Gymnopus 'bunya'



Gymnopus 'bunya' © Pat Leonard

Cap: plano-convex to applanate; 30 - 68 mm diameter; glabrous; creamy white with a pinkish beige centre; margin entire.

Stipe: caespitose; oval, flattened on one side with a groove; $50 - 70 \times 4 - 7$ mm; glabrous to very minutely felty; creamy white; stipe flesh fibrous.

Gills: adnexed, moderately crowded; creamy white.

Flesh: thin, whitish beige.

Taste:

Spore print: white.

Spores: lacrymoid; $6.1 - 8.6 \times 3.1 - 4.3 \mu m$, average $7.2 \pm 0.7 \times 3.8 \pm 0.3 \mu m$, Q =

 $1.48 - 2.13 \pm 0.3$; thin walled.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $30 - 35 \times 6 - 10 \mu m$, 2 and 3 spored.

Pleurocystidia: not clearly differentiated, clavate; $20 - 25 \times 5 - 8 \mu m$.

Pileipellis: a regular cutis.

Substrate: leaf litter and well rotted wood.

Habitat: in wet sclerophyl forest dominated by *Araucaria cunninghamii*. **Collections examined:** QMS BB023, Bunya Bunya Track, Bunya Mountains

National Park, Floss Wainright, 16 Mar 2012.

Notes: Distinctive large caespitose Collybiod fungus which is close to Grgurinovic's concept of *C. kurara*. It differs however in habitat, cap size and spore length and shape so is probably distinct.