**Gymnopus aff inodorus**

**Cap**: campanulate becoming convex, umbilicate; 10 – 25 mm diameter; fibrillose; brownish fawn, cinnamon; striate to half radius.

**Stipe**: cylindrical, some longitudinally grooved, sub-caespitose; 20 – 40 × 2 – 4 mm; mostly glabrous, but pruinose at apex; brownish fawn to cinnamon.

**Gills**: adnate, joined at stem into a pseudocollarium; pale fawn, edge concolorous.

**Flesh**: thin, fawn, fibrillose in stipe.

**Spores**: cream to white; 5 – 6 × 3 – 4 μm, ellipsoid, thin walled, inamyloid.

**Basidia**: clavate, 18 – 25 × 6 – 7 μm, four spored.

**Cheilocystidia**: very variable in shape from clavate to cylindrical with projections and intrusions. 25 – 70 × 10 – 25 μm.

**Pileipellis**: a cutis of repent hyphae, 4 – 8 μm wide, some with external incrustations, some clamps present; stipitpellis similar with yellow brown pigment present.

**Substrate**: on woody debris, a mixture on rotted wood chippings and fallen twigs and wood.

**Habitat**: in parkland managed as a picnic site. Growing in a distinct ring in very dense sub caespitose clusters with hundreds of fruiting bodies.

**Notes**: this Gymnopus grows in densely clustered groups in rings on well rotted wood chip. It is very Micromphale like but does not have a strong smell. This collection differs from Gymnopus inodorans by having smaller spores and no finger like projections on the pileal hyphae.

**Collections examined**: PL17312, Mary Cairncross, Sunshine Coast, Pat Leonard, 12 Mar 2012.