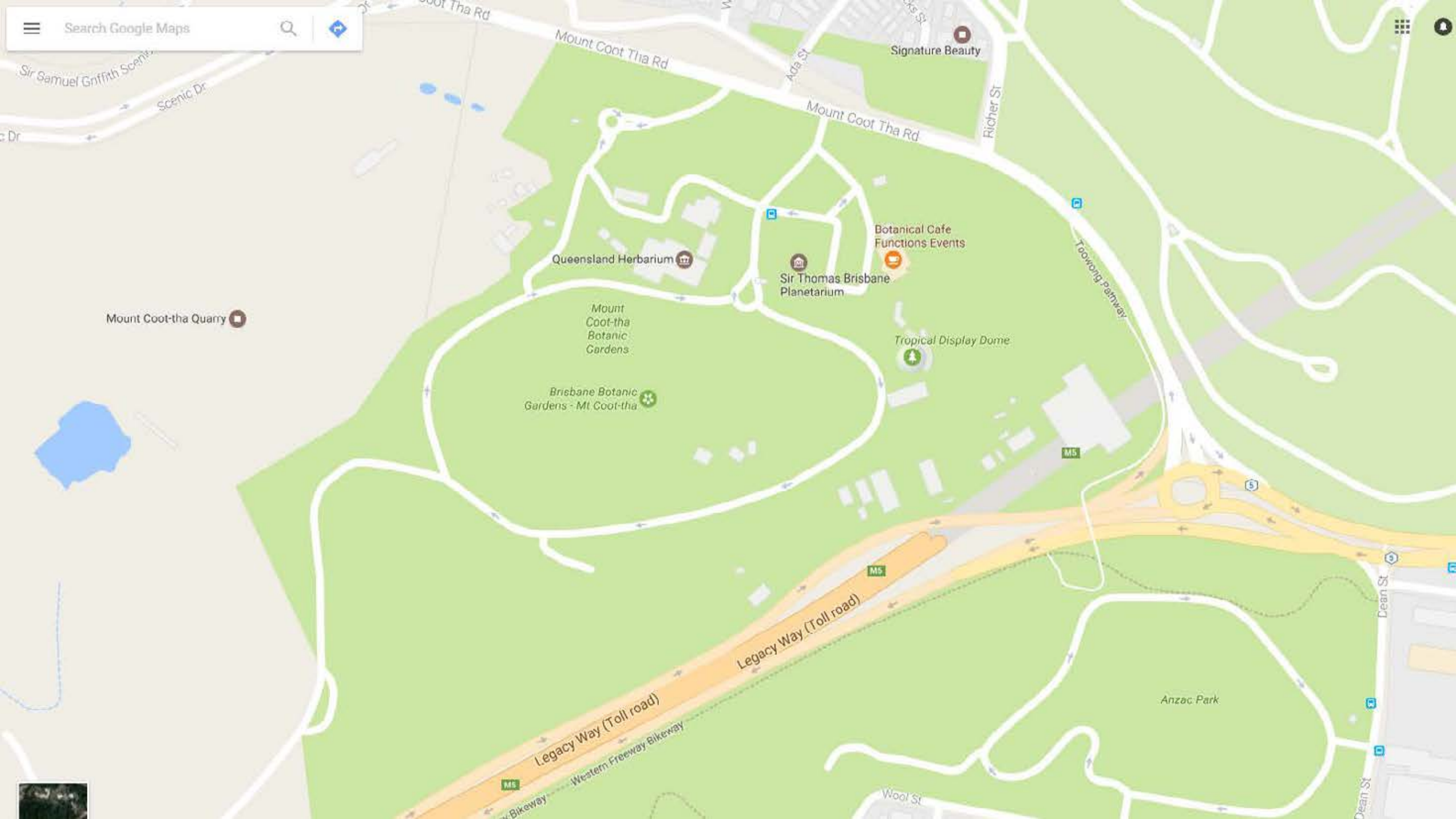
