Melanophyllum sp. 'PL780317'

***Melanophyllum* sp. 'PL780317' © Pat Leonard**

Cap: convex with an umbilicate centre; 20 mm diameter; granulose, fibrillose; greyish brown (8D3) with a hint of a bluish tint when fresh, pale at centre; margin distinctly appendiculate.
Stipe: cylindrical, expanding at the apex and a bulbous base; 55 × 1-2 mm; pale grey with fibrillose surface browning on handling and pale furfuracious at apex.
Gills: adnexed; ± 30 reach stem; lamellulae present in single series; margin fimbriate and a very pale blue; appears to be deep pink when young, then grey brown as spores develop.
Flesh: thin, pale.
Smell: none
Spore print: not obtained.
Spores: lacrymoid; 6.9 – 9 × 4 – 4.9 µm, average 7.75 ± 0.6 × 4.3 ± 0.3 µm, Q = 1.62 – 2.02, average Q 1.8 ± 0.12 ; inamyloid, with distinct dark warts.
Basidia: clavate; four spored.
Cheilocystidia: forming a sterile edge to the gills, clavate to capitate; not distinctly coloured when examined in KOH.
Pleurocystidia: absent.
Pileipellis: an irregular epithelium, clamp connections not seen.
Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest amongst mixed litter.
Notes: the pinkish brown gills with a light blue edge led to a field ID of *Entoloma*, the lacrymoid warty spores led to a revised diagnosis of *Melanophyllum* supported by both Funkey and Nordic Macromycetes keys to the genera. However, this is not *M.*

haematospermum, nor *M. eyrie*, both of which have distinctly coloured gills and significantly smaller spores. The coloured gill edge places this closer to *M eyrie*.
Collections examined: PL 780317, Ben Bennett Park, Caloundra. Pat Leonard, 18 Mar 2017.