

Clitocybe australiana



Clitocybe australiana © Sapphire McMullan Fisher

Cap: convex at first, then appanate with a central depression; 30 - 80 mm diameter; yellow brown (5C8) to pale yellow brown (5B4); greasy but not hygrophanous, margin strongly inrolled at first then becoming lobed irregular.

Stipe: clavate at first becoming more cylindrical; 50 × 15 mm; white at first assuming tone of cap colour as it matures; white mycelium attached to base.

Gills: decurrent, crowded, buff.

Flesh: white, firm, unchanging.

Smell: strong earthy boletoid smell when young.

Spore print: white.

Spores: subglobose; 4.5 - 5.5 × 4 - 5 μm, edges appearing slightly flattened as in a *Rhodocybe*.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a gelatinised cutis.

Habitat: growing in groups, some subcaespitose, in *Eucalyptus* litter.

Notes: a relatively large yellow brown fungus with decurrent gills and a greasy non hygrophanous cap suggest *Clitocybe*, but like all members of this genus it cannot be assigned to species level without careful microscopic examination. The Queensland collections have significantly more subglobose spores than described in Cleland

Collections examined: PL 6309, Nursery Road, Pomona State Forest, Pat. Leonard, 16 Mar 09.