

Myxomphalia sp. 'Yaroomba'



Myxomphalia sp. 'Yaroomba' © Pat Leonard

Cap: centrally depressed or convex with a central depression; 10 – 14 mm diameter; glabrous and slightly viscid; off white with a brown spot at the centre; faintly striate.

Stipe: cylindrical to very slightly tapering; fasciculate; 25 - 35 × 1 – 2 mm; glabrous; pale buff.

Gills: subdecurrent; 15 – 20 reach stipe; lamellulae and strong interveining present

Flesh: very thin, off white.

Smell: none.

Spore print: white.

Spores: globose; 2.4 – 3.1 × 2.2 – 3 µm, average 2.7 ± 0.2 × 2.6 ± 0.2 µm Q = 1 – 1.15, average Q = 1.06 ± 0.04; smooth ; amyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 20 – 25 × 5 – 6 µm; two and 4 spored.

Pleurocystidia: clavate to subcapitate; 25 – 40 × 5 – 7 µm; with granular contents.

Pileipellis: an ixocutis of repent hyphae with a gelatinous layer.

Substrate: on live wood.

Habitat: in rainforest on *Eucalyptus pilularis*

Notes: this fungus is defined by its fasciculate habit, growing in large clumps, pale cap with a central depression, subdecurrent gills with interveining and very small globose amyloid spores. Keys to *Mycena* in FunKey but is likely to be in *Myxomphalia* given the omphaloid form of the fungus and the small globose spores.

Collections examined: PL 1670317, Yaroomba Bushland Park, Pat Leonard 26 Mar 2017.