

## *Agaricus bisporus*



*Agaricus bisporus* © Pat Leonard

**Pileus:** hemispherical becoming convex and then planoconvex with a depressed centre; 60 – 120 mm diameter; squamulose or glabrous; squamules light brown on an off-white background; margin inturned and appendiculate.

**Stipe:** cylindrical or slightly clavate; 40 – 60 × 12 – 20 mm; glabrous above ring, sometimes floccose below; white to off-white, bruising brown below ring; ring 50 – 80% up stipe, triangular in cross-section; rhizoids lacking.

**Gills:** free; crowded; pinkish grey brown at first becoming dark brown with a paler somewhat serrated edge.

**Flesh:** thick, firm, slightly discolouring pink or brown when exposed to air.

**Spore print:** dark chocolate brown.

**Spores:** broadly ellipsoid; 6.5 – 8 × 5.5 – 6.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , average  $7.2 \pm 0.5 \times 5.6 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.1 - 1.45$ , average  $Q = 1.25 \pm 0.3$ ; thin walled, no germ pore.

**Basidia:** clavate; 20 – 24 × 7 – 8  $\mu\text{m}$ ; two spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** narrowly clavate; forming a sterile edge to the gill; 25 – 35 × 8 – 12  $\mu\text{m}$ ; thin walled.

**Pleurocystidia:** not observed.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of thin walled hyphae 3 – 5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide.

**Substrate:** rich compost, usually specifically prepared.

**Habitat:** grocers shops, market stalls and supermarkets; found in outdoor locations where spent mushroom compost has been used as a fertilizer.

**Material examined:** PL5914, Fenwicks greengrocers, Buderim, Pat Leonard, 30 Sep 2014.

**Notes:** This is the mushroom grown commercially and sold under various names, there are white smooth varieties through to the strongly squamulose 'Swiss browns'. Edible, but fairly bland when compared with *Agaricus campestris*.