

Descolea maculata



Descolea maculata © Patrick Leonard

Cap: convex to umbonate; 45 mm diameter; rugulose, radially wrinkled; yellowish brown (5B6).

Stipe: cylindrical or slightly wider at the base; 30 - 50 × 5mm; glabrous, yellowish brown; finely fibrillose; with a prominent striate to pleated ring about half-way up the stipe.

Gills: deeply adnexed; yellowish brown; lamellulae present in one series.

Flesh: thin, brownish.

Spore print: ochraceous brown.

Spores: amygdaliform (bean shaped); 12 × 7 μm; with low but distinct warts.

Basidia: clavate, 30 – 40 × 8 – 12 μm, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: found growing on well-rotted wood in wet sclerophyll forests in Queensland but only known from three collections. Reported more frequently from other habitats in Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia.

Notes: the very prominent striate ring and ochraceous brown spores are the distinctive features of this genus. *D. recedens* is more frequently reported from Queensland but has a taller stipe and a dark brown cap which is not rugulose.

Collections examined: PL1140521, Tewantin National Park, Pat Leonard, 30 May 2021.