

Hymenopellis raphanipes



Peter *Hymenopellis raphanipes*
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Cap: plano convex with a slight umbo; 20 – 85 mm diameter; viscid with a radially wrinkled to tuberculate margin; pale greyish brown.

Stipe: more or less cylindrical, with a swollen base and tapering root below ground; 70 – 125 × 1.5 – 3 mm above ground; smooth, firm, becoming hollow, white to cream.

Gills: adnexed; distant, white to cream, some lamellae fused; lamellulae intercalated in one series.

Flesh: thin, white.

Spore print: white.

Spores: subglobose to broadly ellipsoid; 12 – 16.5 × 10.5 – 13.5 μm, average 13.9 ± 1.26 × 10.5 ± 0.8 μm, Q = 1.02 – 1.46, average Q = 1.25

Basidia: clavate, 50 – 75 × 12 – 15 μm, two spored.

Pleurocystidia: fusiform to capitulate, 75 – 120 × 20 – 25 μm.

Pileipellis: a cutis of thin repent hyphae.

Substrate: growing in soil.

Habitat: in dry sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus andrewsii* and other species.

Notes: this relatively small *Xerula* has a pale radish like stipe, but can only be recognised certainly by its two spored basidia and smallish spores.

Collections examined: GIR 71, Underground Creek, Giraween N.P., Peter Warhurst, 16 April 2011.