

***Mycena truncimuscicola*, a new species of section *Filipedes* (Agaricales, Tricholomataceae) from Switzerland**

GIOVANNI ROBICH
c/o Museo di Storia Natutale
1730 S. Croce
I-30135 Venezia, Italy
Email: robich@alice.it

Accepted 26. 8. 2009

Key words: *Agaricales*, *Tricholomataceae*, *Mycena* sect. *Filipedes*, *Mycena truncimuscicola*, *M. albidoaquisipes*, *M. arcangeliana*, *M. flavescens*, *M. fuscoaquisipes*, *M. rebaudengoi*, *M. ticinensis*. – New species. – Mycoflora of Switzerland.

Abstract: *Mycena truncimuscicola* is described as a new species of the section *Filipedes*. It was collected in Switzerland. The description includes a colour photograph of the habit and illustrations of the microscopic characters. The new species is compared with *M. albidoaquisipes*, *M. arcangeliana*, *M. flavescens*, *M. fuscoaquisipes*, *M. rebaudengoi*, and *M. ticinensis*, other taxa of sect. *Filipedes*.

Zusammenfassung: *Mycena truncimuscicola* wird als neue Art der Sektion *Filipedes* beschrieben. Sie wurde in der Schweiz gesammelt. Die Beschreibung enthält ein farbiges Habitusfoto und Illustrationen der mikroskopischen Merkmale. Die neue Art wird mit anderen Taxa der Sektion *Filipedes*, nämlich mit *M. albidoaquisipes*, *M. arcangeliana*, *M. flavescens*, *M. fuscoaquisipes*, *M. rebaudengoi* und *M. ticinensis*, verglichen.

From 1999 to 2006 I participated in several mycological meetings of the Swiss Mycological Society in different places of Switzerland. *Mycena truncimuscicola* and numerous other *Mycena* spp. were collected in Solothurn, during one of these meetings. The new species of sect. *Filipedes* is characterised by rather long spores, large cheilocystidia and wide hyphae of the pileipellis.

***Mycena truncimuscicola* ROBICH, spec. nova.** (Figs. 1-3)

Mycobank MB 515164

Latin description:

Pileus 6-11 mm latus, campanulatus, conico-expansus, pellucide striatus striis griseis aquosis, sordide griseus claro-aquosus. Lamellae 20-26, adscendentes, adnatae, griseae in dorso, albae in cetera parte concolori cum margine. Alba caro, radicis odor. Stipes 0,5-0,8 × 30-45 mm, fragilis, cum coloribus aquosis tenuibus griseis vinosis pallidis; haud radicans basis. Habitat: solitarii aut gregarii in latifoliarum trunco musco tecto. Sporae 5-6 × 10-12(-13) µm, ab ellipsoideis ad cylindraceas, amyloideae. Basidia 8-10 × 23-30 µm, tetraspora, clavata. Cheilocystidia 12-35 × 19-62 µm, clavata, sphaeropedunculata, tumoribus simplicibus tecta, 0,5(-1) × 0,5-5 µm. Pleurocystidia crebra, cheilocystidiis similia. Epicutis hyphae 4-22 µm latae, cum tumoribus simplicibus, 0,5-1 ×

0,5-4 µm. Stipitis hyphae externae 1,5-13 µm latae, cum tumoribus simplicibus, 0,5 × 0,5 µm. Caulocystidia lata velut stipitis hyphae externae. Fibulae adsunt.

Holotypus: Switzerland, Solothurn, Kraillingen, Auenwald, leg. G. ROBICH, 26. 9. 2001, MCVE 19569.

Etymology: Latin for growing (*colere* to inhabit) on a trunk (*truncus*) covered by moss (*muscus*).

Characters:

Pileus: 6-11 mm wide, campanulate, conical expanded, umbonate or not, hygrophanous, with white pruina, translucently striate with watery grey striae; watery clear dirty grey, centre a little darker; margin grey-white to whitish or white.

Lamellae: 20-26 with lamellulae (1 L = 1-3 lamellulae), thickish, narrow, ascending, adnate, some of them a little ventricose, dorsally intervenose; grey in the dorsal zone, white in the marginal zone with concolorous lamellar edge.

Stipe: 0.5-0.8 × 30-45 mm, fragile, uniform, hollow, shining; white and pruinose above, then watery with weak pale grey wine shades; the base not rooting, with thin white hairs.

Flesh: white, watery or grey watery towards centre under the cuticle; smell like radish.