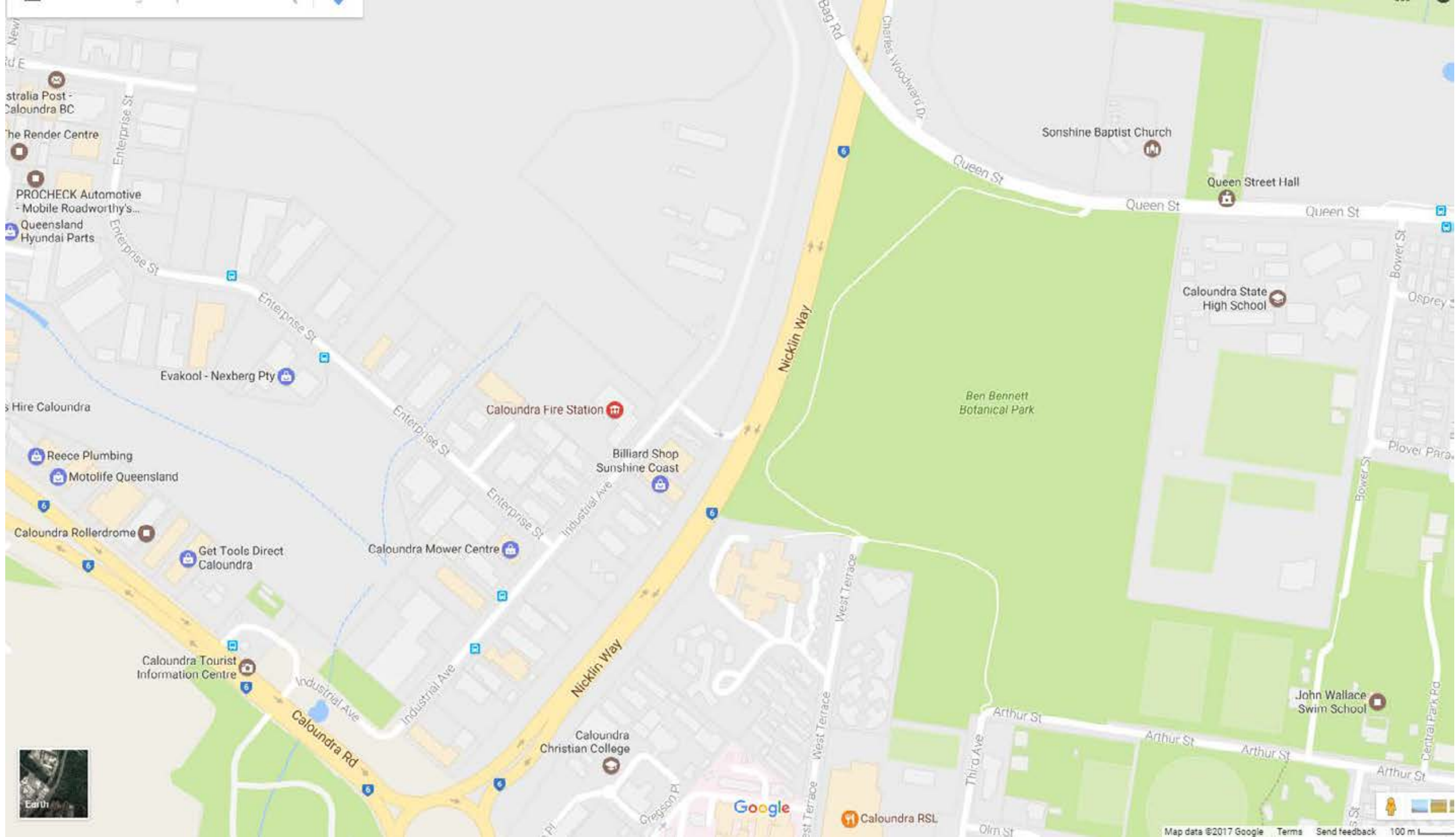


