MYCOLOGICAL CONFERENCE TIMETABLE

Draft Program

08:40-09:40. Dr David Moore. (President of the British Mycological Society, University of Manchester, U.K.) Dynamic functional morphology in mushrooms—how mushrooms make mushrooms.

09:40-10:20. Dr Peter McGee. (School of Biological Sciences, Sydney University). Problems with taxonomy of Glomus (Glomales: Zygomycota).

10:20-10:40. Mr Graham Bell. (Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium of South Australia, Adelaide). Fungal collections in South Australia-where are they now?

Morning tea.

11:10-11:50. Ms Ceri Pearce, Dr Kevin Hyde & Dr P. Reddell. (Department of Ecology & Biodiversity, University of Hong Kong, and Tropical Forest Research Centre, Atherton). Preliminary studies on the Australian Phyllachoraceae (Fungi: Ascomycota).

11:50-12:30. Dr Peter Johnstone. (Landcare Research, Auckland, NZ). Biogeographic relationships of Southern Hemisphere Rhytismataceae.

Public launch of Larger Fungi of South Australia by C. A. Grgurinovic. Lunch.

14:00-14:40. Ms F.H.L. Benyon, A.S. Jones & E.R. Tovey. (Institute of Respiratory Medicine, University of Sydney). Image analysis differentiates spores of allergenic fungal genera and species.

14:40-15:20. Ms Sally Fryar. (Flinders University of South Australia, Adelaide). Relative competitive ability of homokaryons and heterokaryons.

15:20-15:40. to be confirmed.

Afternoon tea.

15:50-16:30. Dr A. Suzuki, Dr I.C. Tommerup & Dr N. Bougher. (Chiba University, Japan & CSIRO Forestry & Forest Products, Perth). Ammonia fungi in the jarrah forest of Western Australia and parellism with other geographic regions of the world.

16:30-17:10. Dr Tom May. (Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne). The distribution of species and communities of Australian fungi.

17:15-18:00. Annual General Meeting of the Australasian Mycological Society.

18:00–19:00. British Mycological Society President's Reception.

19:00-??. Conferences Dinner.

Mycology Posters

- Bougher, N.L. & Tommerup, I.C. Mycorrhizal and saprotrophic fungi of remnant woodlands in the wheatbelt region of Western Australia.
- Bougher, N. L., Wills, R. T. & Tommerup, I. C. Urban bushland fungi at Kings Park and Botanic Garden, Perth, Western Ausralia.
- Buchanan, P.K. & Ryvarden, L. Revision of New Zealand polypore fungi.

Glen, M., Bolsenbroek, S.Q., Tommerup, I.C., Bougher, N.L. & O'Brien, P.A. Congruence between molecular and morphological characters in three Australian species of Russula.

Johnston, P.R. & P.K. Buchanan. Fungal invaders.

Lebel, T. & Castellano, M. The diversity and abundance of sequestrate Russulaceae of Australia and New Zealand.

Lebel, T., Castellano, M.A. & Trappe, J. Cladsistic analysis of the sequestrate Russulales using morphological characters.

Savocchia, S., Stummer, B.E., Whisson, D.L., Wicks, T.J. & Scott, E.S. DMI fungicide resistance in Uncinula necator in Australian vineyards: detection and development of new tools.

Scheper, R.W.A., Crane, D.C., Scott, E.S., Whisson, D.L. & Stummer, B.E. Molecular and phenotypic characterisation of Phomopsis viticola in Australian vineyards.

EDUCATION WORKING GROUP

The EWG has commenced work on a WWW-based learning package on mycology. I have been successful in obtaining a small grant to assist development of an initial package equivalent to two lectures and one tutorial that will be evaluated in a course on Plant Ecology and Diversity at the University of Sydney. The initial material will use questions/problems to interrogate data bases. The data bases include a glossary, information packaged in various formats, a search facility and links between the various parts. I plan to have the learning

59

material available for comment at the Mycology Conference in Adelaide on 1 October. The material will be evaluated in the course at the end of 1997.

In due course, I will be approaching members of AMS to assist with contributions in their area of expertise. For instance, I see major segments in Plant Pathology, Mycorrhizas, Fungal Systematics, Fungal Toxicology, apart from the usual Fungal Physiology, Ecology and Molecular Genetics. I will also be asking for photos and videos to include in the material.

If members have material they think would be appropriate for the course, we would also appreciate it if they could contact me, or any other member of the EWG, to let us know what they have.

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MYCOSURFING ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB

<http://www.cica.es/aliens/dgenus/phycomyces.html> The phycomyces web site contains abstracts of recent papers, a directory of scientists with interests in this fungus and a list of related web sites as well information on the life cycle of this fungus and genome information.

<http://www.ibc99.org/>

The web site for the XVI International Botanical Congress in Saint Louis, Missouri.

TREASURER'S REPORT—READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AUDITED ACCOUNTS

For the year ending 30 June 1997 the Society's income benefited greatly from the \$1586 obtained from the 1996 conference. If this 'abnormal' item is removed, the Society's income (from the regular sources of subscriptions and bank interest) is reduced to \$1891 and when expenses of \$1083 are deducted, a surplus of \$808 remains.

When planning for the future I believe it would be wrong to place much reliance on irregular sources of income (such as the 1996 conference) since, by their nature, they could fluctuate considerably from year to year. So, on the basis of using only regular income the Society appears to have a surplus of \$808. However, invoices totalling \$388 (and associated with the September 1996 *Newsletter*) were not presented for payment until the end of June 1997 and so were not paid within the 1996/97 financial year. Ordinarily there is no such delay in presentation of invoices and had this one-off delay not occurred the 'real' surplus would have been \$420 rather than \$808.

Even at \$420 the good news is that the Society paid its way from regular income, rather than having relied on irregular sources. However, it is just as well that the Society had enough new members to increase subscription income from \$1310 to \$1850, for otherwise the Society would have used a significant proportion of the conference income simply to pay its ordinary expenses.

Over the past 12 months the cost of the *Newsletter* has increased considerably, and used up the extra subscription income. However, the increased cost has been associated with a great improvement in the quality of the *Newsletter* and has not been brought about by steep increases in the costs of materials and services. Of course, we now also have more members to receive the *Newsletter*! Each edition now costs around \$400 as opposed to \$200-\$250 a year ago. Given that we now have a good quality *Newsletter* there should be no similar increase in costs over the next year.

Note that four newsletters at \$400 each eat considerably into subscription income of \$1850. As well as believing that the Society should pay ordinary expenses from subscription income I also believe the Society should continue to produce a good quality *Newsletter* and that should also generate the funds to support a variety of mycological activities in the future.