



Mycena yuulongicola

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Mycena yuulongicola is a common fungus throughout eucalypt forests in southern Australia. It generally fruits in clusters of 10–25 mushrooms, but can also be found singly or in small groups of 2–3. It fruits in autumn and early winter on dead wood, generally eucalypt logs or larger branch wood. In southwestern Australia it's often found protruding from cracks in large well-decayed jarrah logs or at the base of stumps.

Caps are 1.5–2.5cm diameter, dome- or broadly cone-shaped, dark brown in the centre then grading to light brown with a tan, striated (finely grooved) margin. Gills are greyish brown, well-spaced, and with age sometimes develop brown blotchy patches on the face. Stems are generally long, up to 11.5cm, and slender, smooth or shiny, light brown on the upper portion then darker brown below. At the base of the stem there will generally be a dense cluster of pale cream hairs.

Mycena yuulongicola is very similar to *Mycena subgallericulata*, which is a paler whitish to pallid brown in colour, has white to cream gills and whitish to pale brown stem.

The scientific name is a mixture of Latin/Greek and Aboriginal words. *Mycena* is the ancient Latin or Greek term for mushroom, *yuulong* is an aboriginal word from the western districts of Victoria meaning trees, *-col*: dweller or inhabitant (Latin).