

# THE QUEENSLAND MYCOLOGIST



Bulletin of  
The Queensland Mycological Society Inc.

The Queensland Mycologist is issued quarterly. Members are invited to submit articles for publication to the editor (rbaxn@acr.net.au). The deadline for contributions for the next issue is 1 August 2007.

Please ensure that the Secretary ([fungiql@gmail.com](mailto:fungiql@gmail.com)) always has your current email address. If you are on the mailing list but do not wish to receive future issues, please contact the Secretary to have your details removed from the list.

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## QMS MEETING CALENDAR

Meetings are held in the Bailey Room at the Herbarium, Mt Coot-tha, commencing at 7pm on the second Tuesday of the month, unless otherwise scheduled.

**QMS Annual General Meeting: 6 June, 2007 (Wednesday).** Addresses by Teresa Lebel and Roy Halling (guest speakers who have been in Brisbane for the Fungimap Conference).

**QMS General Meeting: 10 July, 2007. tba**

**QMS General Meeting: 13 August, 2007. tba**

**QMS General Meeting: 11 September 2007.** Address “Fungi That Eat Insects”, by Diana Leemon.

Remember: Official notification of the Queensland Mycological Society Inc Annual General Meeting has been sent to all members. It will be held on

**Wednesday, 6<sup>th</sup> June**  
**7:00pm**  
**Bailey Room/Qld Herbarium**  
**Mt Coot-tha Botanical Gardens**

A nomination form for positions on the QMS Management Committee is included on page 10. Please complete and return nominations to the Secretary either in person or by post to *PO Box 2304, Keperra Qld, 4054 ASAP.*

## QMS FIELD TRIP PROGRAMME

*Please note: Field trips are scheduled for the Saturday preceding the monthly meeting. If the meeting date is changed then so will the field trip date. If you are unsure of a field trip date, or have nominated for a field trip and cannot attend please contact the field trip leader.*

**2 June, 2007:** As this is the Fungimap Conference weekend there will be no field trip.

**7 July, 2007: Kalinga North:** Leaders Ken Cowell and Floss Wainwright Ph 3266 2104 or [ken48@dodo.com.au](mailto:ken48@dodo.com.au). The terrain will be level and hilly with some steps. The route planned will take in both sealed and formed walkways. Meet at Kalinga Park car park off Park Road at 0845 (Map 140 H3). Limited to 8 participants.

**11 August, 2007: Boonah** (private property): Leader Klaus Querengasser Ph 3271 2510; Mobile 0401 908585 or email [klaus.querengasser@uqconnect.net](mailto:klaus.querengasser@uqconnect.net). The terrain is mainly undulating and hilly, with the possibility of a little rock hopping depending on the interests and abilities of the participants (there is a mostly dry creek running for about a kilometre and a half). Most of the time will be off track walking and a bit rough, but there is an old dirt road running about half the length of the property which makes access to most areas easier. This trip will take most of the day so it is suggested that participants bring lunch as well as morning tea. The meeting point, which is approximately an hour drive time from Ipswich, will be the Rest Area at the corner of the Cunningham Highway (the road to Warwick) and the Boonah-Fassifern Rd (near Kalbar, and a few kilometres before Aratula). After parking there will be about a one kilometre walk to the property. Meeting time 0900. Limited to 8 participants.

**8 September, 2007: Venue tba:** Leader Patrick Leonard Ph 5456 4135; Mobile 0403 592956 or email [patbrenda.leonard@bigpond.com](mailto:patbrenda.leonard@bigpond.com).

**6 October, 2007: Brisbane Forest Park:** Leader Diana Leemon Ph 3362 9575; email [diana.leemon@dpi.qld.gov.au](mailto:diana.leemon@dpi.qld.gov.au).

**10 November, 2007: Sunshine Coast:** Leaders Gretchen Evans and Lin Fairlie Ph 5453 8038 or email [linfair@bigpond.com](mailto:linfair@bigpond.com). Drive time is approximately two hours from Brisbane. The terrain will be level and along a normal walking track. The meeting place will be the Mapleton Pub Car Park at 0900. From here there will be a short drive on an unsealed road for about one kilometre along Obi Rd, then turn right into Delicia Rd to the starting point at Linda Garrett Park (wet sclerophyll bushland). Limited to 15 participants.

