

Agaricus campestris



Agaricus campestris © Megan Prance

Cap: convex; 45 mm diameter; white; glabrous; neither reddening nor yellowing; margin appendiculate.

Stipe: cylindrical, tapering to base; 45 × 10 mm; white, shining; glabrous; ring 2/3rds up stipe, thin white pendulous.

Gills: free; deep pink to start with, becoming brown and finally black; lamellulae of two lengths present but mostly in only one series intercalated between gills.

Spore print: dark brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 7.3 - 9.2 × 5.3 - 6.1 μm; germ pore absent; thick walled.

Cheilocystidia: a few clavate to subcapitate cheilocystidia present; 30 - 35 × 10 μm.

Basidia: clavate, four spored.

Pileipellis: a cutis of hyphae 5 - 7 μm wide.

Habitat: in small groups in native grassland and in an open dry sclerophyll forest. Those found in forest may be restricted to areas grazed by cattle or to regenerating bush that once was a dairy farm.

Notes: these medium-sized white fungi with bright pink, free gills when young are readily recognised as *Agaricus*. Despite having some cheilocystidia, they are probably in the *Campestris* group.

Collections examined: PL 9409, Pooh Corner, Wacol, SW Brisbane. Pat Leonard, 4 Apr 2009.

