

## *Mycena subgalericulata*



*Mycena subgalericulata* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** conical to plano-convex, with a flat or slightly depressed centre; 18 – 25 mm diameter; translucently striate to  $\frac{3}{4}$  radius; grey brown to snuff brown.

**Stipe:** cylindrical, tough; 40 – 50 × 2 – 3 mm; glabrous, but usually strigose at base, attached insitiously.

**Gills:** adnate with a decurrent tooth or subdecurrent; 18 – 20 reach stipe, intercalated in 3 series and sometimes with cross-veins; white to greyish white.

**Flesh:** translucent white to greyish white; odour indistinct.

**Spore print:** white.

**Spores:** ellipsoid; 7 – 9 × 6 – 8  $\mu\text{m}$ ; amyloid in Melzer's reagent.

**Cystidia:** cheilocystidia mostly clavate, with some ovoid; 55 × 15  $\mu\text{m}$  on average but seemingly very variable in length.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis, smooth undifferentiated hyphae. Grgurinovic reports that the pileal hyphae often have nodulose excrescences, not observed in these specimens.

**Habitat:** growing in clumps on a mossy stump in rainforest at 800 metres, with some *Eucalyptus* species present.

**Notes:** a relatively robust, caespitose, grey brown *Mycena* growing on stumps and large logs. It is in the group Fragilipides, and cannot be recognised without careful microscopic examination.

**Collections examined:** PL3607, Binna Burra, Lamington National Park, 3 Jun 07; PL7612, Ravensbourne National Park, Pat Leonard, 17 June 2012.