

Inocybe australiensis

Cap: convex to conical with a small umbo; 10 - 25 mm diameter; densely fibrillose and scaly; dark brown (8F6); margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical; 20 - 25 × 2 - 4 mm; hollow, some splitting; paler brown than cap; pruinose; base buried in substrate, a small emarginate bulb often buried in substrate.

Gills: adnexed to deeply emarginate; crowded, dark brown, lamellulae in one series.

Flesh: thin, pale, slightly brown.

Smell: none.

Spore print: brown.

Spores: ellipsoid to amygdaliform; 6.5 - 9 × 4 - 6.5 µm; slightly thick walled.

Cheilocystidia: ventricose; dense; 30 - 50 × 10 - 15 µm; metuloid.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent hyphae.

Habitat: in groups, some caespitose, in sandy soil under *Banksia aemula* in Wallum heathland and in soil in wet sclerophyll forest.

Collections examined: PL26609. Banksia Beach track, Bribie Island, Pat Leonard, 27 Jun 09; PL15410, Obi Obi Track, Baroon Pocket, Pat Leonard, 6 April 2010..

Notes: this small brown *Inocybe* with a conical cap is not readily recognised in the field, but has striking microscopic characters. It is widely reported in Western Australia, but these appear to be the first Queensland records.



Inocybe australiensis © Pat Leonard