Volvariella cycnopotamia



Volvariella cycnopotamia © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex with a downturned margin; 40 mm diameter; covered in a thick layer of fine fibrils; grey, brownish grey, dark grey ((8F3, 8F4).

Stipe: expanded at apex, flattened, base bulbous; $50 \times 3 - 5$ mm; hyaline shiny white, minutely fibrillose; grey towards base; volva small, white.

Gills: free; starting cream but turning deep pink as the spores mature.

Flesh: thin, white. Chemical reactions: Spore print deep pink.

Spores: subglobose; $6.1 - 7.3 \times 5.6 - 6.9 \mu m$, average $6.7 \pm 0.3 \times 6.25 \pm 0.35 \mu m$;

Q = 1 - 1.2, average 1.08 ± 0.05 ; inamyloid.

Basidia: clavate, four spored.

Cystidia: prominent; subcapitate; $55 - 75 \times 15 \mu m$.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: growing in a rich litter layer below fleshy herbaceous plant in the Brisbane Botanic garden. Possibly introduced from elsewhere in Australia.

Notes: The only *Volvariella* with subglobose spores in the size range mentioned in the literature by both Grgurinovic (2004) and Pegler (1965) is *V. cycnopotamia*, it has not however been possible to check Singer's original description.

Collections examined: PL38410, Brisbane Botanic Garden, Mt Coot-tha,

Pat Leonard. 14 April 2010.