Macrocybe crassa



Macrocybe crassa © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 40 - 180 mm diameter; glabrous, shiny; creamy white, but becoming mid brown in the centre and cracking to expose white flesh beneath; margin entire. **Stipe:** cylindrical or bulbous but irregular; solid, hollow or stuffed; often curved, usually caespitose with 6 to 10 fruiting bodies joined at base; $80 - 150 \times 25 - 40$ mm; innately striate and cream coloured, covered in white powdery floccules.

Gills: adnexed to almost free; crowded; cream to pale peach; lamellulae numerous in four or occasionally more series, often irregular, crinkled.

Flesh: thick, white; heavy, whole fruit body weighing up to 4 kg.

Smell: strong, mealy, mushroomy.

Spore print: pale cream.

Spores: ellipsoid; $4.9 - 6.6 \times 4.1 - 5.3 \mu m$, average $6 \pm 0.4 \times 4.65 \pm 0.4 \mu m$, Q = 1.14 - 1.52, average $Q = 1.29 \pm 0.12$, smooth, thin walled, inamyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $35 - 45 \times 6 - 8 \mu m$; with oily contents; three or four spored.

Pleurocystidia: none seen.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of hyphae $5-8 \mu m$ wide with some swollen apices; clamps present.

Substrate: soil, possibly manured ground.

Habitat: in grass, paddocks and roadside verges; little seems to be known about its ecology.

Collections examined: PL10312, Forest Glen roadside, Buderim, Queensland, Pat Leonard, 11 Mar 2012, PL21114, Buderim garden, P.Leonard, 12 Nov 2014.. **Notes:** this very large whitish mushroom that grows in caespitose clumps and develops a brown cracked centre to the cap is easy to recognise in the field. It appears to be only known from a few collections Queensland.