

Agaricus austrovinaceus



Agaricus austrovinaceus © Fran Guard

Cap: convex to plano-convex; 60 - 80 mm diameter; white but becoming brown with age; with a covering of fine brown vinaceous web like fibrils (8D4) and a small central disc which breaks in to brown scales(8F8), margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical with a slightly swollen base; 40 - 60 × 10 mm; white; hollow; with prominent white rhizoids attached to base; ring pendulous, floccose, becoming adpressed, white with dark edge, 60 - 70% up stipe; bruising brown below ring on handling.

Gills: free; grey with a pink tinge at first, becoming dark chocolate brown; lamellulae present, intercalated in a single row which almost reach the stipe.

Flesh: slight reddish tinge on cutting, turning brown in stipe.

Smell: strongly of aniseed.

Spores: chocolate brown, ellipsoid; 4.5 - 6.5 × 2.5 - 4.5 μm; thick walled.

Cheilocystidia: obovoid; 15 - 16 × 8-10 μm.

Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a cutis of interwoven cylindrical hyphae with those that form the squamules with vinaceous brown intracellular pigment.

Habitat: growing singly in woody litter and soil in wet sclerophyll forest with *Syncarpia glomulifera* or *Eucalyptus pilularis*.

Notes: This squamulose vinaceous brown agaricus is a member of the *Sanguinolenti*. It can only be separated from other members of this group by careful microscopic examination.

Collections examined: PL 41108, Mapleton Forest, Mapleton, 26 Nov 08; PL 4309, Nursery Road, Pomona State Forest, P. Leonard, 16 Mar 09; PL 21312, Marcus Beach Section, Noosa National Park, Pat Leonard, 14 Mar 12.