

Mycena australiana



Mycena australiana © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex to campanulate; 8 – 20 mm diameter; minutely velutinate; dark grey brown in the centre, paling to almost ivory white at the cap edge.

Stipe: cylindrical; 15 – 20 × 1.5 – 2.5 mm; glabrous; almost white at the apex, greyish brown at the base; strigose with white hyaline hairs at the base.

Gills: subdecurrent; arched, 14 reaching the stipe; lamellulae in two series.

Flesh: thin, white.

Taste:

Spore print: white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; 7.1 – 8.9 × 5.5 – 7 µm, average 8 ± 0.5 × 6.15 ± 0.45 µm, Q = 1.15 – 1.48, average Q = 1.31 ± 0.12; amyloid, thin walled.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 35 × 8 µm, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Cheilocystidia: numerous; langeniform; ± 50 × 14 µm, forming a sterile gill edge.

Pileipellis: a cutis of broad cells, no cystidia or ornamentation, turns slightly dextrinoid in Melzer's.

Habitat: generally growing on wood, both logs and standing dead trees.

Notes: not easy to separate from *M. fusca* which has similar stature and colours. It appears that *M. australiana* is always on wood, whereas *M. fusca* is found in litter and amongst grass. The specimens illustrated above are a little paler than normal.

Collections examined: PL35313, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garn, Pat Leonard, 7 Mar 2013.