

Agaricus impudicus



Agaricus impudicus © Pat Leonard

Cap: plano-convex to applanate, with a slightly depressed centre containing a shallow umbo; 50 - 75 mm diameter; white background covered in fine, red-brown fibrillose radial hairs which darken with age and have a slight concentric arrangement when mature; splitting radially; cap margin slightly exceeds lamellae.

Stipe: cylindrical, with slight emarginate bulb at base; 60 - 80 × 7 - 10 mm; white, lanate (woolly) to striate below ring, glabrous above; cylindrical to somewhat attenuated upwards; ring 75% up stipe, pendulous, whitish.

Gills: free; crowded; greyish pink at first darkening to purplish sepia.

Flesh: white, unchanging or browning very slightly in the stipe.

Smell: weak, agaricoid but with a distinctive floral/fruity component.

Spore print: chocolate brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; $5.6 - 6.5 \times 2.9 - 4 \mu\text{m}$, average $5.9 \pm 0.25 \times 3.6 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.4 - 2$, average $Q = 1.65 \pm 0.16$; slightly thick walled.

Cheilocystidia: forming a sterile edge, $15 - 20 \times 8 - 15 \mu\text{m}$, ovoid to mainly subclavate.

Pileipellis: a cutis of interwoven hyphae.

Habitat: growing in clumps amongst deep sugar cane mulch and litter on bare soil and in natural mulch in gardens.

Notes: *A. impudicus* cannot be readily distinguished in the field, although, the flesh that does not change colour and the clustered to caespitose growth form in humus rich soil, are good clues to its identity.

Collections examined: BRI, AQ 619982; University of Queensland, St Lucia campus, Brisbane, Klaus Querengasser, 11 Sep 2007; PL5414, Buderim garden, Pat Leonard, 3 Apr 2014.