

Inocybe aff bella



Inocybe aff bella © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex with a broad umbo; 20 - 25 mm diameter; umbo glabrous, remainder densely fibrillose; margin somewhat inrolled.

Stipe: clavate; 40 - 50 × 5 - 8 mm; glabrous; violaceous (15C4, 15D6), darker at apex, paler at base.

Gills: adnexed, violaceous when young, becoming pale brown.

Flesh: white, thin.

Smell: seminal.

Spore print: pale brown.

Spores: ellipsoid or amygdaliform; 8 - 10 × 5 - 6 μm.

Cheilocystidia: numerous; fusiform to ventricose; metuloid; thick walled; 35 - 50 × 10 - 15 μm; accompanied by interspersed smaller ellipsoid cells.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia, but some not metuloid.

Pileipellis: a cutis of hyphae 5 - 10 μm diameter.

Habitat: growing in small troops in sand in Wallum heathland dominated by *Banksia aemula* and *Lophostemon confertus*.

Notes: This medium sized *Inocybe* with an umbonate, fibrillose grey brown cap, violaceous gills when young and a violaceous stipe should be recognisable in the field. Matheny and Bougher examined this collection and conclude that it is close to *I. bella* but differs on account of its spore size. This appears to be the only Queensland record for this species.

Collections examined: PL27609, Banksia Beach track, Bribie Island, Pat Leonard, 17 Jun 2009.