

Galerina patagonica



Galerina patagonica © Sydney fungal studies group

- Cap:** convex; 15 – 35 mm diameter; glabrous and viscid when moist; cinnamon brown to ochraceous brown (6C6); margin with velar remnants.
- Stipe:** cylindrical, slightly narrowing at apex; 20 – 70 × 4 – 6 mm; fibrillose; pale brown to almost white, becoming rusty brown with spores; with a distinct ring.
- Gills:** adnate; moderately crowded; light brown becoming rusty brown as the spores mature; with lamellulae in three series.
- Flesh:** thin.
- Spore print:** rusty brown.
- Spores:** broadly ellipsoid; 7 – 9.5 × 4 – 6 µm, Q = 1.7; finely verrucose, with a subhilar plage visible.
- Basidia:** cylindrical; 20 – 35 × 6.5 – 9 µm; four spored.
- Cheilocystidia:** irregularly ventricose.
- Pleurocystidia:**
- Dermatocystidia:** absent.
- Pileipellis:** a cutis of filamentous hyphae.
- Substrate:** on wood, usually mossy logs.
- Habitat:** in rainforest, wet sclerophyll and plantation forest in high rainfall areas.
- Notes:** a small brown cortinarioid fungus with a ring, growing on mossy logs is likely to be *Galerina patagonica*. It might be confused with the rather darker brown *Descolea recedens*, but that has a distinctive pleated ring.
- Collections examined:** Lamington National Park.