

Rhodocybe aff. pallidogrisea



Rhodocybe aff. pallidogrisea © Solveig Gillis

Cap: convex when young but becoming concave when mature; 40 – 110 mm diameter; fibrillose, viscid when young; matt; white with a grey or very pale brown tinge at the centre.

Stipe: ± cylindrical; 30 – 75 × 10 – 15 mm; glabrous, matt, white; very firm flesh.

Gills: adnexed to somewhat sinuate; crowded, with a single series of lamellulae; pale pink.

Flesh: white, unchanging, firm.

Smell: nil.

Spore print: pale pink.

Spores: subglobose to ellipsoid; 7.9 – 10.7 × 7.4 – 8.7 µm; average 8.9 ± 0.7 × 7.9 ± 0.35 µm, Q = 1.04 – 1.28, average Q = 1.12 ± 0.06; angled and ornamented with low warts.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 30 – 50 × 8 – 11 µm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: clavate; 45 – 60 × 8 – 12 µm; with dark contents in KOH.

Pileipellis: an ixocutis of hyphae

Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: macroscopically this is quite close to *Rhodocybe pallidogrisea* in appearance except that it is distinctly viscid when young. Microscopically it is very distinct with larger basidia and cystidia and ornamented rather than ribbed spores which are angled and have a much lower Q value. This taxon needs description.

Collections examined: LG 14, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Queensland, John van de Geyn, 13 Jun 2015; PL 1040617, Linda Garrett Reserve, Jon Atkinson, 24 Jun 2017.