

Inocybe fibrillosa

Inocybe fibrillosa © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex with a distinct umbo; 10 – 18 mm diameter; umbo glabrous, remainder strongly fibrillose but not rimose; shiny coppery brown.

Stipe: cylindrical; 15 – 22 × 2 mm; glabrous striate with pale fine fibres; white, browning somewhat with age.

Gills: adnexed to slightly sinuate; pale fawn, becoming brown as the spores mature; intercalated with lamellulae in two series.

Flesh: thin, pale brown.

Smell: not distinctive.

Chemical reactions:

Spores: brown; ellipsoid; 8.5 – 10.5 × 5 – 7.5 µm, Q = 1.8; thin walled.

Basidia: clavate, four spored; 20 – 30 × 6 – 8 µm.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Cheilocystidia: numerous, sphaeropedunculate; 20 – 30 × 8 – 12 µm.

Pileipellis: a cutis of thick walled dark hyphae.

Habitat: growing in large numbers on damp soil in a gully in *Eucalyptus* forest.

Notes: the strongly fibrillose coppery brown cap with an umbo, and pale stipe are good field characters, but identification needs to be confirmed by observing the cheilocystidia and measuring the spores.

Collections examined: PL141310, Chermside Hills, Brisbane, Pat Leonard, 27 March 2010.