Spores: 5-6 × 10-12(-13) µm, ellipsoidal to cylindrical, some wider towards base and narrow in the apicular zone, amyloid.

Basidia: 8-10 × 23-30 µm, 4-spored, clavate.

Cheilocystidia: 12-35 × 19-62 µm, clavate, sphaeropedunculate, on the whole lamellar edge, apically with thin, simple excrescences, 0.5(-1) × 0.5-5 µm.

Pleurocystidia: frequent, similar to cheilocystidia, 12-35 × 19-62 µm, observed near the lamellar edge.

Hyphae of the pileipellis: 4-22 µm wide, yellow in Melzer's reagent, with simple, thin excrescences, 0.5-1 × 0.5-4 µm. Hyphae of the pileus vesiculose and elongate-vesiculose, up to 38 µm wide.

Hyphae of the lamellae: elongate-globose and vesiculose, up to 46 µm wide.

Hyphae of the stipe: cylindrical, internal hyphae up to 32 µm wide, pseudo-amyloid (brown-red) and metachromatic (violet); hyphae of the cortex 1.5-13 µm wide, yellow in Melzer's reagent, with simple, thin excrescences, 0.5 × 0.5 µm; caulocystidia similar to the hyphae.

Hyphae of the trama of the pileus and of the lamellae: pseudo-amyloid (brown-red).

Clamp connections: present.

Habitat: isolated or gregarious on rotten trunk of deciduous trees covered by moss.

Notes:

Mycena arcangeliana, *M. flavescens* and *M. fuscoaquosipes* are representatives of sect. *Filipedes* with large cheilocystidia and ellipsoidal spores.

