

Coprinus cordisporus



Coprinus cordisporus © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex to conical; 30 – 45 mm diameter; centre pale brown and glabrous, outer 4/5ths matt grey, strongly plicate with the pleats in pairs, covered in small fragments of paler veil remnants.

Stipe: cylindrical, hollow; 50 – 60 × 4 – 5 mm; glabrous; intensely white; with a volva like bulb at the base.

Gills: adnexed; cream at first but darkening as they autodigest; in pairs matching the pleats on the cap surface.

Flesh: thin, becoming transparent through the cap.

Taste:

Spore print: black.

Spores: heart-shaped; 7.5 – 11.5 × 6.5 – 10 µm, average 9.5 ± 0.7 × 8.3 ± 0.7 µm, = 1.04 – 1.26, average Q = 1.12 ± 0.11; germ pore not seen.

Basidia: clavate; quite small; 4 spored.

Pleurocystidia: utriform or subglobose, mixed with elongated fusiform cells with one or more excrescences.

Pileipellis:

Habitat: growing in sandy soils in coastal areas dominated by *Melaleuca* and *Allocasuarina*. The relationship with dung is not clear cut.

Notes: the strongly plicate cap and very white stem with a volva like base and the heart shaped spores are diagnostic for this species. Some authorities have synonymised *C. cordisporus* with *C. patouillardii*. Until a proper sequencing study has been done it is not clear whether the Queensland collections will agree with either.

Collections examined: PL13313, Twin Waters, Maroochydore, Pat Leonard, 4 Mar 2013; PL 20313, Mudjimba Wallum Project, Sunshine Coast, Pat Leonard, 6 Mar 2013.