Ben Bennett Foray 2017

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 Rollerdrome
Get Tools Direct Caloundra
Caloundra Tourist Information Centre

Caloundra Christian College
Caloundra RSL

Caloundra Fire Station
Billiard Shop Sunshine Coast

Caloundra Mower Centre

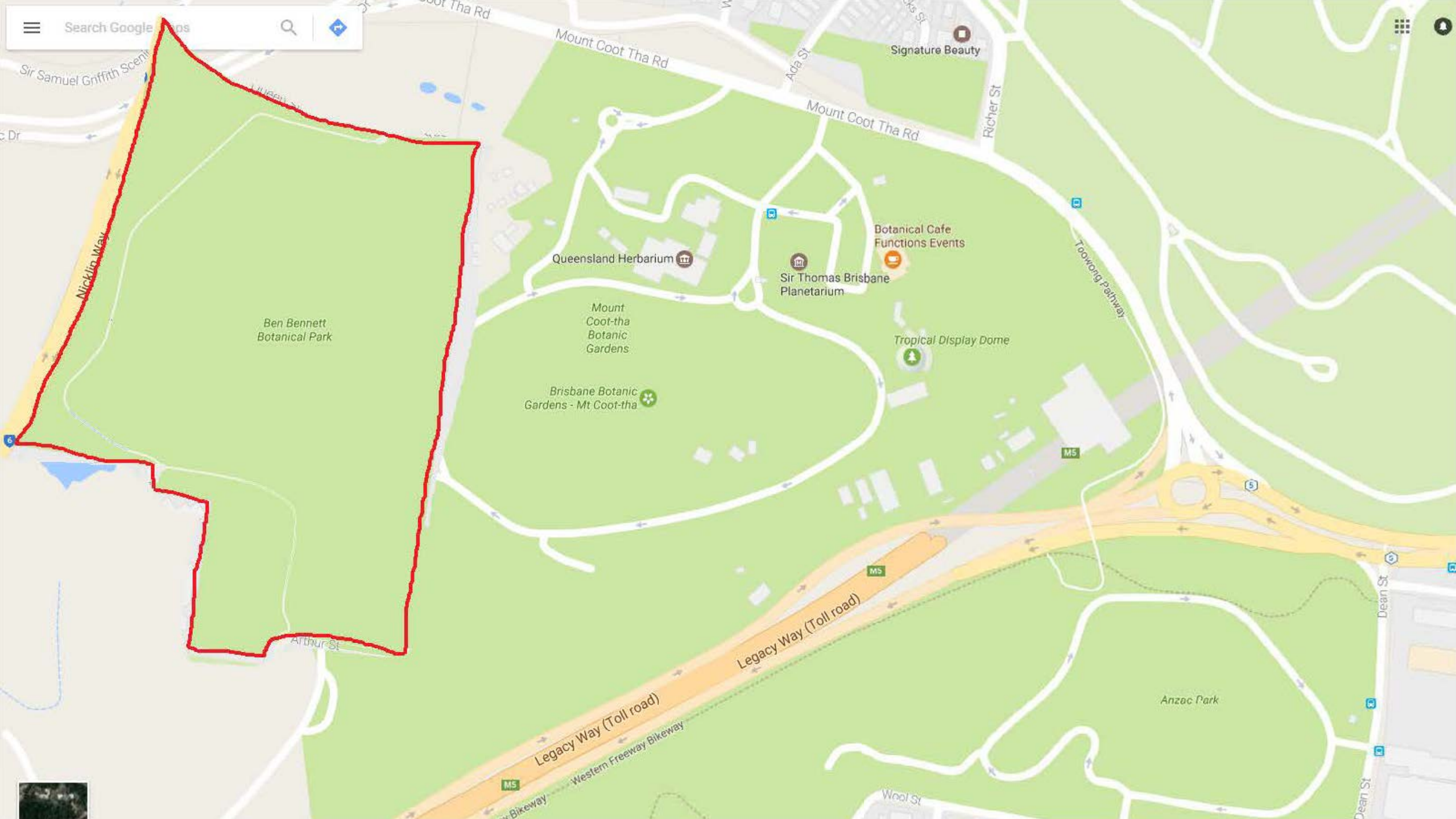