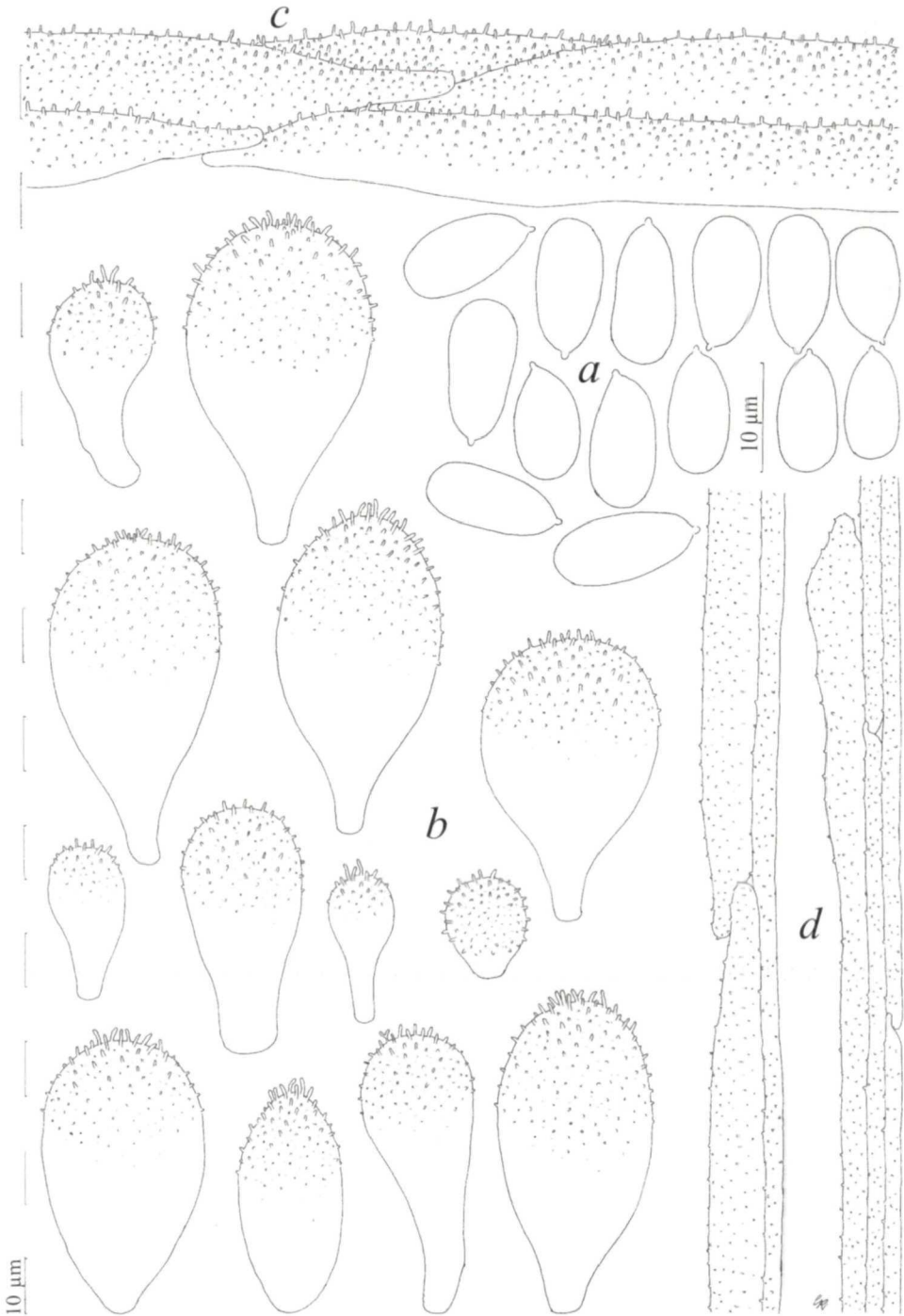


Fig. 1. *Mycena truncimuscicola*. a spores, b cheilocystidia, c hyphae of the pileipellis, d hyphae of the stipe cortex.

Mycena arcangeliana BRES. in BARSALI (1904: 78), differs from *M. truncimuscicola* by white-grey pileus with yellow or olivaceous tones, up to 26 mm wide; 22-38 lamellae; stipe 1-3 mm wide; spores thin up to 11 µm long; hyphae of the pileipellis 3-8 µm wide and hyphae of the stipe cortex 1.5-4.5 µm wide.

Mycena flavescens VELEN. (1920: 323) also differs from *M. truncimuscicola* by whitish pileus with yellow tones or pale cream brown with olive tones; lamellae white-yellow or white-grey with yellow shades, sometimes with pale yellow lamellar edge; stipe hyaline cream-white to watery brownish, with or without more or less evident purplish tones, (0.5-)1-2 mm wide; spores 9-11 µm long and hyphae of the stipe cortex 1.5-5(-6) µm wide.

Mycena fuscoaquosipes ROBICH (2003 a: 31) has a pileus with brown tones and concolorous margin; watery brown and clear brown stipe, with very rooting base; spores 8-10 µm long; hyphae of the pileipellis 4.5-17 µm wide, with 2-9 µm long excrescences and hyphae of the stipe cortex 2-5 µm wide.

Also *M. ticinensis* ROBICH (1996: 3), collected in Switzerland and Spain, has some characters similar to those of *M. truncimuscicola*, but differs by cream white, grey-white up to whitish pileus with cream, yellow-cream-grey umbo; watery grey to watery wine or watery sooty violet stipe 0.5-2 mm wide and 8.5-10 µm long spores.

Another interesting species of sect. *Filipedes* collected in Carinthia (Austria), *Mycena albidoaquosipes* (2009: 47), has a watery brown pileus with weak fleshy violet or pale fleshy brown reflexes; 16-19 lamellae; stipe watery white above, then entirely watery, 2-2.5 mm wide; spores 4-5.5 × 7.5-8.5 µm, subcylindrical to ellipsoidal; cheilocystidia and pleurocystidia smaller, 6-22 × 17-41 µm; hyphae of the stipe cortex 2-3.5 µm wide, with simple excrescences, 0.5 × 0.5-2 µm, and gregarious growth in rotten residual of needles and twigs (*Picea abies*), thereby differing from *M. truncimuscicola*.

Mycena rebaudengoi ROBICH (2000: 321) is another species of sect. *Filipedes* differing by large cheilocystidia and wide hyphae of the pileipellis, with a shining, lubricated, hygrophanous, white-cream pileus or white-brown with pink reflexes, then brown, dark brown with brown-black centre; lamellae 16-20, adnate or shortly decurrent, whitish, white-grey or suffused with pale yellow; stipe hairy-glabrescent; spores 8-10 µm wide, ellipsoidal to subglobose; hyphae of the stipe cortex 1.5-5 µm wide, apically with smooth, flexuose, thin-walled, rounded elements similar to hairs, 2-4 × 20-180 µm, and growth in rotten leaves and twigs, under bushes of brambles (*Rubus*), in mixed woods (*Carpinus betulus*, *Fagus*, *Quercus pubescens*) and on lawn.

