Collybia 'Murrumba downs'



Collybia 'Murrumba downs' © Pat Leonard

Cap: irregularly convex; 40 - 60 mm diameter; glabrous, innately fibrillose; mid brown, brown (7E4, 8E5); margin entire.

Stipe: flattened, tapering towards base, hollow, some caespitose; $50 - 70 \times 6 - 8$ mm; strongly defined innate fibres, brown to dark brown on a pale brown base.

Gills: adnexed; not crowded, pinkish buff; with a single series of lamellulae.

Flesh: thin, tough, distinctly fibrous in the stipe.

Taste:

Smell: not distinctive.

Spore print: creamy white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; $8-11.1\times7.7-10.4$ µm, average $9.3\pm0.66\times7.8\pm0.7$

μm, Q = 1.04 - 1.39, average $Q = 1.19 \pm 0.10$; smooth. **Basidia:** clavate; $45 - 50 \times 7 - 8$ μm; mostly 4 spored. **Cheilocystidia:** subcapitate; $40 - 50 \times 7 - 8$ μm.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia but somewhat less capitate.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis

Habitat: in quite large group in woodchip derived from the local wet sclerophyll forest. Under *Araucaria cuninghamii*.

Notes: a robust brown shiny *Collybia* with a fibrillose stipe, not far from *C. percava* but with significantly larger spores. Probably should be in *Gymnopus* and not too far from *G. fusipes*.

Collections examined: MD 01, John Oxley Reserve, Murrumba Downs, Pat Leonard, 3 Jul 2015.