

Hebeloma aminophilum



Hebeloma aminophilum © Fran Guard

Cap: convex to broadly convex; 16 – 40 mm diameter; slightly viscid when young, smooth; clay pink to pale cinnamon; margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical to clavate, central, often bent to almost 90°; 30 – 50 × 2 – 7 mm; smooth; off-white.

Gills: adnate; crowded; clay pink.

Flesh: white.

Spore print: clay pink. pinkish brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 8.9 – 10.5 × 4.7 – 5.9 µm, average 9.7 ± 0.45 × 5.2 ± 0.35 µm, Q = 1.6 – 2.06, average Q = 1.86; thick walled with a wavy scalloped edge; ornamented; slightly dextrinoid (?).

Basidia: broadly clavate; large; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: numerous; fusiform to rostrate; 50 – 60 × 4 – 5 µm.

Pleurocystidia: numerous; skittle shaped, utriform; 35 – 50 × 7.5 – 10 µm.

Pileipellis: an ixotrichoderm; some hyphae inflated, underlying layer gelatinised.

Substrate: in soil and heavy litter.

Habitat: on animal remains in a wet sclerophyll forest with large Eucalypts.

Notes: the ornamented spores, cheilocystidia and colour of the spore print all point to this being a *Hebeloma*. The spores and presence of pleurocystidia suggest *H. aminophilum*. The strong pink gill colour suggest is like that of *H. vinosophylum* known from Japan, but that lacks pleurocystidia.

Collections examined: FG33, Harry Springs Conservation Park, Lil Spadijer, 15 June 2013.