In conclusion, *M. truncimuscicola* is a new species of sect. *Filipedes* (MAAS GEESTERANUS 1984, ROBICH 2003 b: 143-207) positioned among *M. flavescens*, *M. fuscoaquosipes*, and *M. ticinensis*.

I am very grateful to Dr L. PILATI LOVISON for the translation in Latin of the original description. I am also very grateful to Dr I. KRISAI-GREILHUBER for linguistic revision and for translating the abstract into German.

References

- BARSALI, E., 1904: Aggiunte alla micologia pisana. *Mycena arcangeliana* BRES. n. sp. – Boll. Soc. Bot. Ital.: 78.
MAAS GEESTERANUS, R. A., 1984: Conspectus of the Mycenas of the Northern Hemisphere – 3. Sec



Fig. 2. *Mycena truncimuscicola*, habitus. – Phot. G. ROBICH.

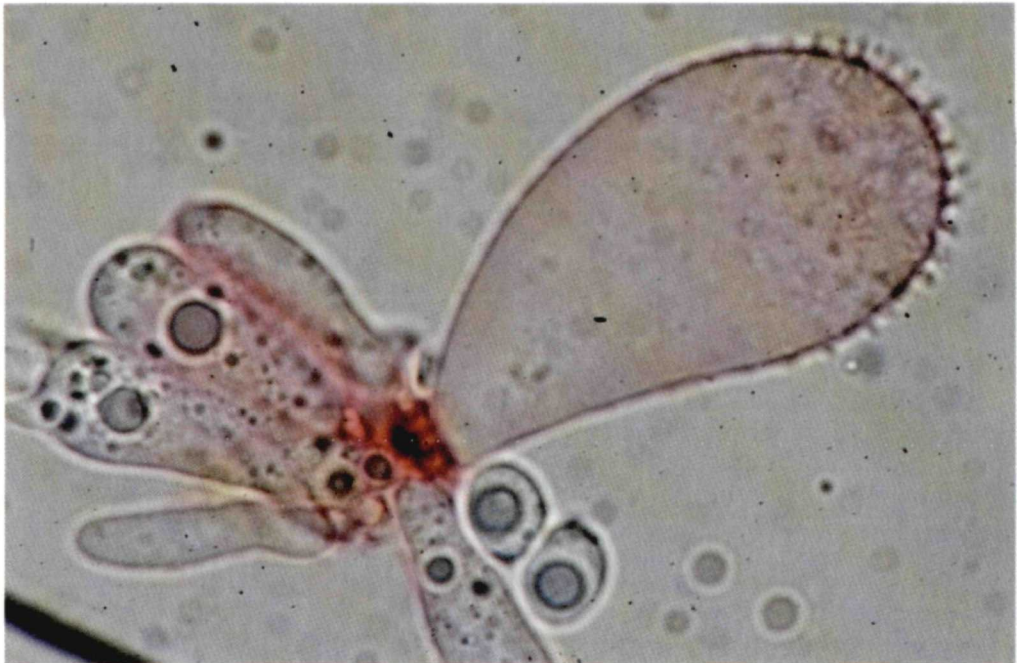


Fig. 3. *Mycena truncimuscicola*, cheilocystidium and basidium.

- ROBICH, G., 1996: *Mycena ticinensis*, una nuova specie dalla Svizzera. – Riv. Micol **39**: 3-10.
tion *Filipedes*. – Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., ser. C, **87**: 413-447.
- 2000: *Mycena rebaudengi* sp. nov. Una nuova specie della sezione *Filipedes*. – Riv. Micol. **43**: 321-327.
- 2003 a: Due nuove *Mycena* della sez. *Filipedes*: *Mycena rhododendri* e *Mycena fuscoaquosipes*. Boll. Assoc. Micol. Ecol. Romana **59-60**: 27-36.
- 2003 b: *Mycena* d'Europa. – Trento: Fondazione Centro Studi Micologici dell' Assoc. Micol. Bresadola.
- 2009: *Mycena albidoaquosipes*, a new species of section *Filipedes* (*Agaricales*, *Tricholomataceae*) from Austria. – Österr. Z. Pilzk. **18**: 47-51.
- VELENOVSKY, J., 1920: České Houby, Dil II: 297-327.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Österreichische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde](#)

Jahr/Year: 2009

Band/Volume: [18](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Robich Giovanni

Artikel/Article: [Mycena truncimuscicola, a new species of section Filipedes \(Agaricales, Tricholomataceae\) from Switzerland. 117-122](#)