Sonshine Baptist Church

Queen Street Hall

Caloundra State High School

Ben Bennett Botanical Park

John Wallace Swim School



Rainforest



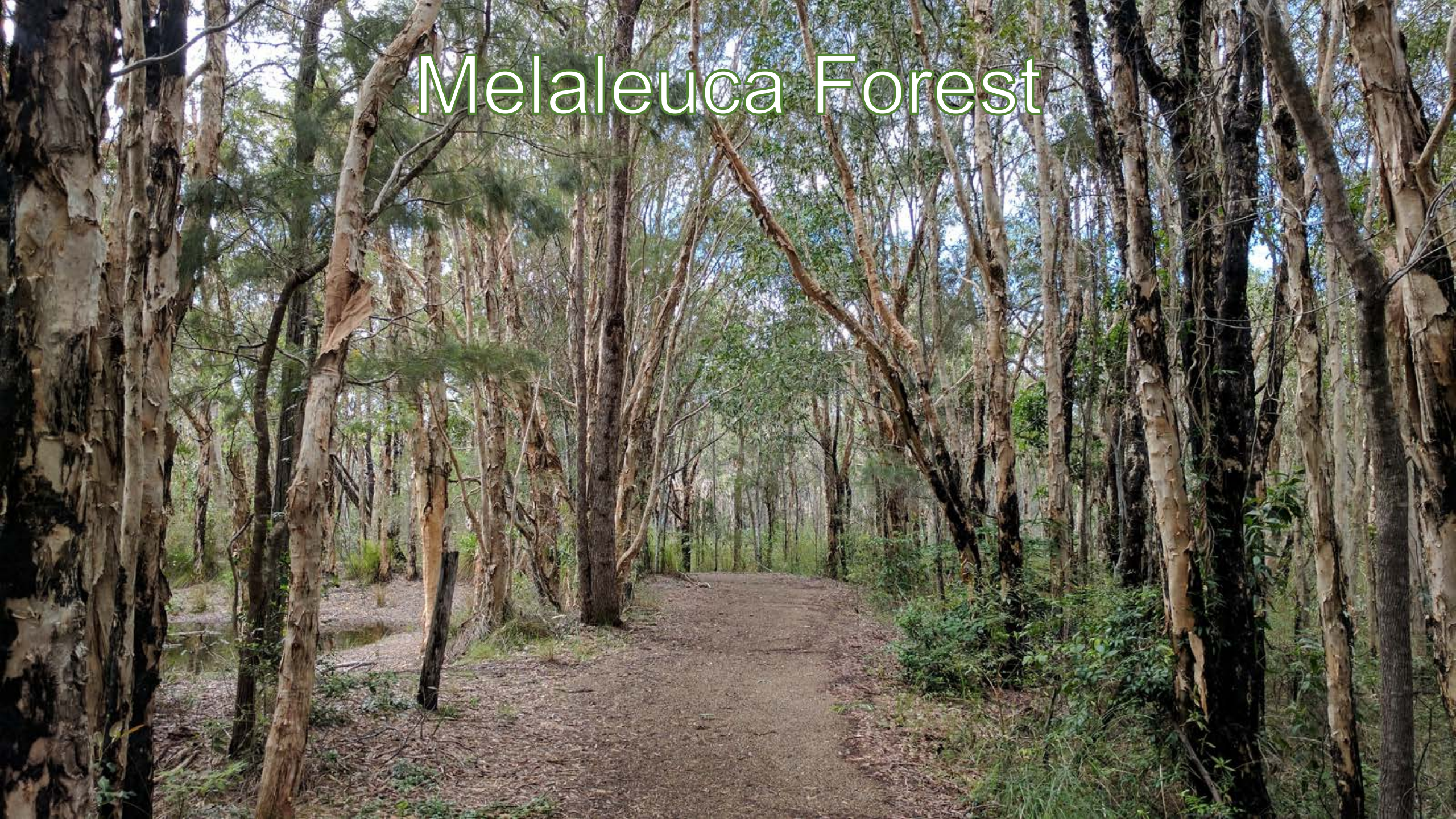
Low Lying Vine Forest



Palm Groves



Melaleuca Forest



Heath



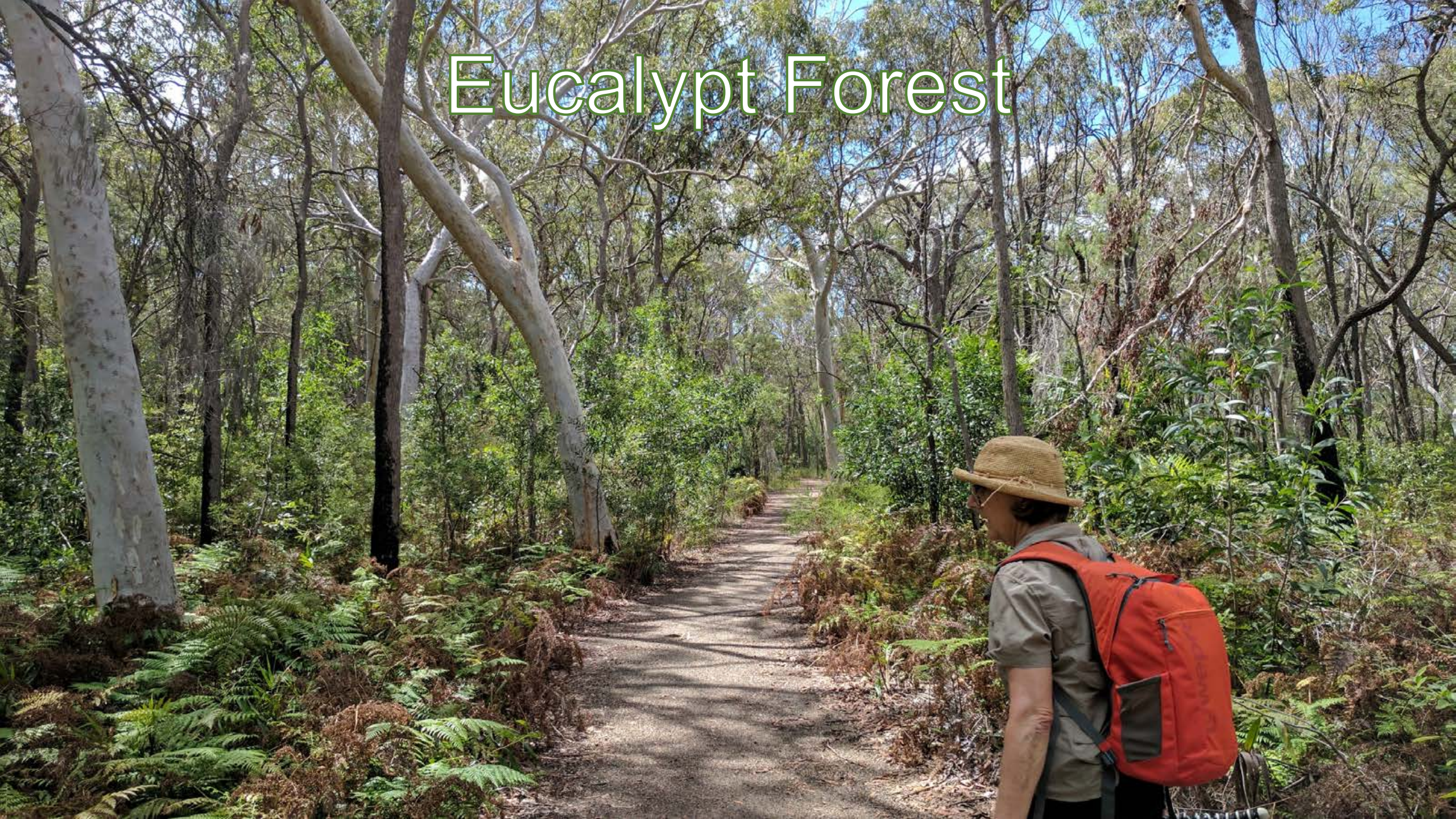
