

Hohenbuehelia carbonaria

Cap: appanate to slightly convex; 10 – 12 mm diameter; viscid and with a slightly pubescent appearance on outer edge from pileocystidia; white becoming dark grey with age; margin slightly striate.

Stipe: lateral; minute, 1 × 0.2 mm; white.

Gills: clearly laminate, free; about 10 full length lamellae; lamellulae present in two intercalated series; white.

Flesh: white, somewhat gelatinous.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid to subcylindrical; 7 – 9 × 4.5 – 5.5 μm, Q = ± 1.6.

Basidia: clavate, four spored, some appear to have a single septum.

Cheilocystidia: metuloid; 55 – 8- × 9 – 14 μm; thick walled.

Pleurocystidia: numerous; metuloid; 55 – 8- × 9 – 14 μm; thick walled.



Hohenbuehelia carbonaria © Pat Leonard

Pileipellis: gelatinised, confused mixture of hyphae and pileocystidia in at least some parts.

Habitat: growing on the seed stalk of *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*, a very unusual host for a fungus.

Notes: a small gelatinous fungus with a lateral stem is not readily identifiable. When examined microscopically the spectacular metuloid cystidia and gelatinised pileus immediately point to the genus *Hohenbuehelia*, it appears that *H. carbonaria* is the only species to have both metuloid cheilocystidia and pleurocystidia.

Collections examined: PL850418, Chermside Hills Reserve, John Wrench, 18 April 2018.