



Squamanita squarrulosa

Common Name(s):

None

Distribution:

Wellington

Features:

The basidiocarps are solitary, with the cap 4–9 mm wide, conical, sienna-umber, and dry squarrose. The gills are narrowly joined to the stalk (adnexed), moderately crowded, white, and intercalated with lamellulae. The stalk is 25 x 5 mm, narrowing slightly at apex, solid, concolorous with cap. It is squamulose with the squamules narrow and erect, particularly crowded between base of stalk and volval limb. The protocarpic tuber is 16–19 mm wide and 20–26 mm high. It is whitish with a pale vinaceous to vinaceous flush, smooth, firm, and partially buried in humus. It is surmounted by a fleshy, sheathing volva, which tears irregularly to form a 4–5 mm deep cup. The context of the cap is white, firm, and fibrillose. The context of the tuber is pithy, white with some vinaceous stains, and distinct from the fibrillose context of the stipe. The spores are 7.5–8.5 x 4.5–6 µm, ellipsoid to elongate-ellipsoid, with a small apiculus, thin-walled, smooth, and hyaline.

Fruiting:

Known from two specimens collected in Rimutaka Forest Park in July and September.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=6617