

***Mycena albidoaquosipes*, a new species of section *Filipedes* (*Agaricales*, *Tricholomataceae*) from Austria**

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Key words: *Agaricales*, *Tricholomataceae*, *Mycena albidoaquosipes*, *M. fuscoaquosipes*, *M. rapiolens*, *M. secessa*, sect. *Filipedes*. – New species, spec. nova. – Mycoflora of Austria.

Abstract: *Mycena albidoaquosipes*, a new species of section *Filipedes* collected in Carinthia is described. Drawings and photographs of habitus and microscopical characters are provided. The new species is compared with other taxa of sect. *Filipedes*, viz. *M. fuscoaquosipes*, *M. rapiolens*, *M. secessa* and *M. truncimuscicola*.

Zusammenfassung: *Mycena albidoaquosipes* aus Kärnten wird als neue Art beschrieben. Habitus und mikroskopische Merkmale werden mit Zeichnungen und Fotos illustriert. Sie wird mit anderen Taxa der Sektion *Filipedes*, mit *M. fuscoaquosipes*, *M. rapiolens*, *M. secessa* und *M. truncimuscicola* verglichen.

The *Mycena* was collected during a brief excursion to Carinthia. Unfortunately the weather conditions were not particularly suitable, at least for small species that prefer growing in damp zones, thus only few very common *Mycena* species were seen besides the new one. The as yet only collection of the new species was found at 1400 m s. m., in the middle of the wood, near some fruitbodies of *Mycena vulgaris*.

***Mycena albidoaquosipes* ROBICH, spec. nova** (Figs. 1-3)
Mycobank MB 513434

Latin description:

Pileus 9-14 mm latus, conicus, brunneus aquosus cum repercuibus tenuibus violaceo-incarnatis vel pallide incarnato-brunneus. Lamellae 16-19, adnatae, albidae in dorso, albae in zona subiacenti. Alba caro, inodora, radicis sapor levis. Stipes 2-2,5 × 45-60 mm, albus aquosus. Habitatio: gregaria, in solo, super putrida residua accum et ramulorum (*Picea abies*). Sporae 4-5,5 × 7,5-8,5 µm, subcylindraceae, ellipsoideae, amyloideae. Basidia 7,5-9 × 21-30 µm, tetraspora. Cheilocystidia 6-22 × 17-41 µm, sphaeropedunculata, subovata, subclavata, cum tumoribus tenuibus, 0,5 × 0,5-4 µm. Pleurocystidia 13-20 × 26-40 µm, cheilocystidiis similia. Epicutis hyphae 2-16 µm latae, tenuae, tumoribus 0,5 × 0,5-4 µm. Pileocystidia cylindraceo-clavata et clavata creta, 10-22 × -70 µm, cum tumoribus usque ad 9 µm longis. Stipitis hyphae externae

2-3,5 µm latae, cum tumoribus simplicibus, 0,5 × 0,5-2 µm. Caulocystidia 2-11 µm lata, cum tumoribus usque ad 6 µm longis. Fibulae adsunt.

Holotypus: Austria, Carinthia, Bodendorf, Gerlitz, 1400 m s. m., leg. R. CERELLO & G. ROBICH, 9. 9. 2008, MCVE 23255.

Etymology: from Latin for the watery (*aquosus*) white (*albidus*) colour of the stipe (*pes*).

Characters:

Pileus: 9-14 mm wide, conical, a little widened, with white pruina, translucently striate with watery clear brown striae; watery brown with weak violet-fleshy reflexes or pale fleshy brown; whitish or white margin.

Lamellae: 16-19 (1 L = 1-3 lamellulae), a little spaced, few wide, ascending, adnate; weakly whitish in the dorsal zone, white in the remaining part with white lamellar edge.

Stipe: 2-2.5 × 45-60 mm, almost uniform, slightly widened downwards, a bit pruinose, hollow, fragile; white watery upwards, then entirely watery; base with white hairs attached to the substratum.

Context: white, watery white-brown at centre under cuticle; without smell; taste weakly like radish. **Habitat:** gregarious, on the ground, on rotten residual of needles and twigs (*Picea abies*).

Spores: 4-5.5 × 7.5-8.5 µm, subcylindrical to ellipsoid, amyloid.

