

Volvariella cynopotamia



Volvariella cynopotamia © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex with a downturned margin; 40 mm diameter; covered in a thick layer of fine fibrils; grey, brownish grey, dark grey ((8F3, 8F4).

Stipe: expanded at apex, flattened, base bulbous; 50 × 3 – 5 mm; hyaline shiny white, minutely fibrillose; grey towards base; volva small, white.

Gills: free; starting cream but turning deep pink as the spores mature.

Flesh: thin, white.

Taste:

Chemical reactions:

Spore print deep pink.

Spores: subglobose; 6.1 – 7.3 × 5.6 – 6.9 μm, average 6.7 ± 0.3 × 6.25 ± 0.35 μm; Q = 1 – 1.2, average 1.08 ± 0.05; inamyloid.

Basidia: clavate, four spored.

Cystidia: prominent; subcapitate; 55 – 75 × 15 μm.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: growing in a rich litter layer below fleshy herbaceous plant in the Brisbane Botanic garden. Possibly introduced from elsewhere in Australia.

Notes: The only *Volvariella* with subglobose spores in the size range mentioned in the literature by both Grgurinovic (2004) and Pegler (1965) is *V. cynopotamia*, it has not however been possible to check Singer's description.

Collections examined: PL38410, Brisbane Botanic Garden, Mt Coot-tha, Pat Leonard. 14 April 2010.