Hymenopellis sp 3



Hymenopellis sp 3 © Ray Baxter

Cap: convex to plano convex; 60 mm diameter, dark brown to sepia (9F4, 9F3); velutinous; rugulose at apex; margin long inrolled.

Stipe: ventricose; 100×6 - 14 mm; white at apex becoming brown towards base; strongly radicating; glabrous, hollow.

Gills: adnexed with a strong decurrent tooth; white with a dark brown to sepia edge to the gill; thin, crowded.

Flesh: thin, 2-4 mm depth, cream; unchanged by exposure to air.

Spores: white, globose; $14 - 15.5 \times 13 - 15 \mu m$; Q = 1.02; thick walled; with guttules. **Basidia:** narrowly clavate, four-spored,

Cheilocystidia: lageniform, $70 - 80 \times 17.5 - 22.5 \,\mu\text{m}$ with dark brown contents which form the dark gill edge; gill edge completely sterile.

Pleurocystidia: utriform, $55-65 \times 20-25 \mu m$.

Pileipellis: clavate and ovoid dark brown cells in supra-pellis over a confused, gelatinised cutis structure, some very dark cylindrical cells present, but they are not setae.

Habitat: found in rain forest dominated by a canopy of *Araucaria bidwillii*.

Notes: The combination of globose spores and distinctive cheilocystidia and pleurocystidia suggest that this is an undescribed species. It is easily recognised in the field by its white gills with a dark brown edge.

Collections examined: QMSP36, Paradise Falls Track. Bunya Mountain National Park, Patrick Leonard, 28 March 2009.