

Lepiota aff perplexa



Lepiota aff perplexa © Patrick Leonard

Cap: applanate with a central disc; 45 mm diameter; squamulose in outer half; disc and squamules are brown to dark brown (7E4) on a paler ground.

Stipe: cylindrical; 35 × 8 – 10 mm; glabrous and fawn upper half; brown ring zone and squamules on lower half.

Gills: adnexed, white.

Flesh:

Smell: none detected.

Spore print: white.

Spores: sub-cylindric; 4.6 – 6.9 × 2.7 – 4 μm, average 5.3 ± 0.56 × 3.25 ± 0.34 μm, Q = 1.34 – 2.07, average Q – 1.64 ± 0.2; dextrinoid, thin walled.

Basidia: cylindrical to narrowly clavate; four spored; spores appear to be stuck together and often remain in pairs when released.

Cheilocystidia: clavate, forming a sterile gill edge.

Pleurocystidia: absent

Pileipellis: a cutis of yellowish brown hyphae.

Habitat: in deep litter in a wet sclerophyll forest.

Notes: it proved difficult to allocate this collection to a genus. (Funkey came up with 'Lamacella'). The dextrinoid spores and squamulose cap together with white adnexed gills suggest *Lepiota* and indeed this collection keyed to *Lepiota perplexa* in Vellinga's Dutch key.

Collections examined: PL 860319, Binna Burra Caves Circuit, Susie Webster, 30 March 2019.