Basidia: 7.5-9 × 21-30 µm, 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: 6-22 × 17-41 µm, spheropedunculate, subovoid, subclavate, apically covered with simple, thin excrescences, 0.5 × 0.5-4 µm; some irregular (Fig. 1 c¹), covered with simple, flexuous and branched excrescences up to 9 µm long.

Pleurocystidia: rare, spheropedunculate, 13-20 × 26-40 µm, like the cheilocystidia covered with simple, thin excrescences, 0.5 × 0.5-4 µm.

Hyphae of the pileipellis: cylindrical, 2-16 µm wide, the superficial ones covered by simple, flexuous and branched excrescences, 0.5 × 0.5-4 µm.

Pileocystidia: clavate and thickened-clavate, 10-22 × -70 µm, like the hyphae covered with excrescences up to 9 µm long.

Hyphae of the pileus trama: cylindrical and cylindrical-vesiculose up to 50 µm wide.

Hyphae of the lamellae: cylindrical up to 45 µm wide.

Hyphae of the stipe: cylindrical up to 34 µm wide, pseudoamyloid (vinaceous-red) and metachromatic (violet).

Hyphae of the stipe cortex: 2-3.5 µm wide, covered with simple excrescences, 0.5 × 0.5-2 µm.

Caulocystidia: similar, a little swollen, more or less clavate, diverticulate, 2-11 µm wide, with excrescences up to 6 µm long. Some smooth, spherical to ellipsoidal cells (Fig. 1 g), 3-4 × 4-9 µm, present among the hyphae of the stipe cortex.

Clamp connections: present.