Ephemeral Wetlands



Ephemeral Wetlands



Eucalypt Forest



Fern Glades



Broad-leaved chain fruit

Alyxia magnifolia

endangered





1-leaved
2

Ganoderma ~~cupreum~~ chalceum



Ganoderma chaliceum



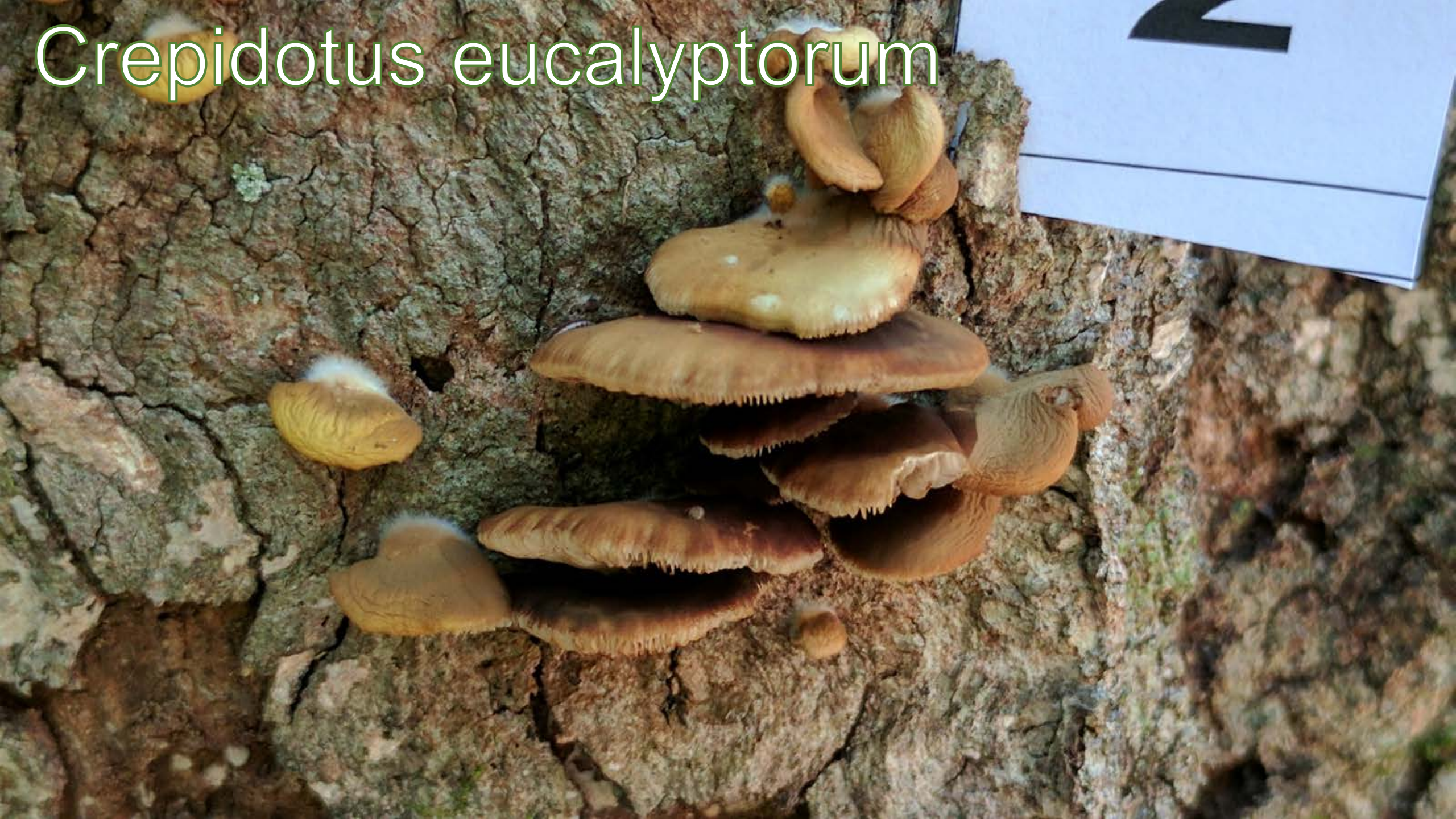
Ganoderma chalceum – testing
positive for cyanogenesis



