

Lepiota fuliginosa



Lepiota fuliginosa © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate with a distinct umbo; 15 – 18 mm diameter; fibrillose rimose with small dark squamules concentrated on the central 1/3rd of cap.

Stipe: cylindrical; 30 × 2 mm; glabrous; hyaline shiny white; ring pendulous and fugacious, white, half way up stipe; white rhizoids attached to base.

Gills: free; white; no lamellulae.

Flesh: thin, white; not changing on exposure to air.

Taste:

Chemical reactions:

Spores: white; ellipsoid; 4.8 – 6.1 × 3.1 – 3.9 μm, average 5.4 ± 0.4 × 3.7 ± 0.3 μm; Q = 1.3 – 1.8, average 1.5 ± 0.16; dextrinoid, slightly thick walled, no germ pore.

Basidia: clavate, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Cheilocystidia: numerous; clavate; 15 – 3- × 7 – 10 μm.

Pileipellis: a cutis with some hyphae (scales?) having dark contents.

Habitat: growing under *Rumex* sp in very damp soil in a gully in dry sclerophyl forest dominated by *Eucalyptus* species.

Notes: This small *Lepiota* is not at all easy to distinguish from others in the field. It requires careful examination including its microscopic characters, but is well defined in Cleland and in Aberdeen.

Collections examined: PL143310, Chermside Hills; Brisbane, Lil Spadijer; 27 March 2010; PL23312, Marcus Beach, Noosa National Park, Pat Leonard, 14 Mar 2012.