Pholliota sp PL119310



Pholliota sp 119310 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming applanate; 50 - 65 mm diameter; very finely fibrillose; yellow brown (5B7) with fibres slightly darker than background, margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical to slightly expanded at base and more strongly at apex; $65-80 \times 10-30$ mm; finely fibrillose; base colour white but with fibres hyaline in upper half and cinnamon in lower half; stipe deeply buried in soil/litter; loosely caespitose.

Gills: adnate; yellow brown, lamellulae present.

Flesh: white, thin; unchanging on exposure to air.

Smell: not distinctive. **Chemical reactions:**

Spore print: brown to rust.

Spores: amygdaliform; $5.2 - 8.6 \times 3.1 - 4.2 \mu m$; average $6.8 \pm 0.95 \times 3.7 \pm 0.3 \mu m$; Q = 1.4 - 2.1, average 1.8 ± 0.25 , spore sizes probably form a bimodal distribution reflect variations in basidia (see below).

Basidia: clavate; $25 - 3 - \times 6 - 8 \mu m$; one, two and four spored basidia present.

Cheilocystidia: clavate; hyaline; $30 - 40 \times 6 - 9 \mu m$.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: in groups with stipes loosely joined and deeply buried in the soil in dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus* species.

Notes: this *Pholliota* with a medium sized yellow brown cap and long partially white stipe buried deeply in the soil may be identifiable, but more collections are needed. It has significantly smaller spores than *Pholliota* sp PL121310.

Collections examined: PL119310. Mount Norman Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 23 March 2010.