Crepidotus eucalyptorum



Crepidotus eucalyptorum



Boletellus emodensis



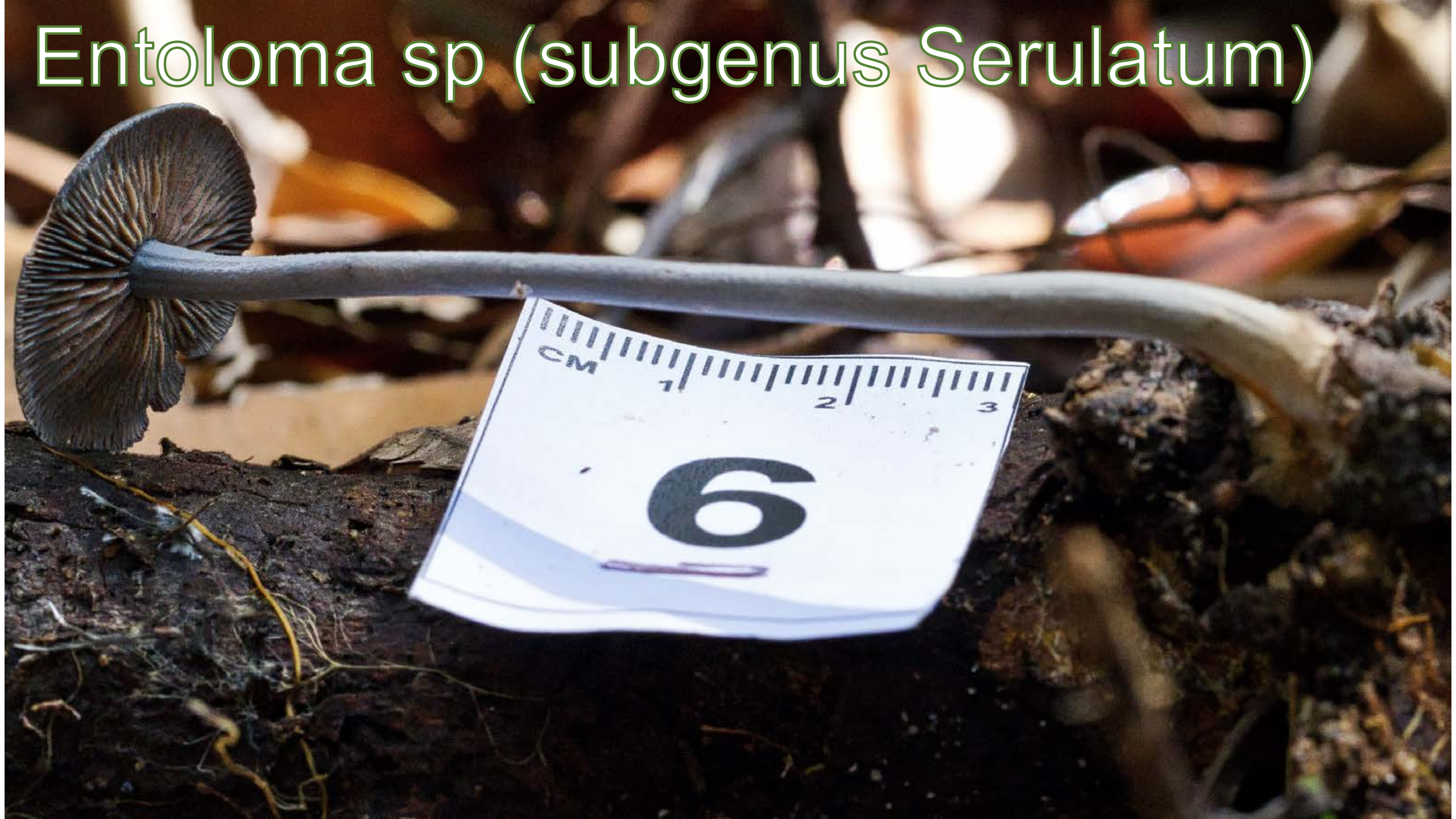
Polypore ?



