

Mycena toyerlaricola



Mycena toyerlaricola © Sapphire McMullan Fisher

Cap: conical, becoming convex; 6 - 15 mm diameter, 5 mm high; radially striate, reddish brown (9C7), lighter towards edge, but striae darker; margin incurved in all but very mature specimens.

Stipe: cylindrical, slender; 60 × 1 - 2 mm; white shining, glabrous, pubescent at apex, attached by strigose hairs to substrate.

Gills: adnate; white to cream with a red brown edge; 14 - 20 reaching stipe, intercalated with one row of lamellulae to about half radius.

Flesh: very thin, white.

Smell: none.

Latex: sparse, reddish brown.

Spores: white, narrowly ellipsoid to subcylindric, 7 - 9 × 4 - 6 μm; amyloid; mostly with two prominent oil droplets.

Cheilocystidia: ventricose with a narrow tapering neck; 40 - 60 × 9 - 12 μm, with red brown contents; numerous, forming a sterile edge to the gills.

Pleurocystidia: ventricose with a narrow tapering apex; mostly hyaline, slightly smaller than cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: a layer of nodulose diverticulate hyphae 4 - 5 μm thick overlays a context of strongly dextrinoid ovoid to globose cells.

Habitat: growing singly or in small groups on *Eucalyptus* litter, both leaves and small twigs in a selectively felled forest.

Notes: the red brown gills edge and reddish latex are good field clues to the identity of this fungus. Unfortunately it does not always yield latex and is best checked microscopically.

Collections examined: PL 5309, Nursery Road, Pomona State Forest, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, 16 Mar 09.