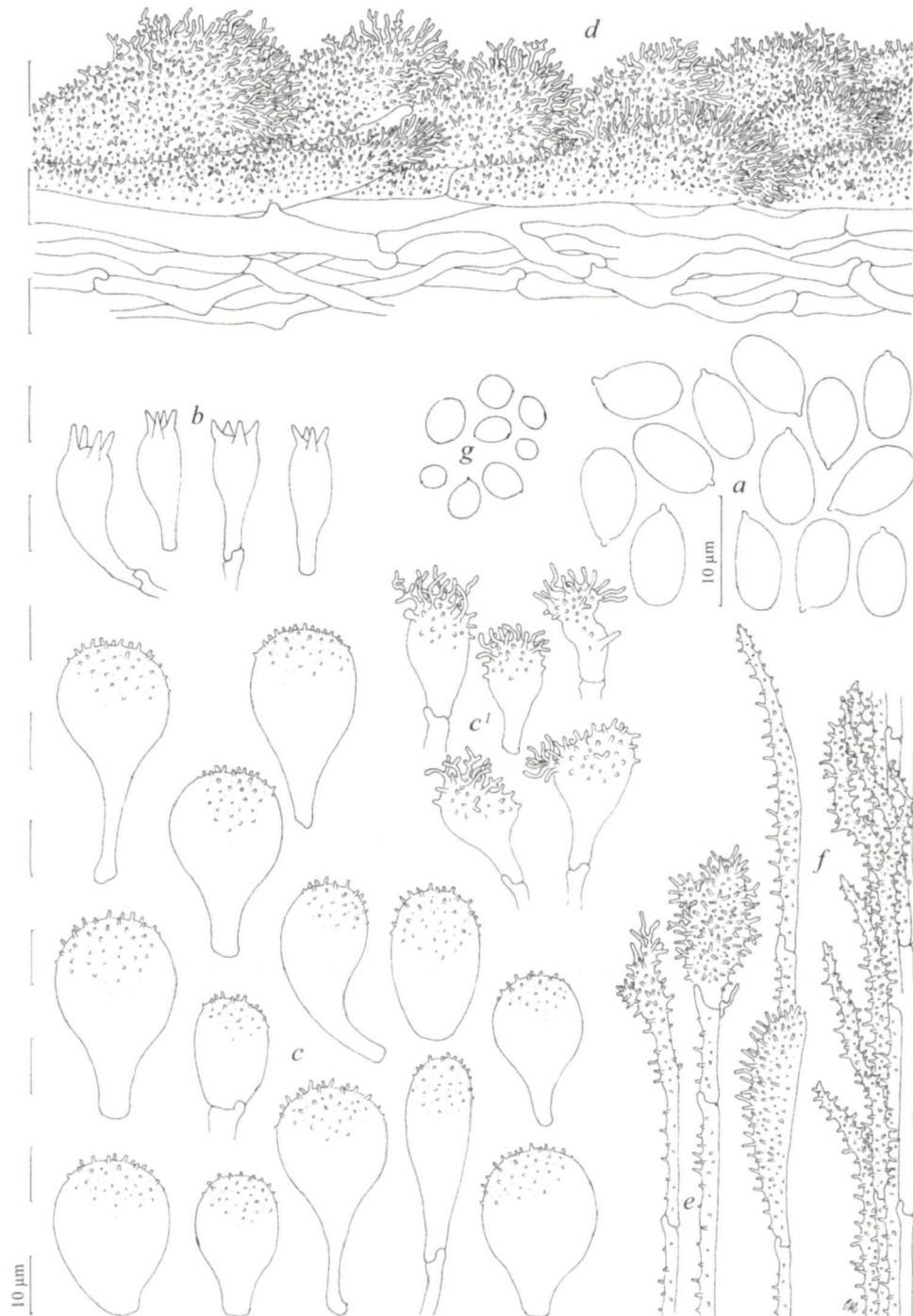


Fig. 1. *Mycena albidoaquosipes*. a spores, b basidia, c cheilocystidia, c' cheilocystidia with irregular excrescences, d pileocystidia, e hyphae of the stipe cortex, f caulocystidia, g spherical cells of stipe cortex.

Notes:

The discriminating characters of this species of section *Filipedes* are the watery white or white stipe; the pileus without yellow, olive, green or ivory shades; the ellipsoidal spores less than 11 µm long; the 4-spored basidia and the presence of pleurocystidia.

Mycena fuscoaquosipes ROBICH (2003: 31) has a watery brown to clear brown stipe, 0,5 mm wide; clear brown pileus, 4-10 mm wide; spores 8-10 µm long; basidia 22-25 µm long; larger cheilocystidia, 20-28 × (17-)25-55 µm; pleurocystidia 21-25 × 40-50 µm; hyphae of the pileipellis covered with excrescences up to 9 µm long; hyphae of the stipe cortex 2-5 µm wide; caulocystidia similar to the hyphae, 2-5 µm wide and growth on the ground, on rotten remnants (*Alnus*, *Quercus*), all these characters are different from those of *M. albido-aquosipes*.

Mycena secessa ROBICH (2006: 76) has some characters similar to those of *M. albido-aquosipes*, but differs by dark watery white stem, only 1 mm wide; hyphae of the pilipellis 2-8 µm wide; pileocystidia 10-13 µm wide and caulocystidia up to 6 µm wide.

Mycena rapiolens J. FAVRE (1957: 96) is different from *M. albidoaquosipes* by grey or pale grey-brown pileus, 16-25 mm wide; 20-26 lamellae; stipe watery white-grey to clear watery grey-brown and clear grey-brown; spores 10-12 µm long, ellipsoidal to sub-cylindrical, some of these slightly narrow in the apicular zone; larger cheilocystidia, 10-38 × 20-75 µm; pleurocystidia similar to cheilocystidia; thickened pileocystidia, 12-25 × 20-100 µm; and hyphae of the stipe cortex 3-11 µm wide.

Mycena truncimuscicola ROBICH (2009: 117) differs from *M. albidoaquosipes* by clear watery dirty grey pileus; 20-26 lamellae; stipe 0.5-0.8 wide, white and pruinose upwards, watery with weak pale grey wine shades downwards; spores 10-12(-13) µm long, ellipsoidal to cylindrical, some of these narrow in the apicular zone; basidia 8-10 µm wide; larger cheilocystidia and pleurocystidia, 12-35 × 19-62 µm; hyphae of the pileipellis 4-22 µm wide; hyphae of the stipe cortex 1.5-13 µm wide; caulocystidia similar to the hyphae; and growth on rotten, mossy trunk and leaves to the ground.

In conclusion, *M. albidoaquosipes* is a new species of sect. *Filipedes* (MAAS GEESTERANUS 1984) situated near *M. fuscoaquosipes* and *M. secessa*.

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Fig. 2. *Mycena albidoquosipes*, habitus. – Phot. R. CERELLO.



Fig. 3. *Mycena albidoquosipes*. a cheilocystidia, b caulocystidia.

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