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



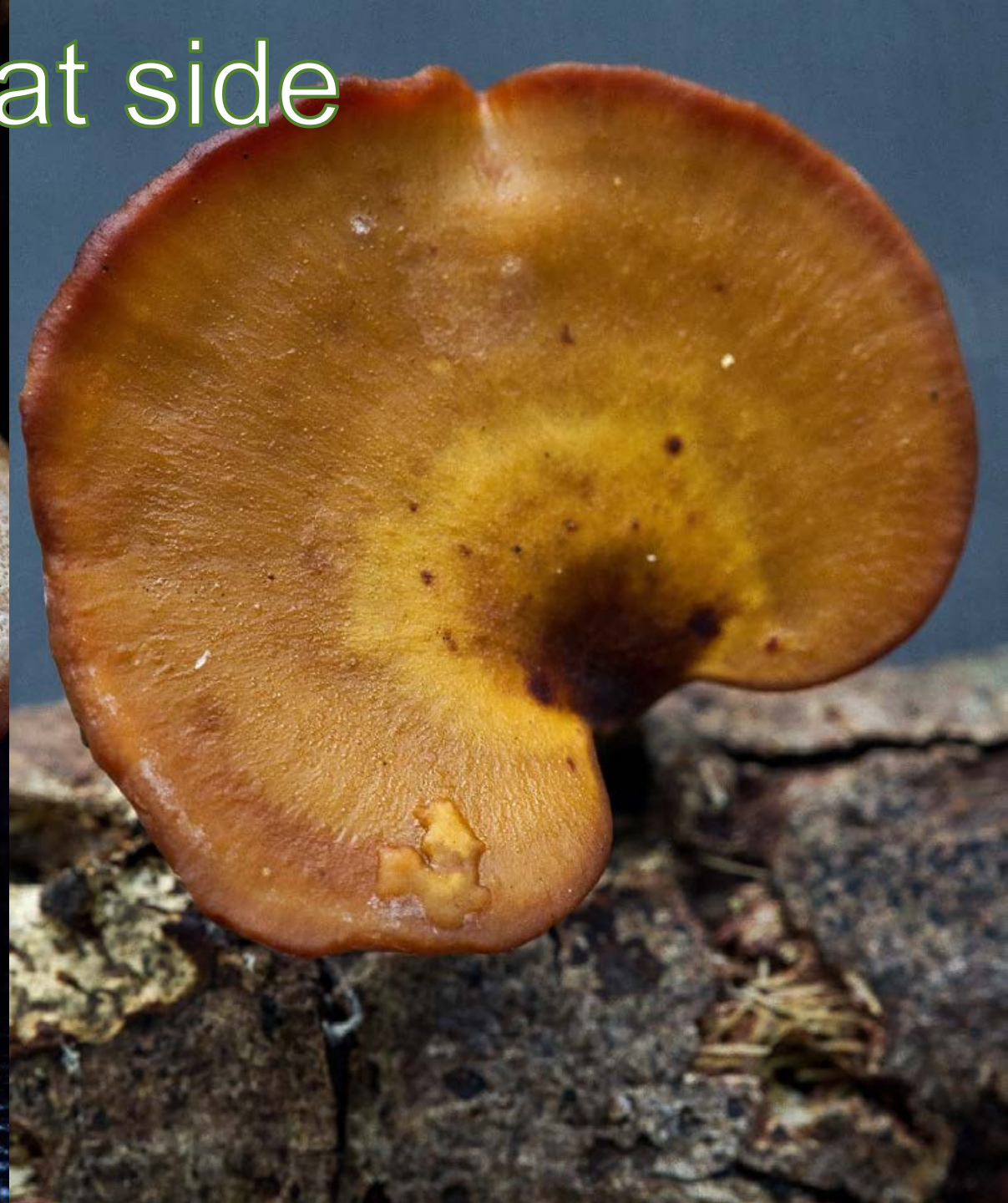
Polypores



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

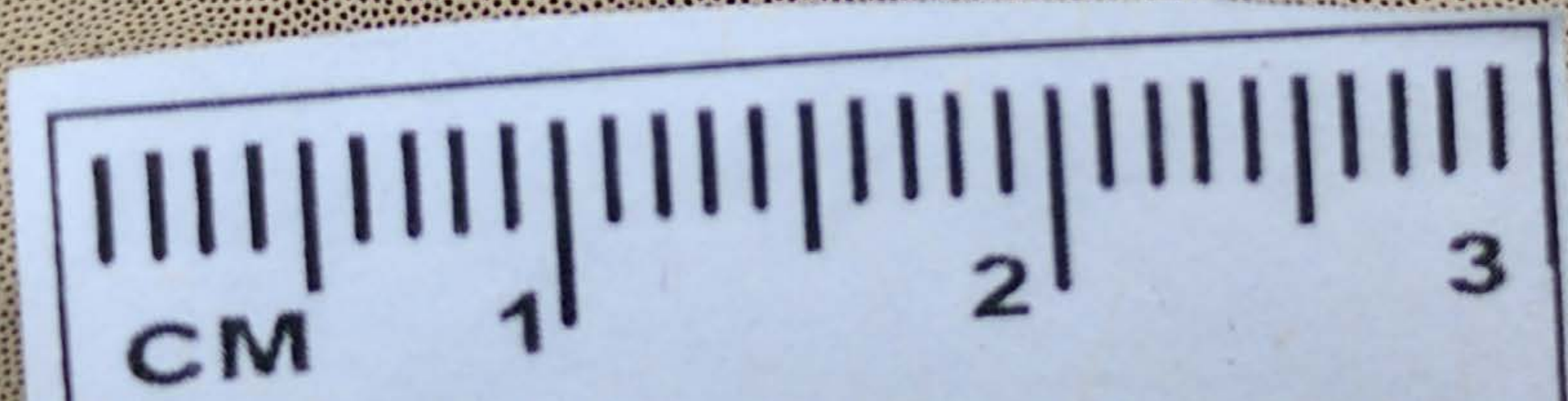


Polypore



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 moss or lichen. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image in a green, outlined font.

