

Hypholoma australe



Hypholoma australe © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming applanate; 25 – 70 mm diameter; glabrous, matt; bright sulphur yellow at first, brown tint at centre, often stained blackish brown by spores; margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical with a bulbous base, or clavate; 20 – 70 × 4 – 15 mm; glabrous; pale yellow; often fasciculate (joined together in clusters).

Gills: adnexed; crowded; greenish yellow when young, becoming stained blackish brown as the spores mature.

Flesh: thin, pale sulphur yellow.

Taste: bitter.

Spore print: purplish brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 6 – 7 × 4 – 5; with pore.

Basidia: cylindrical to narrowly clavate; 20 – 25 × 5 – 6 µm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: cylindrical to lageniform; 20 – 40 × 6 – 10 µm.

Pileipellis: a cutis of mixed hyphae, some smooth and some pigmented.

Substrate: on wood or in woody litter.

Habitat: in rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest in south-east Queensland.

Notes: recognised by its pale sulphur yellow colours, habit of growing in clusters and its greenish yellow gills. Oddly it does not seem to have adapted to wood chippings.

Collections examined: PL64413, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, Pat Leonard. 16 Apr 2013.