Trogia subglobospora var mellea



Trogia subglobospora var mellea © Glenda Walter

Cap: convex at first but rapidly becoming infundibuliform, umbilicate; 20-35 mm diameter; more or less smooth; grey brown with fine cream coloured stripes; margin entire and in-rolled at first.

Stipe: densely caespitose, cylindrical; $40 - 50 \times 4 - 5$ mm; fibrillose; cream with a touch of grey brown.

Gills: decurrent; creamy yellow; furcate; no

interveining!

Flesh: thin; pale greyish brown.

Taste:

Spore print: not obtained.

Spores: subglobose; $4.2-5.3\times3.9-5.3$ µm, average $4.7\pm0.35\times4.4\pm0.4$ µm, Q=1-1.2, average $Q=1.06\pm0.06$; hyaline in KOH; smooth, with a large oil droplet.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $40 - 50 \times 4.5 - 6.5 \mu m$, two spored, sterigmata $4 - 4.5 \mu m$.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: clavate, a few langeniform; $35 - 50 \times 5 - 8$; smooth.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Substrate: soil but probably rotten wood, probably Kunzea.

Habitat: open Eucalypt forest with *Kunzea* and *Allocasuarina*.

Notes: this densely caespitose fungus with strongly decurrent yellow gills is quite striking and clearly seems to fit Corner's concept of Trogia. It keys clearly to *T. subglobospora* var *mellea* and agrees in almost all respects but there was not interveining apparent in this collection.

Collections examined: CN24, Crows Nest National Park, Glenda Walters, 20 Apr 2013.