

Simocybe subfulva



Simocybe subfulva © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 10 – 12 mm diameter; finely hairy; dark brown (6F7); margin distinctly striate.

Stipe: cylindrical; 15 – 20 × 1 – 1.5 mm; striate; light brown (6D5).

Gills: deeply adnexed, sinuo-adnexed; moderately space, pale yellow-brown becoming darker as the spores mature; lamellulae in a single series.

Flesh: thin, yellow-brown, fragile.

Smell: not distinctive.

Spore print: yellowish brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 8 – 10 × 5 – 6.5 µm, Q = 1.6; smooth, yellow-brown in KOH.

Basidia: clavate; 20 – 25 × 8 – 10 µm; smooth, four-spored, sterigmata short.

Cheilocystidia: numerous; clavate to subcapitate; 20 – 25 × 8 – 10 µm; with clear contents.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a hymenoderm or epithelium with dark brown contents.

Habitat: gregarious on litter of *Callistemon* and other garden plants.

Notes: This collection keys to the genus *Simocybe* in FunKey and accords closely with Cleland's description of *S. subfulva* (as *Naucoria subfulva* in Cleland and as *Ramicola subfulva* in Grgurinovic). The most commonly recorded species in Australia is *S. phlebophora* but that is a more robust species with a distinctive network on the cap, and is associated with *Nothofagus*.

Collections examined: PL41121, Buderim garden, Patrick Leonard, 19 Nov 2021.