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## *Entoloma strigosissimum* (Entolomataceae, Agaricales)

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### Key words:

*Fungi*

*Basidiomycota*

**Abstract:** A finding in Slovenia of *Entoloma strigosissimum*, a little common species, is documented with description and images of its morphological characters.

### INTRODUCTION

Until the microscopic evidence was obtained on the dried material, the conviction was that this basidiome represented a species of *Inocybe*. The reddish hairs and tufts on the stipe undoubtedly are the most peculiar character of this unusual taxon.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Photographs and macro observations of the basidiomes were taken on the fresh sample on the collecting site; micro characters were observed and photographed on the dried specimen after rehydration with 10% ammonia or water.

### TAXONOMY

*Entoloma strigosissimum* (Rea) Noordel.

*Persoonia* 10: 211 (1979)





Basionym: *Nolanea strigosissima* Rea, *Trans. Br. mycol. Soc.* 6: 325 (1920)



### Macroscopic characters

*Pileus*: 14 mm, paraboloid, not striate, brownish grey, squamulose.

*Lamellae*: more or less distant, adnate-subdecurrent, darkish grey, edge hyaline to brown towards the stipe.

*Stipe*: 43 × 1.4 mm, cylindraceous, covered with fine fibrils and reddish squamules.

### Microscopic characters

*Spores*: (11.2) 12.5 – 16.0 (18.0) × 7.7 – 9.0 μm, Q = (1.4) 1.6 – 1.9 (2.0), with 7 – 9 angles.

*Basidia*: 35 – 45 × 13 – 17 (20) μm and clavate to 50 – 60 (70) × 15 – 20 μm and capitate-pedunculate, 4-spored.

*Pleurocystidia*: absent.

*Gill edge*: heterogeneous.

*Cheilocystidia*: 50 – 84 × 20 – 31 μm, claviform to sub vesiculose or narrowly utriform or broadly to narrowly fusiform-ellipsoid, never lageniform, sometimes with a sub thickened weakly pigmented wall.

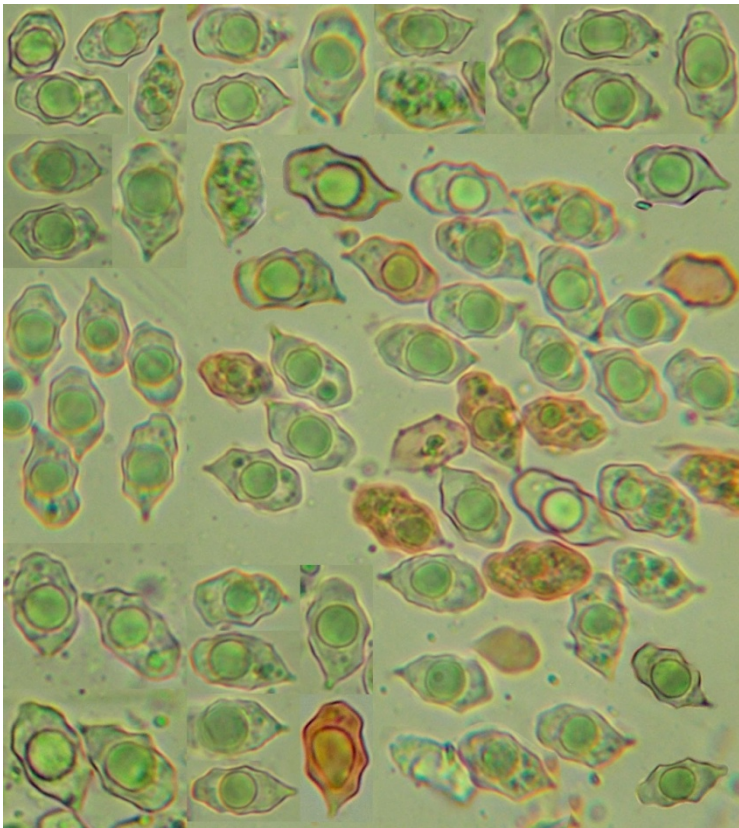
*Pileipellis*: a trichoderm of septate, 9 – 22 μm broad elements with strongly incrustated pigment, mixed with smooth, septate towards the base, thick-walled setae with intraparietal pigment.