**8 December 2007:** ??too close to Christmas

### FUNGI IN FOCUS: *Auricularia auricula-judae*

This is a beautiful shining fungus, commonly known as “jew’s ear” or “pig’s ear”. It is a Qfungi target species so if you see it, then send a report with a digital photograph, to Dr T Young.

It is ear or shell shaped, gelatinous, rubbery, smooth, brown to dark brown. The under-surface is pinkish brown, sometimes dusty with spores. It has no stipe (stem) and attaches laterally to wood. In rain forests it can form large colonies on fallen logs.

It is considered edible and is used in Chinese stir fries.

*Photograph by Dr T Young*



## FUNGIMAP 2007 CONFERENCE

**The Fungimap 2007 Conference**, hosted by QMS, **will be held from Thursday, 31 May to Tuesday, 5 June 2007 at Bornhoffen PCYC Camp, which is located at 3510 Nerang-Murwillumbah Road, Natural Bridge, Queensland.** This is dormitory style accommodation. For those who wish a higher standard of accommodation there are other holiday cabins in the vicinity.

Everyone should have received the Fungimap Conference registration form by now. If you have not, please contact Karalyn at [fungiqld@yahoo.com.au](mailto:fungiqld@yahoo.com.au) to receive a copy. For those who have the time attending the full conference would be very rewarding. If your time is limited even attending for a day or two should prove a valuable experience.

This is a marvellous opportunity for Queenslanders interested in learning more about fungi to access a wide range of educational workshops, and also to soak up some of the wealth of knowledge that flows around when a group of experienced mycologists meet. Given that the Fungimap conference is held in a different state every second year, it will be many years before Queensland has this assemblage of mycological experience and knowledge available locally again in the foreseeable future. So remember, if you are really interested in fungi this is an opportunity that is too good to miss.

The Conference Keynote address will be given by Dr Tony Young after Dinner on Friday 1 June, the proposed programme for Day 1 is:

TIME	TOPIC	SPEAKER
0800	Registration & Morning Tea	
1030	Welcome	
1045	Biogeography of the Region	Mike Hall
1120	What do 25,000 Fungimap records tell us about distribution patterns of Australian macrofungi??	Tom May
1150	Recent Fungi Surveys in South Coast Natural Resources Management of Western Australia	Katrina Syme
1220	Biogeographic origins of larger woody decay fungi in Queensland	Ian Hood
1230	Lunch	
1330	Boletes of Queensland	Roy Halling
1400	Slime moulds	Paul George
1430	tba	Teresa Lebel
1500	Afternoon Tea	
1530	tba	David O or Ceri Pearce
1600	Patterns in fungal consumption by mammals in northeastern NSW	Karl Vernes
1630	?The Pharmacological Potential of Macro-fungi	Evelin Tiralongo
1630	Dinner	
1930	Keynote Address	Tony Young

That looks like being a fairly “full on” day. Saturday and Sunday the mornings will consist of forays led by a professional mycologist, and, if possible assisted by a QMS member familiar with the location. The proposed Workshops, as listed on page 4, will be held in the afternoons. These workshops are for all levels of mycological interest and knowledge. Monday is an all-day foray to Lamington National Park, for all participants wishing to attend.

Full and Day registrations are available but please note that prior registration, by May 16, is essential.

In following workshops are planned:

