

## *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;  $55 \times 1 - 2$  mm; pale grey with fibrillose surface browning on handling and pale furfuraceous at apex.

**Gills:** adnexed;  $\pm 30$  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;  $6.9 - 9 \times 4 - 4.9$   $\mu\text{m}$ , average  $7.75 \pm 0.6 \times 4.3 \pm 0.3$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.62 - 2.02$ , average  $Q = 1.8 \pm 0.12$ ; 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:** PL780317, Ben Bennett Park, Caloundra. Pat Leonard, 18 Mar 2017.