

Gymnopus aff inodorus



Gymnopus aff inodorus © Pat Leonard

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; stipitipellis 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.