SATURDAY	SUNDAY
<p><b>1. Introduction to Fungi – basic</b> Learn to recognise and describe the key features of fungi at a macro scale. <i>Leader: Roy Halling</i></p>	<p><b>7. Funki Fungi –all levels</b> Discussion/workshop on educational activities for bringing the wonder of fungi to kids, students, adults. <i>Leader: Teresa Lebel</i></p>
<p><b>2. Photographing Fungi with a digital Camera – basic/intermediate</b> Bring your own digital camera for this very practical workshop. <i>Leaders: Paul George &amp; Ian Bell</i></p>	<p><b>8. Curation Down Under - Documenting and Preparing specimens for the herbarium - basic/intermediate</b> Learn about writing descriptions of macrofungi and preparing specimens for the herbarium <i>Leaders: Tom May &amp; Helen Rommelaar</i></p>
<p><b>3. Identifying larger wood decay fungi basic/intermediate</b> Learn about macro-characters and develop skills in identification of larger wood decay fungi. <i>Leader: Ian Hood</i></p>	<p><b>9. Introduction to Coral fungi – basic/intermediate</b> Learn about macro-characters and develop skills in identification of coral fungi <i>Leader: Nigel Fechner</i></p>
<p><b>4. Introduction to Hygrophoraceae – intermediate</b> Learn to describe and identify the waxcaps. <i>Leader: Tony Young</i></p>	<p><b>10. A Guide to Boletes basic/intermediate</b> Focus on the description and identification of members of the Boletes. <i>Leader: Roy Halling</i></p>
<p><b>5. Truffles and mycophagy – intermediate</b> Dietary studies and truffle/ fungal diversity; methods and identification of spores. <i>Leader: Karl Vernes</i></p>	<p><b>11. Introduction to cup fungi – intermediate</b> Learn about macro- &amp; micro-characters and develop skills in identification of cup fungi <i>Leader: Pam Catchside</i></p>
<p><b>6. The Pileipellis – advanced</b> Learn about the microscopic structure of the pileipellis, a vital character in identifying agarics. <i>Leader: Tom May</i></p>	<p><b>12. Photographing Fungi with a digital Camera – basic/intermediate (REPEAT)</b> Bring your own digital camera for this very practical workshop. <i>Leaders: Paul George &amp; Ian Bell</i></p>

Brisbane City Council has kindly provided the conference bags.

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## INAUGURAL QMS FIELD TRIP REPORT

On Saturday 10.3.2007 John Wrench led eight QMS members on the Inaugural QMS Field Trip through the Downfall Creek Reserve in Chermside.

Despite the continuing drought, some rain had fallen in the area a few weeks before the field trip so the participants found 44 interesting fungi to study and photograph, as well as a very placid Burton's Legless Lizard.

16 of the 44 fungi seen were identified to genus, one of which was *Stemonitis* sp which is a Myxomycete, the remaining 15 were Basidiomycetes which are listed below:

<i>Calocera</i> sp	<i>Leucocoprinus birnbaumii</i> – seen twice
<i>Cyathus</i> sp	<i>Marasmius</i> sp
<i>Cymatoderma</i> sp	<i>Mycena</i> sp seen twice
<i>Hexagonia</i> sp	<i>Phellinus</i> sp seen three times
<i>Lycoperdon</i> sp – seen twice	<i>Trametes</i> sp

Substrates of the Basidiomycetes in the major fungal groups, as per Fungi Down Under by Fungimap, and A Field Guide to Fungi of Australia by A M Young were:

Number	Major Group	Substrate	Number	Major Group	Substrate
6	Gills	Litter	6	Polypore	Wood/lying/dead
7	Gills	Soil/litter	2	Polypore	Tree living
3	Gills	Soil	3	Puffball	Soil
7	Gills	Wood/lying/dead	1	Bird's nest	Litter
1	Gills	Tree living	1	Stinkhorn	Soil/litter
1	Wrinkled/gill fold	Soil/litter	1	Leather	Wood/lying/dead
2	Gills- fan	Wood/lying/dead	1	Jelly	Wood/lying/dead
1	Gills – fan	Tree living			

Of the 44 fungal records seen 14 were single specimens, the remainder were groups of varying numbers:

Less than 5	5-10	10-20	20-50	50+
14	6	2	4	4

John Wrench has been photographing the fungi in this reserve for nearly forty years, yet he had not previously seen two of the specimens found. Unfortunately both were still at an immature stage of development so John undertook to monitor their development over the next week.

### D'AGUILAR NP FIELD TRIP REPORT

This field trip took place on Saturday 14 April 2007. Four persons participated in this trip. Although the area was crispy dry, participants only needed a short walk down the track to find some fungi.