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 in a forest. The ground is covered in dark soil and dry leaves. A small white label with the number '116' and '< 20 mm ->' is placed on the ground next to the mushrooms. The background is slightly blurred, showing more forest floor debris.

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 →







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 ->



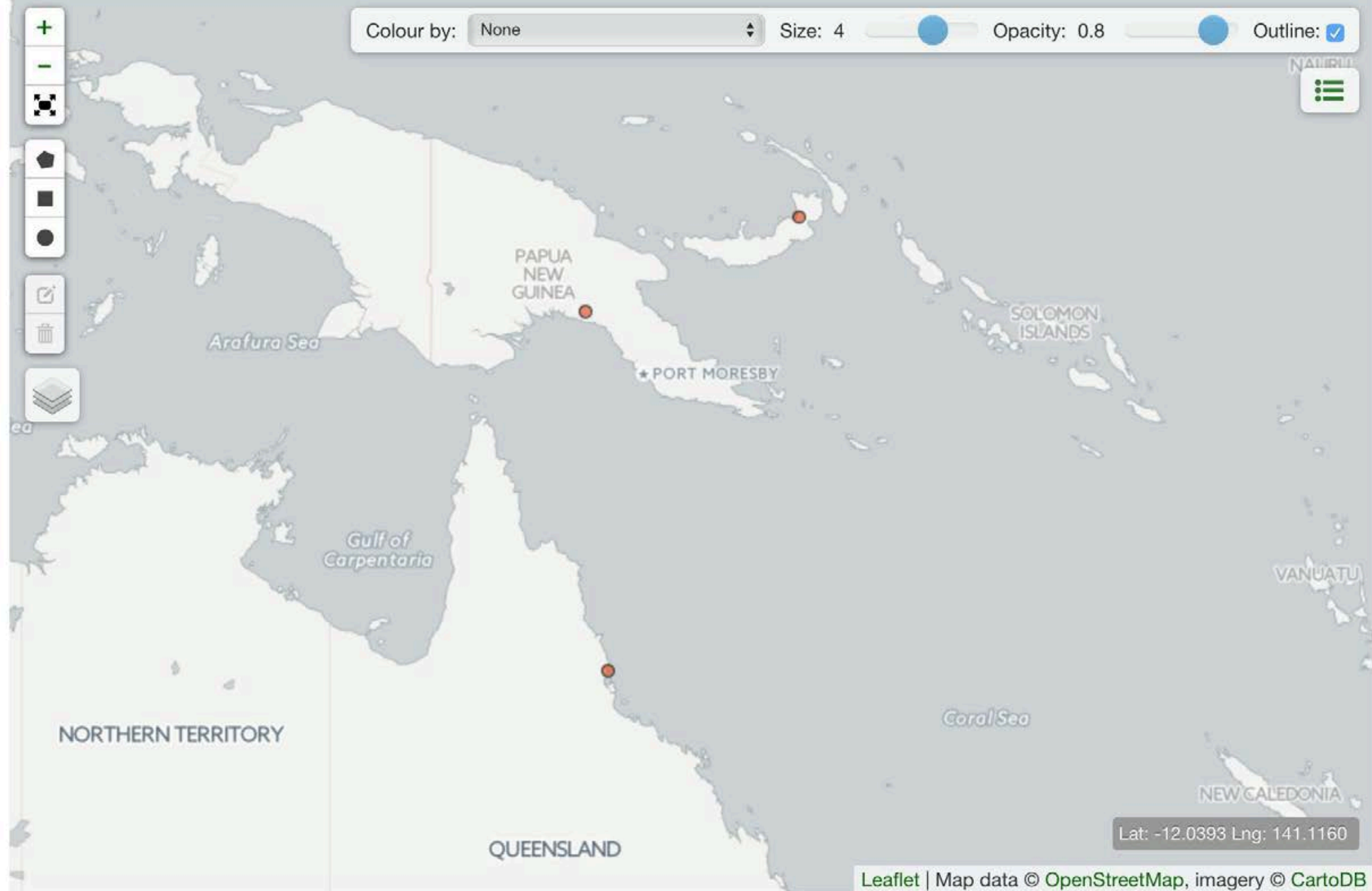
293





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>