

Hypholoma fasciculare



Hypholoma fasciculare © Patrick Leonard

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; $6 - 7 \times 4 - 4.5 \mu\text{m}$; 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.