Nineteen fungi in reasonable condition were seen: those fungi given field identification to genus were:

<i>Anthracoephyllum archeri</i>	<i>Laetiporus portentosus</i>
<i>Auricularia</i> sp	? <i>Lepiota</i> sp
<i>Biscogniauxia</i> sp	<i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>
<i>Cymatoderma elegans</i> var. <i>lamellatum</i>	<i>Stereum ostrea</i> x 3
<i>Ganoderma</i> sp	<i>Trametes</i> sp x3

Some specimens were well past their prime, but it was still an interesting morning.

### MOUNT COOT-THA FIELD TRIP

Eleven persons participated in the Mount Coot-tha field trip on Saturday 5 May 2007. This trip was led by Nigel Fechner. The gardens were extremely dry so finding fungi presented quite a challenge.

Four fungi, in reasonably good condition, were seen. These were *Tremella mesenterica*, *Xylaria* sp., *Ganoderma* sp., and the fourth was possibly a *Fomes* sp. A few very aged, decaying brackets were still present on tree stumps. Wood was the substrate of all the fungi seen.

## THE QMS/IBISCA PROJECT

The field survey phase of this “snapshot in time” project has been concluded, field descriptions and photographs have been reviewed, and a report is at “first” draft stage – it will be sent to all the Project team members for comment as soon as the “second” draft is available.

A letter has been sent from QMS to the relevant authority advising of the presence of *Favolaschia calocera* in the Green Mountain area of Lamington NP.

Longer term objectives involving the possible publication of photographs is under consideration as is the possibility of continuing with regular long term surveys.

Comprehensive scientific data, based on taxonomic studies of specimens collected, is dependent on the availability of experienced taxonomic mycologists.

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## FUNGI OF LAMINGTON

Address by Dr T Young to the QMS meeting 13 March 2007

The Lamington National Park has a great variety of different rainforest habitats, and each has fungi that are specific to that type of environment. Ecosystems found at Lamington (but easily reached from Binna Burra) are:

Sub tropical rainforest: much of the Lamington NP	Palm Forest: Hidden Valley on the Ship's Stern Track
Beech rainforest: Mt Hobwee and Mt Merino; NSW Border region	Heath: Dave's Creek track
Wet eucalypt: Dave's Creek Track junction and some other areas	Riverine rainforest: valleys
Dry Woodland : Ship's Stern, Caves Track.	Coachwood forest: Coomera track near Falls lookout

All of these habitats support a different suite of fungi. Whilst some species may overlap, others do not.

Numerous photos of Lamington fungi were shown, accompanied by information on distribution, growing habit and edibility; these were:

*Auricularia auricula-judae*: (originally “Jew’s ear”) is edible and used in Chinese stir fries. It has a beautifully pink smooth under-surface.

*Auricularia cornea*: (“hairy Jew’s ear”) is a rich purple colour and covered in fine velvety hairs on the upper surface. Also edible.

*Tremella fuciformis*: is edible and used in Chinese sweets.

*Tremella mesenterica*: the edibility of this species is not known. It grows on wood but is actually a parasite on other fungi present in the wood substrate.

*Pseudohydnum gelatinosum*: has translucent-grey, jelly-textured caps with conical teeth on the underside.

*Cymatoderma elegans* var. *lamellatum*: common on dead wood in rainforest.

*Stereum ostrea*: thin, leathery, orange brackets which are smooth on the under-surface; is related to *Cymatoderma elegans*; respire cyanide.

*Pulcherricium caeruleum*: which translates as “beautiful blue: is reminiscent of a blue skin on a log. There is some conflict over the spelling of the specific epithet of this fungus. The protologue was provided by Heinrich Adolph Schrader, whose description was published by Jean Baptiste-Lamarck, under the name of *Byssus caerulea*. Unfortunately, Fries (1828) misspelt the name and published it as *Thelephora coerulea* in his work called “Elenchus Fungorum”. Most current authorities use the epithet “*caeruleum*”, but the *Fungi of Australia* Vol. 2B insists that because the Friesian work is a ‘sanctioned work’ in mycological nomenclature, then Fries’ mis-spelling has to stand as the correct name to use. On a wider scale, this spelling variation appears to be ignored and most overseas literature still uses “*caeruleum*”. Apart from “nitpicking”, there is little difference because the word “*coeruleum*” is a variant of “*caeruleum*” and has precisely the same meaning.

