

Inocybe vittata



Inocybe vittata © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex to campanulate; 5 – 15 mm diameter; distinctly fibrillose in the outer half of the cap with a pale disc at the centre; yellowish brown outer portion.

Stipe: cylindrical; 15 – 20 × 2 – 3 mm; with a white fibrillose surface.

Gills: adnexed; pale brown; with lamellulae in two series.

Flesh: thin, clay brown.

Smell: vinegar?

Spore print: clay brown.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; 9 – 10 × 5 – 6 µm, Q = 1.7; smooth.

Basidia: clavate; 25 – 30 × 7 – 9 µm; four-spored.

Cheilocystidia: fusiform and very thick walled; metuloid.

Pleurocystidia: as for cheilocystidia.

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

Substrate: on well-rotted wood amongst deep litter.

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

Notes: this collection would not have been identifiable beyond genus until the publication of Matheny and Bougher's key. It clearly keyed to *I. vittata*, a species only known from Western Australia. The substrate is somewhat odd for an *Inocybe* so it is possible that this is an undescribed species

Collections examined: PL250621, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Pat Leonard, 10 June 2021.