Inocybe flavoalbida



Inocybe flavoalbida © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex to shallowly conical at first; 45 - 60 mm diameter; squamulose over most of the cap but fibrillose rimose near the margin; pale brownish orange (6C4); margin somewhat lobed.

Stipe: cylindrical, tapering towards base, very hard; $35 \times 8 - 12$ mm; glabrous; white at apex, slightly ochraceous towards base.

Gills: adnexed, moderately spaced, quite thick, pale ochraceous clay; with a single series of lamellulae.

Flesh: tough, white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Smell: none.

Spore print: pale brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; $6.1 - 7.6 \times 4.1 - 5.3 \mu m$, average $6.9 \pm 0.5 \times 4.9 \pm 0.3 \mu m$, Q = 1.24 - 1.68, average $Q = 1.41 \pm 0.09$; smooth; yellow-brown in KOH.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $35 - 45 \times 5 - 8 \mu m$; with oily contents; four-spored.

Cheilocystidia: ventricose, thick-walled, with an encrusted apex, crystals dissolving in KOH; $40 - 50 \times 12 - 15 \mu m$.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia but without encrusting crystals.

Pileipellis: a cutis. Substrate: in soil.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forest growing in close proximity to *Eucalyptus microcorys*.

Notes: a surprisingly pale and robust *Inocybe*. Keys to *I. flavoalbida* in Matheny and Bougher and matches the microscopic features well, but this collection is more robust than the type and had a very hard stipe which lacked a marginate bulb, so may be different.

Collections examined: PL163313, Warwick property, Ash Lane, Cooroy, Pat Leonard, 31 Mar 2013.