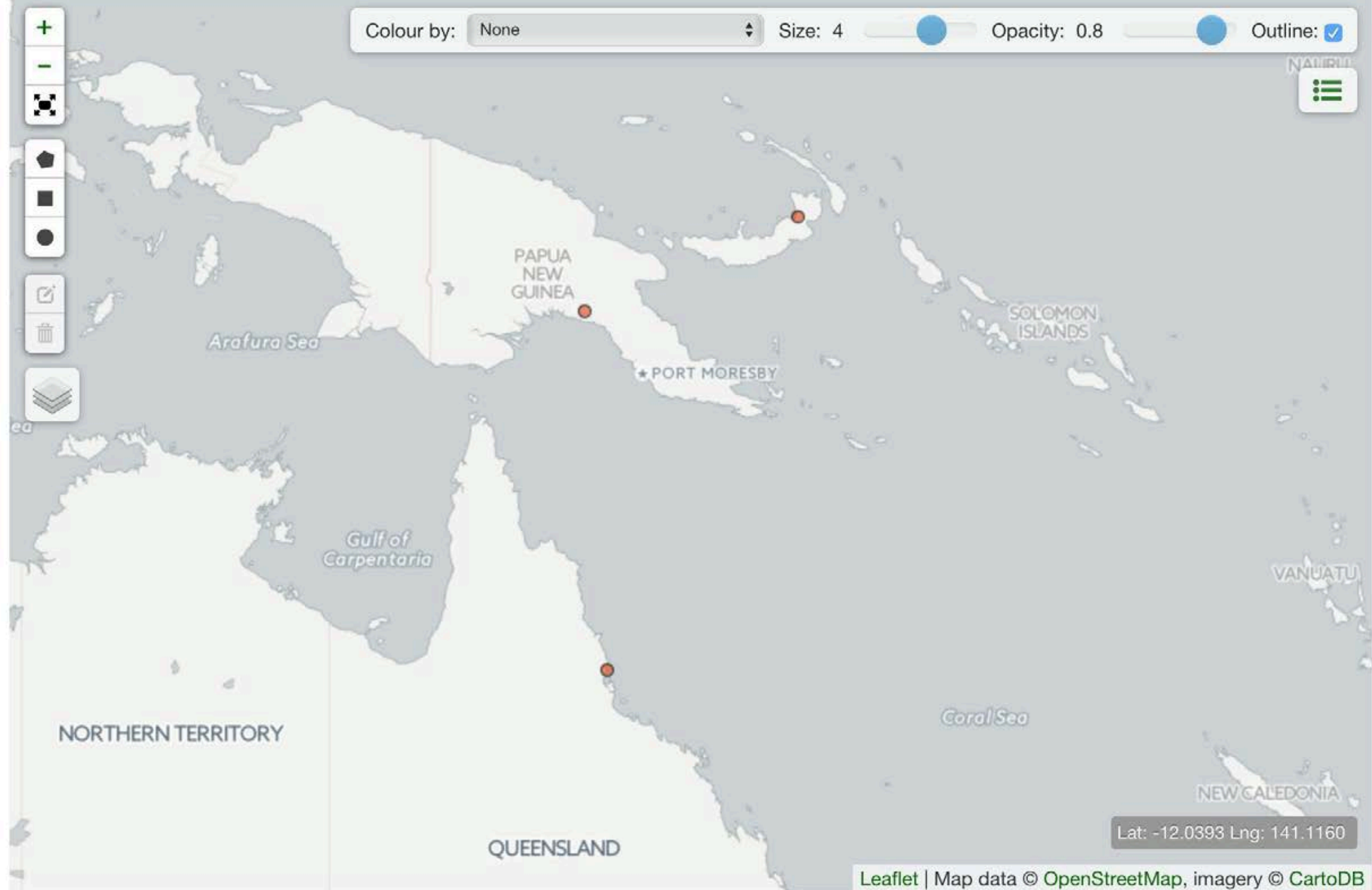
293





Lignosus rhinocerus (Local name : Cendawan susu rimau) is an important medicinal mushroom found in Malaysia. The local community had been using this mushroom as an important medicinal mushroom as back dated even in 1930 as described by a local Malay in Pahang, Tuan Haji Mat Yusop (Corner, E.J.H. 1989). Besides as a tonic to maintain health, this fungus was believed to have more than 15 medicinal usages according to the different tribes. This included treatment for fever, cough, asthma, breast cancer, stomach cancer, food poisoning, healing wounds and etc.

The fungus was known as “Tiger’s milk” mushroom according to the folklore, as it was believed to emerge from the very spot where the milk of a prowling tigers has dropped on the ground. The underground fungus tuber or sclerotia will remain there for months, years or decades. The mushroom will only sprout out from the ground when nature calls. The underground sclerotium is the part with medicinal value. Unfortunately the presense of this sclerotium can only be noticed when the mushroom sprouts out from the ground. The existed of this mushroom in the earth is always solitary and this makes the collection of this wild Tiger’s milk mushroom difficult and limited.



Atlas of Living Australia:

Lignosus rhinocerus (Cooke) Ryvarden

<http://bie.ala.org.au/species/133189b7-76e7-4e63-8b50-943124de008a>