*Aurantiporus pulcherrimus*: only found on *Nothofagus moorei* in the Lamington NP and on *N. cunninghamii* in Victoria and Tasmania.

*Ganoderma applanatum* and *G. australis*: are two of the species in Australia – both have large quantities of brown spores and identity is best differentiated by the spores. Spores of *G. applanatum* have randomly positioned warts, while spores of *G. australis* have longitudinal striations. These species are true parasites that kill the host tree.

*Cyathus stercoreus*: the difference between *C. stercoreus* and *C. striatus* was discussed.

*Laetiporus sulphureus*: “chicken of the woods”. Americans eat this by cutting off the edges and frying them. This is not recommended, as there have been severe allergic reactions in some people.

*Aseroë rubra*: very common on woodchip litter or deep mulch.

*Colus hirudinosus*: the spore-bearing slime is carried in an area inside and underneath the apex of the lattice structure.

*Pseudocolus fusiformis*: is white and found in deep litter. It belongs to the same family as *Colus hirudinosus*.

*Phallus rubicundus*: is found in wood chips; smelly.

*Phallus multicolor*: has a conical orange cap from which the pink to orange net (indusium) hangs.

*Geastrum triplex*: the inner membrane of the “star” splits and almost appears to form a third layer. Often found on old turkey nests.

*Lycoperdon* sp.: found in deep litter.

*Podaxis beringamensis*: has now been sighted as far south as Wivenhoe, Esk and Mt Barney.

*Aphelaria complanata*: has a pungent odour and stains white paper a pink colour.

*Hericium coralloides*: appears like huge clumps of moss. Is supposedly edible.

*Ramaria botrytoides*: has been seen in the rainforest at Maleny but has not yet been found in Lamington.

*Ramaria lorithamnus*: is yellow with a white base. It is mycorrhizal on eucalypts.

Note: During the talk, Tony referred to *Ramaria lorithamnus* as a “weed species” and he has asked that members be informed that this terminology is not correct for that species. During discussions between themselves, he and Nigel have frequently used these words in a very special “slang” sense to indicate *Ramaria lorithamnus*’ very wide distribution and abundance, for example: “*Ramaria lorithamnus* is as common as a garden weed”. *Ramaria lorithamnus* is a native Australian species

and should not be placed in the same category as *Amanita muscaria* which is an introduced northern hemisphere fungus and is a "weed species" in the true sense of the definition. The terminology of a "weed species" should be applied only to introduced taxa.

*Ramaria fennica* var. *fumigata*: is a large purple fungus. Reports of any sightings are wanted.

*Amanita ochrophylla*: has a double ring, a very bulbous base, and an unpleasant odour like crushed ants.

*Amanita ochrophyllodes*: has large warts on the cap.

*Amanita ananiceps*: has velar remnants suspended from the cap rim.

*Amanita nauseosa*: is missing most of the obvious *Amanita* characteristics. It has no volva, no ring, although it does have a true universal veil and it has a very unpleasant, pungent, urinous smell. It was first described from Kew, so there is some speculation as to how it got over there.

*Armillaria luteobubalina*: has a white spore print and kills the host tree.

*Calyptella longipes*: is a gilled fungus with a pseudo-stem that is really part of its cap. It produces cyanide.

*Coprinus disseminatus*: is very common in Lamington.

*Entoloma virescens*: is blue with pink gills and spores (which are perfect cubes), and is found in heathland and in the *Leptospermum* grove at Dave's creek.

*Lactarius clarkei*: is found under gum trees, and the land mullet (*Egernia major*) uses it for autumn food.

*Marasmius elegans*: is found in eucalypt forests and recycles litter.

*Omphalotus nidiformis*: is loved by snails. It is very toxic and causes vomiting within 30 minutes.

*Descolea recedens*: is mycorrhizal on beech. It has a brown cap with white dots which are veil remnants; fawn gills, and a pale brown striate ring.

