

Inocybe discissa



Inocybe discissa © Pat Leonard

Cap: conical; 15 – 20 mm; with a central smooth brown disc and a fibrillose outer half composed of dark brown fibrils on a straw coloured background; margin somewhat plicate.

Stipe: cylindrical; 45 × 2 mm, glabrous; straw brown.

Gills: emarginate, buff to pale dull brown.

Flesh: thin, buff.

Smell: not distinctive.

Spore print: pale brown.

Spores: nodulose; 7 – 9 × 7 – 9 µm; 8 + nodules, and spore appearing very variable in shape as a consequence.

Basidia:

Cheilocystidia: clavate; thick walled; 50 – 60 × 15 µm; metuloids absent

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: an epicutis of filamentous hyphae.

Habitat: in soil alongside a track in a rainforest habitat.

Notes: This species cannot be recognised in the field. There are several species which have this overall appearance. It is the combination of very nodulose spores and cystidia without metuloids that distinguish it from similar species. *Inocybe asterospora* is very similar but has slightly larger spores and the cheilocystidia are metuloid.

Collections examined: PL 42310, Mt Cordeaux, Cunningham's Gap, Pat Leonard, 13 March 2010.