

Hypholoma fasciculare



Hypholoma fasciculare © Fred Stevens

Cap: convex to somewhat umbonate; 20 - 65 mm diameter; bright sulphur yellow with a brownish tinge on the centre; smooth; margin in-rolled at first becoming wavy and often splitting with age.

Stem: tapering to base, often curved; 30 - 100 × 4 - 10 mm; in clusters joined at the base (fasciculate), sulphur yellow at apex becoming brownish towards base.

Gills: sulphur yellow, sometimes with a greenish tinge, then purplish brown as the spores mature.

Spore print: dark brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 6 - 7 × 4 - 4.5 µm; with a germ pore.

Substrate: wood, including tree stumps, and occasionally in woody litter.

Habitat: in a range of forest types where there are wet logs including conifer plantations.

Frequency: common.

Notes: *Hypholoma australe* is also common in SEQ but has a more applanate and pale orange-brown coloured cap and lacks the bright sulphur colour on the young gills.

Collections examined: AQ755611, Obi Obi Track, Montville, Floss Wainright, 21 Jun 2008.