

Crepidotus sp



Crepidotus sp © Fran Guard

Cap: semicircular, umbonate, 20 – 55 mm diameter. More or less smooth and dry, pale tan to light yellowish brown on the umbo, some radial furrowing.

Stipe: attached laterally, 6 - 10 × 4 mm, velutinate, white. Strongly attached to substrate.

Gills: adnexed, pale cream, very crowded, many lamellulae of different lengths.

Flesh: tough, rubbery, cream to white.

Smell: strong, mealy.

Spore print: white to pale cream.

Spores: ellipsoid, thin walled, faintly ornamented with fine verrucae, inamyloid, 6 – 9 × 3 – 4 μm.

Basidia: clavatae, 35 -40 × 4 – 8 μm, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: mostly fusoid but a few sub capitates, 40 – 60 × 5 – 8 μm.

Pileipellis: a network of narrow and irregular hyphae woven to form an ixocutis.

Substrate: wood.

Habitat: growing in a group on the trunk of a dead tree in rain forest.

Notes: at first sight the pale colours and pale spores place this in *Conchomyces*, but the ellipsoid spores are wrong. Spore and gill colour place this outside *Crepidotus* but in most other respects it fits in this genus.

Collections examined: PL11111, Dilkusha, Patrick Leonard, 5 Nov 2011.