

*Lacrymaria asperospora*



*Lacrymaria asperospora* © Solveig Gillis

**Cap:** strongly convex at first becoming conico-convex; 50 – 120 mm diameter; with a very scaly and fibrillose surface; dark brown with paler veil remnants creating a shaggy edge.

**Stipe:** cylindrical, hollow, caespitose; 80 – 150 × 10 – 15 mm; pruinose or fine fibrillose above the ring, squamulose below; surface pale brown but squamules a darker brown; ring ill-defined with a loose fibrillose zone where the veil was attached.

**Gills:** adnexed, arched; crowded, mottled when young, with a white (sterile) edge.

**Flesh:** thin for such a robust fungus, white with brownish tint.

**Smell:** agaricoid.

**Spore print:** black.

**Spores:** limoniform ; 10 – 14 × 6 – 8 μm, average 12 ± 1 × 7 ± 0.6 μm, Q = 1.5 – 1.7; with black irregular warts on a brown background.

**Basidia:** clavate; four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** numerous, forming a sterile edge to the gill; 65 – 11- × 7.5 – 12 μm; capitate, thin walled.

**Pileipellis:** a hymeniderm of clavate cells but some capitate, veil remnants fibrillose.

**Substrate:** deep litter formed by huge rotting fig tree.

**Habitat:** rainforest with Ficus and palms.

**Notes:** The fungus has the general appearance of a *Boletellus dissiliens*, but the mottled gills with a white edge, warty black spores and distinctive capitate cheilocystidia define this species.

**Collections examined:** PL 0317, Bellthorpe, Morgan Clark, 28 Mar 2017.

QUEENSLAND FUNGAL RECORD © Queensland Mycological Society

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