

## *Entoloma* sp PL148313



*Entoloma* sp 148313 © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** applanate to broadly convex; 60 – 80 mm diameter; minutely velutinate, matt; pale fawn to cream (5A3); margin acute, somewhat lobed.

**Stipe:** cylindrical to clavate with a swollen (sub-bulbous?) base; 40 – 60 × 6 – 8 mm; glabrous; white; with distinctive white rhizoids.

**Gills:** subdecurrent, very crowded; pale flesh pink; lamellulae present.

**Smell:** not distinctive.

**Flesh:** thin, pinkish white.

**Spore print:** pale pink.

**Spores:** isodiametric; 4.6 – 5.8 × 4.4 – 5.6  $\mu\text{m}$ ; average 5.2  $\pm$  0.3 × 4.9  $\pm$  0.3  $\mu\text{m}$ , Q = 1 – 1.16, average Q = 1.06  $\pm$  0.05; hexagonal or barely angular.

**Basidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:**

**Pileipellis:** somewhere between a cutis and a trichoderm, hyphae nor ornamented.

**Substrate:** in deep litter

**Habitat:** in and open *Eucalyptus* dominated forest with some other trees and a shrub layer.

**Notes:** a very collybioid looking fungus, not thought to be an *Entoloma* in the field despite the pink gills. The spores undoubtedly place this in *Entoloma* but it did not key out in Gates and Noordeloos. The very pale brown cap colour, crowded gills and the presence of white rhizoids appear to be the key characters. Could be a *Rhodocybe*.

**Collections examined:** PL148313, Mt Mee National Park, Pat Leonard, 28 Mar 2013.