

## *Inocybe tenuis*

**Cap:** plano-convex with a distinct umbo; distinctly squamulose in the central half of the cap, striate fibrillose in the outer half; yellowish brown centre, darker brown outer half; margin distinctly eroded.

**Stipe:** cylindrical with a slightly swollen base; pruinose; reddish brown.

**Gills:** adnexed; pale brown; with lamellulae.

**Flesh:** thin, clay brown.

**Smell:** vinegar?

**Spore print:** clay brown.

**Spores:** amygdaliform;  $8 - 10 \times 4.5 - 5.5 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $9 \pm 0.8 \times 5 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ ;  $Q = 1.6 - 2.1$ , average  $Q = 1.85$ ; smooth.

**Basidia:** clavate;  $25 - 30 \times 7 - 9 \mu\text{m}$ ; four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** fusiform and very thick walled; metuloid.

**Pleurocystidia:** as cheilos.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of brownish hyphae with slightly thickened walls and many septa.

**Substrate:** in soil amongst heavy wood and leaf litter.

**Habitat:** wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus pilularis* and other Eucalypt species.



*Inocybe tenuis* © Pat Leonard.

**Notes:** this collection would not have been identifiable beyond genus until the publication of Matheny and Bougher's key. It clearly keyed to *I. tenuis*, a species only known from Tasmania. This is not surprising in the sense that it has not previously been possible to identify *Inocybes* and as a result they tend to have been overlooked.

**Collections examined:** LG 2017, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Pat Leonard, 24 Jun 2017.