



Mycena subgalericulata

by Richard Robinson, Science and Conservation Division, Manjimup richard.robinson@dpaw.wa.gov.au



© Richard Robinson

Mycena subgalericulata is common fungus found throughout southern and eastern Australia. In the southwest it can be found fruiting on logs and other dead wood as well as at the base of standing dead trees.

Mycena subgalericulata fruits singly or more often in small or large colonies. Caps are up to 2cm diameter, dome- or conical-shaped with a radially grooved pattern and a distinctive or subtle nipple-like peak. They are generally light greyish brown, but the shade of brown can be very variable, while the margin is whitish and finely scalloped. The gills are white to light greyish. Stems are long and slender, up to 7cm long, smooth with a polished texture, whitish at the top and gradually becoming pale brown to brown near the base. Like many mycenans that grow on wood, the base of the stem is covered with coarse white hairs.

Mucena yuulongicola (see Fungus Factsheet 64/2012) is similar in appearance to *Mycena subgalericulata*, but it has a darker brown cap, grey brown gills and a dark brown stem.

The scientific name refers to its similarity with the northern hemisphere species, *Mycena galericulata*, and its bonnet or hat-shaped cap. *Mycena* is the ancient Latin/Greek term for mushroom, *sub-*: almost like, *galer-*: with a small hat, *-ata*: possessing or resembling.