*Hygrocybe graminicolor*: pale green, slimy cap and a fine glutinous margin to the decurrent, white lamellae.

*Cyttaria septentrionalis*: is a bright orange beech parasite, although it rarely kills the tree. They smell faintly like apricots and are found in August/September.

*Morchella elata*: has been found near Binna Burra at both Windy Corner and on the track down to Gwongorool Pool.

*Daldinia eschscholzii*: found on old logs; brownish and becoming black when the spores are ejected. When sectioned, it displays black and white concentric circles like an onion.

*Xylaria polymorpha*: dead man's fingers.

In concluding, Tony showed a slide of the beautiful *Hygrocybe lanecovensis*.

## SUMMARY OF QMS MEETINGS

**13 March 2007 Meeting:** In the absence of President, Nigel Fechner, our Secretary, Karalyn Herse presided over the very brief meeting. Issues discussed mainly revolved around the Field Trip Programme, and John Wrench reported on the success of the QMS Inaugural Field Trip. A formal report on the Field Trip was tabled and photographs taken by Rowena Long were available for members to view.

Jan McNicol advised that she has started a macrofungi information sharing site: <http://groups.yahoo/group/mycena> and invited everyone to check it out. This site should be able to work in conjunction with the planned QMS web site.

Before presenting his address to the meeting Dr Tony Young raised a few topics for discussion:

1. Good field trip sites that Tony and Nigel are very familiar with are the Bunya Mountains (people could camp on Tony's block on Friday/Saturday night for a Saturday field trip; and Mt Barney in September would be interesting, though not for inexperienced walkers.
2. The first copy of Q-fungi was available for viewing – Karalyn Herse undertook to email copies to those who requested them, or mail CDs to those members who had slow internet connections. Tony emphasised that it was only for dissemination amongst members, and while he has copyright over 95% of the photos, for the remaining 5% copyright is held by people who are not in QMS, and that must be respected by all members. Members were requested to submit any proposed amendments and photos which they may hold to Tony.

**17 April 2007 Meeting:** President Nigel Fechner advised members of the proposed programme for the Fungimap Conference – please refer to the section on the Conference to see latest details of the programme.

The QMS/IBISCA Project Team members, who were present at the meeting, reported on the project and some photos were also shown. There was some general discussion in response to questions from members.

The meeting concluded with Nigel showing photographs of some of the fungi he and Roy Halling collected on their recent trip to the Cairns region.

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### 2006 OFFICE BEARERS:

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To assist those in attendance at meetings, notes on the addresses given are included in issues of the Queensland Mycologist. However, the notes never do justice to the topic as they do not reflect the enthusiasm of the speaker or cover the questions and discussions that were raised on the topic. So remember, where possible it is far better to attend the meetings, get the information first hand and participate in the invaluable information sharing opportunity.

All original material may be reprinted or reproduced, unless otherwise stated, provided the source of the information and the copyright author are acknowledged.

## NOMINATION FOR QUEENSLAND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY INC COMMITTEE, 2007/2008

NOTE: All signatories to this nomination must be current members of the Queensland Mycological Society Inc

I, ....., being a current member of the Queensland Mycological Society Inc, nominate ....., as (please circle one) President/ Vice President/ Secretary/ Treasurer/ Ordinary Member of the Management Committee of the Queensland Mycological Society Inc.

Signed ..... Date .....

Name (please print) .....

**Seconded** ..... **Date** .....

Name (please print) .....

I, ..... (print name), accept the nomination.

Signed ..... Date .....

NOTE: Committee Members (particularly Ordinary Members) may need to be responsible for a specific role, some examples of which are listed below. If you (the nominee) have a preference, please identify (number in order of preference if more than one) which role(s) you may be interested in.

- Newsletter Editor
- Field Trip Coordinator
- Workshop/Training Coordinator
- Database Manager
- Funding/Fundraising Coordinator
- Vice President
- Other .....

Please ensure that the membership of each signatory to the nomination is current. Also anyone who has not yet renewed their membership please do so. New members are welcome to join any time. Call (0419 716 851) or email Karalyn Herse if you have any questions or are having difficulty contacting other QMS members to sign the nomination.