

## *Coprinus cordisporus*



*Coprinus cordisporus* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex to conical; 30 – 45 mm diameter; centre pale brown and glabrous, outer 4/5ths matt grey, strongly plicate with the pleats in pairs, covered in small fragments of paler veil remnants.

**Stipe:** cylindrical, hollow; 50 – 60 × 4 – 5 mm; glabrous; intensely white; with a volva like bulb at the base.

**Gills:** adnexed, cream at first but darkening as they autodigest; in pairs matching the pleats on the cap surface.

**Flesh:** thin, becoming transparent through the cap.

**Taste:**

**Spore print:** black.

**Spores:** heart-shaped; 7.5 – 11.5 × 6.5 – 10 µm, average 9.5 ± 0.7 × 8.3 ± 0.7 µm, = 1.04 – 1.26, average Q = 1.12 ± 0.11; germ pore not seen.

**Basidia:** clavate; quite small; 4 spored.

**Pleurocystidia:** utriform or subglobose, mixed with elongated fusiform cells with one or more excrescences.

**Pileipellis:**

**Habitat:** growing in sandy soils in coastal areas dominated by *Melaleuca* and *Allocasuarina*. The relationship with dung is not clear cut.

**Notes:** The strongly plicate cap and very white stem with a volva like base and the heart shaped spores are diagnostic for this species. Some authorities have synonymised *C. cordisporus* with *C. patouillardii*. Until a proper sequencing study has been done it is not clear whether the Queensland collections will agree with either.

**Collections examined:** PL13313, Twin Waters, Maroochydore, Pat Leonard, 4 Mar 2013; PL 20313, Mudjimba Wallum Project, Sunshine Coast, Pat Leonard, 6 Mar 2013.