*Caulopellis*: covered with tapering and sometimes constricted or forked, thick-walled setae up to 220 long and to 15 μm large at the base, with intraparietal, weak to strongly brown to red-pink or salmon pink pigment.

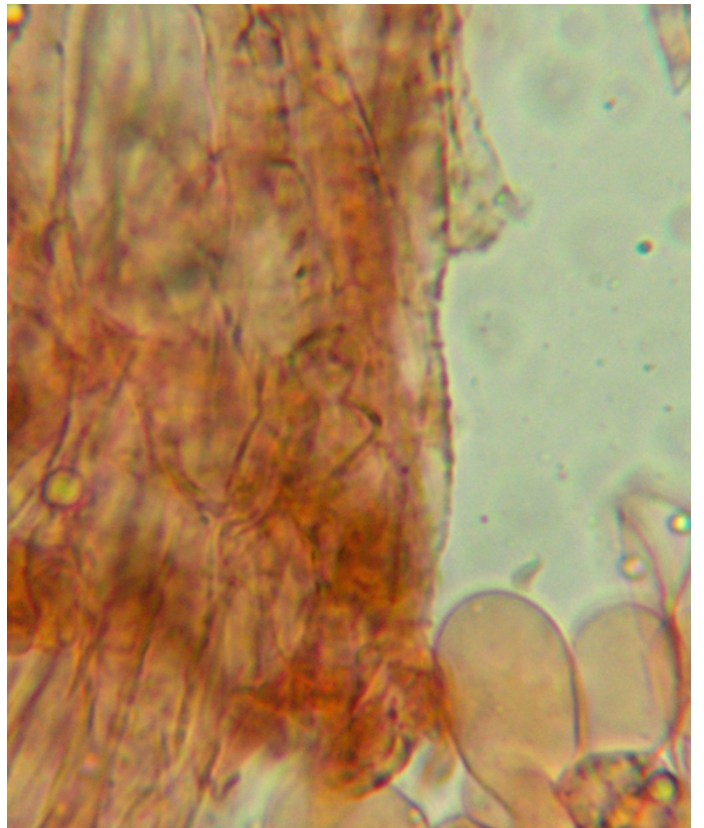
*Clamp connections*: absent.

**Habitat and collection examined**: solitary in the grass by the humid mossy edge of a stream; Slovenia, Rečica ob Savinji, 12.X.2022, P. Voto, Voto 20231010SLO (to be deposited at PAD).

