Hemimycena aff cephalotricha



Hemimycena aff cephalotricha © Megan Prance

Cap: convex at first, then almost applanate; 3-5 mm diameter; minutely pubescent, matt; white, chalky white, slightly involute at margin.

Stipe: cylindrical; $3 - 6 \times < 1$ mm; glabrous but with caulocystidia visible under lens on lower part of stipe; instituous on leaves.

Gills: adnate; 8 - 10 reaching the stipe; rather thick, white, lamellulae present in a single series.

Flesh: chalky white.

Spores: white; $6.3 - 9.3 \times 2.8 - 4.9 \mu m$, average $7.8 \pm 0.8 \times 3.7 \pm 0.5 \mu m$, Q = 1.78 - 2.71, average $Q = 2.11 \pm 0.2$

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $15 - 25 \times 4 - 8 \mu m$; four spored, with clamps.

Cheilocystidia: subcapitate; $25 - 35 \times 6 - 8 \mu m$.

Caulocystidia: along lower part of stipe; cylindrical with a subcapitate apex and or nodulose.

Pileipellis: a cutis with clavate smooth or nodulose diverticulate hyphae and some subcapitate apices.

Substrate: on leaves and seed capsules of *Corymbia* and *Eucalyptus*.

Habitat: in dry sclerophyll forest, but on the edge of a creek with a certain amount of retained moisture.

Collections examined: CH010, Chermside Hills Nature Reserve, Brisbane, Marie Fisher, 31 Mar 2012.

Notes: this very small chalky white fungus growing on Eucalypt leaves keys to *Hemimycena* and is close to *H. cephalotricha*. As far as we are aware this species has never been reported in Australia or on *Eucalyptus* leaves, so this may well be a new species.