

Mycena clarkeana



Mycena clarkeana © Joan Dennis

Cap: convex with a central umbilicus; 15 – 20 mm diameter; bright reddish pink, flamingo pink.

Stipe: cylindrical to somewhat flattened, tough, centrally attached, curved; 15 - 30 × 4 mm; bright reddish pink, but paler than cap and white towards base.

Gills: adnate or with a subdecurrent tooth; white; arranged in two series alternating full and half length lamellae.

Flesh: this, white.

Spores: white, ellipsoid; 8 – 12.5 × 5 – 6 µm; Q = 1.5 - 2; spore contents dextrinoid with Melzer's reagent.

Cystidia: cheilocystidia numerous, forming an almost sterile edge to the gill; 40 – 100 × 8 – 20 µm; ventricose or narrowly utriform.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: Growing in borer holes on the living trunks of the swamp paperbark, *Melaleuca quinquinervia*. Fruiting bodies found from just above flood level to about 2 meters above ground level. Some fruiting singly and some caespitose.

Notes: the very distinctive colouration and relatively large size for a *Mycena* make this species easy to see. It is more common in southern states where it grows on fallen logs of both *Allocasuarina* and *Eucalyptus*. It has been reported on *Melaleuca* in Western Australia.

Collections examined: PL58408, Heritage Park, Tewantin, 13 April 2008.