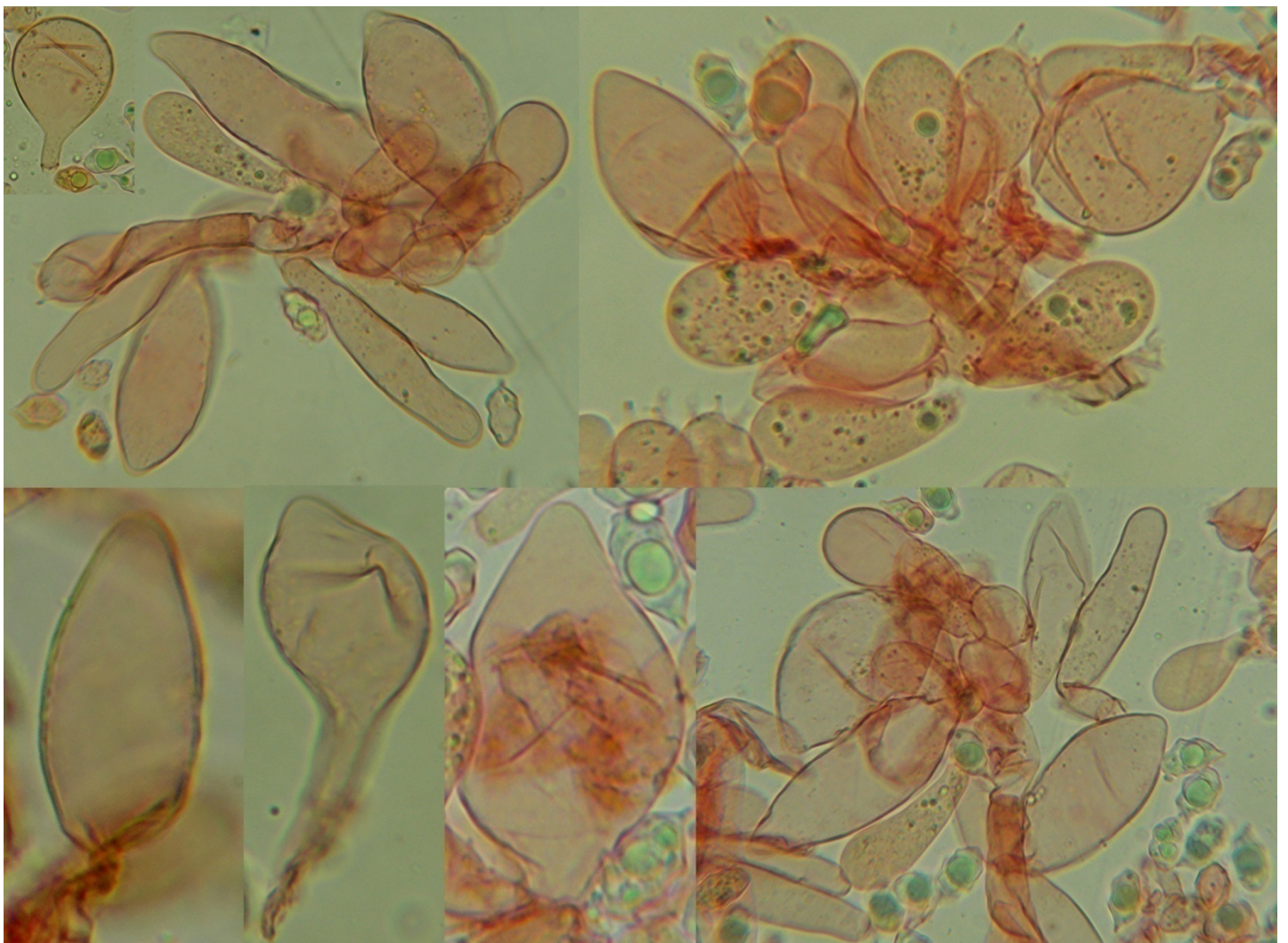




Spores in Congo red



Incrusted pigment in hymenium in Congo red

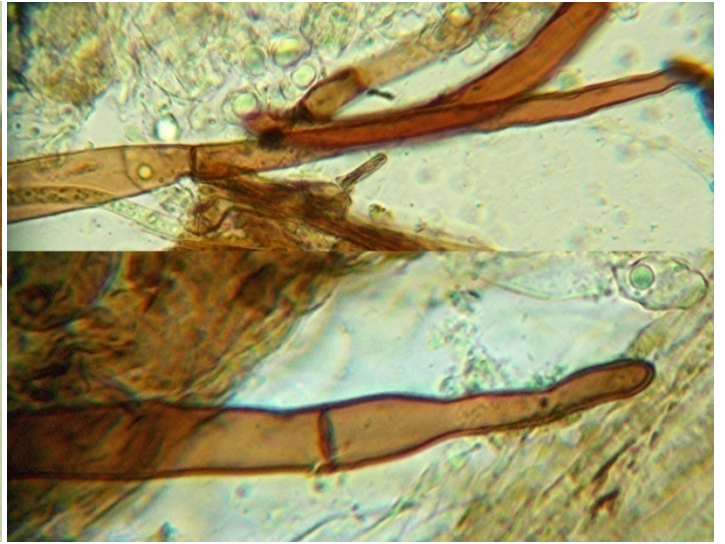


Cheilocystidia in Congo red

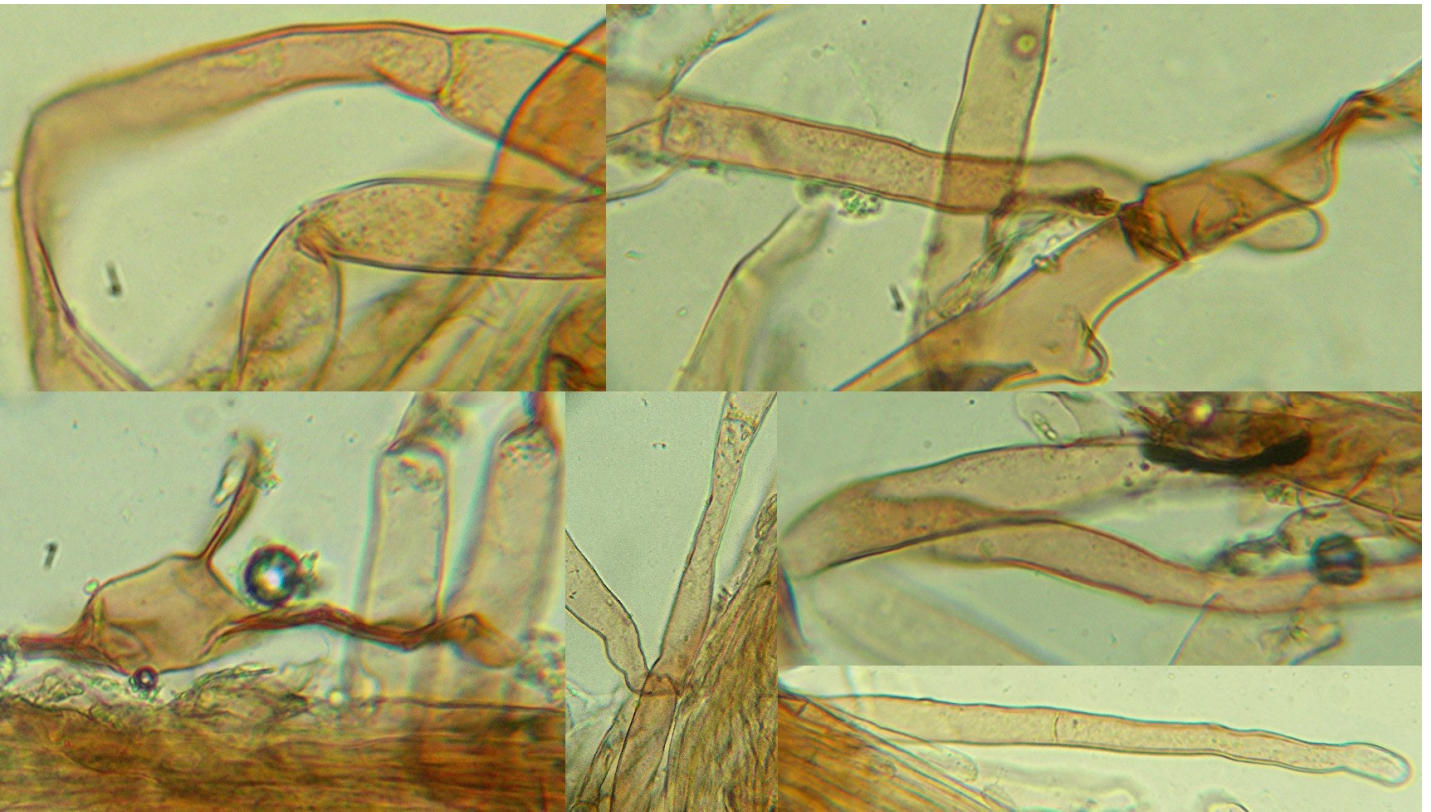




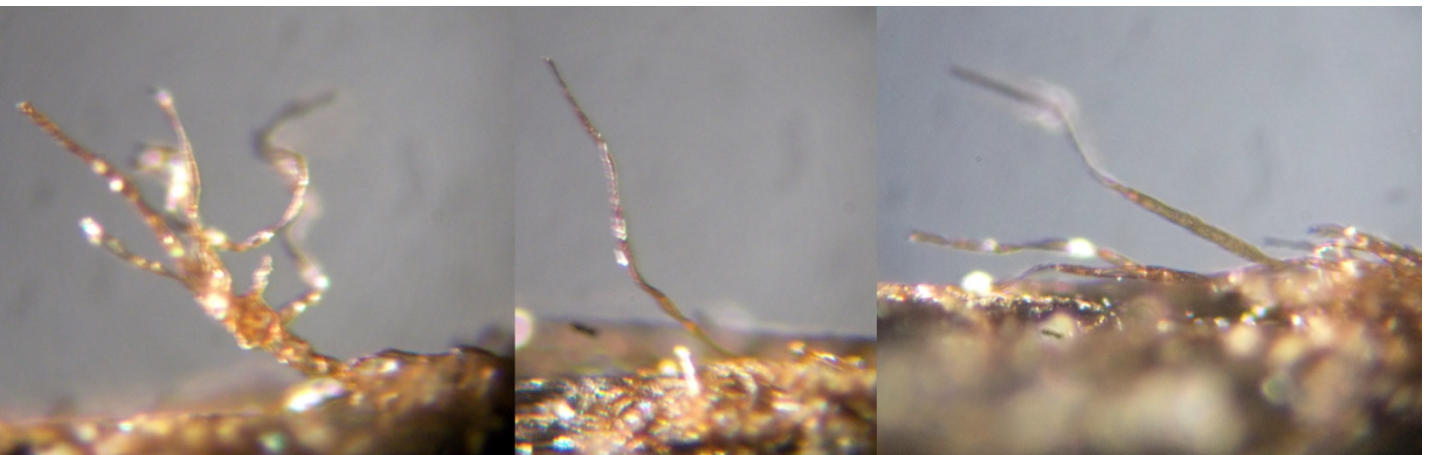
Pileipellis in ammonia



Setiform hairs on pileus in ammonia



Details of setuliform hairs on stipe in ammonia: shape, constrictions, pigment



Setuliform hairs on stipe in micrograph

## NOTES

Once the microscopy of this *Inocybe*-looking collection was examined, the evidence of Entolomoid spores brought the attention directly to the genus *Entoloma* and to subgen. *Pouzarella* (Mazzer) Noordel. due to the mycenoid and strongly ornamented pileus with incrusted pigment.

Among the closest taxa of the small number of species included in this subgenus (Noordeloos 2004), *E. indutum* Boud., *E. araneosum* (Quél.) M.M. Moser and *E. versatile* (Gillet) M.M. Moser have (fusiform-) differ by lageniform cheilocystidia terminating in a slender neck; *E. dysthales* (Peck) Sacc., *E. dvsthaloides* Noordel., *E. hirtum* (Velen.) Noordel. and *E. pulvereum* Rea are characterized by pileipellis elements strongly incrusted, including the setiform hairs; *E. romagnesii* Noordel. is distinguished by smaller spores with a distinctly low quotient.

## REFERENCES

Noordeloos ME (2004) *Entoloma* s.l. Supplemento. Fungi Europei, vol. 5A. Ed. Candusso, Alassio, Italy