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# *Mycena roseoquercina*, a new foliicolous species of *Quercus ilex*

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**Abstract:** *Mycena roseoquercina* is proposed as a new species of section *Rubromarginatae*. It grows on dead leaves of *Quercus ilex* subsp. *ballota*. It is characterized by the small fruitbodies, pink colour of the pileus and small spores.

**Zusammenfassung:** *Mycena roseoquercina* wird als neue Art der Sektion *Rubromarginatae* vorgeschlagen. Sie wächst auf abgestorbenen Blättern von *Quercus ilex* subsp. *ballota*. Sie ist charakterisiert durch die kleinen Fruchtkörper, rosa Hutfarbe und kleine Sporen.

After heavy autumn rain the evergreen oak organic debris (fallen leaves, twigs) harbours a multitude of tiny agaric species. Many of them are small *Mycena* taxa, mainly members of sect. *Polyadelphia*. However, the new species *M. roseoquercina* belongs to sect. *Rubromarginatae* on account of the reddish edge of lamella.

***Mycena roseoquercina* VILLARREAL & ESTEVE-RAV., spec. nova.** Fig. 1.

**Descriptio latina:**
Basidiomata gregaria. Pileus 2-6 mm latus, parabolicus, siccus, umbone obtuso instructus, translucente-striatus, e pruinoso glabrescens, hygrophanus, roseogriseus vel subroseus. Lamellae 16-18 stipitem attingens, usque ad 0,5 mm latae, adscendentes, adnatae, dente decurrentes, albae, margine rubello vel subroseo. Stipes 20-35 x 0,5-0,8 mm, cylindraceus, aequalis, flexuosus, apice pruinosus, deorsum glabrescens, superne luteo, inferne griseobrunneus basi fibrillis albis longis dense instructus. Caro tenuis, pallide grisea, odore saporeque nullis.

Sporae 7-7,85-9 x 4-4,5-5 µm, laeves, amyloideae, ellipsoideae vel elongato-ellipsoideae. Basidia 19-26 x 7-8 µm, clavata, 4-spora, fibulata. Cheilocystidia 21-32(-45) x 6-9(-14) µm, utriformia, lageniformia vel fusiformia, laeves, sucum rubellum continentia, fibulata. Pleurocystidia nulla. Trama lamellarum iodi ope vinescens vel brunneovinescens. Hyphae pileipellis 3-5 µm latae, diverticulatae. Hyphae stipitis corticalis 3,5-5 µm, diverticulatae; caulocystidia 42-55 x 6-9 µm, diverticulata.

Humicola. Ad *Quercus ilex* L. subsp. *ballota* (DESF.) SAMP. folia decisa.

**Holotypus: Spain:** Guadalajara, Albalate de Zorita, 15. 10. 1999, leg. V. BANDALA, F. ESTEVE-RAVENTÓS, L. MONTOYA and M. VILLARREAL (AH 25479).

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**Characters:**
Basidiomata gregarious. Pileus 2-6 mm in diam., paraboloid, with obtuse central umbo, translucent-striate, not sulcate, at first pruinose, glabrescent, hygrophanous, dry, grayish to pinkish gray, pale pink near the margin. Gills 16-18 reaching the stipe, approx. 0.5 mm broad, tender, ascending, adnate to decurrent with a small tooth, white, edge convex, pink to reddish, sometimes only visible coloured near the margin of the pileus; lamellulae present. Stipe 20-35 x 0.5-0.8 mm, cylindrical, hollow, equal, fragile, olive brown to dark gray in lower portion, turning more yellow when drying, base covered with long, coarse, straight and appressed whitish fibrils. Flesh thin, grayish. Smell and taste not characteristic (none).

Spores 7-7.85-9 x 4-4.5-5 µm, Q = 1.62-1.76-1.98(-2), (n = 23), ellipsoid to subcylindrical, smooth, amyloid. Basidia 19-26 x 7-8 µm, clavate, 4-spored, with clamp connections, sterigmata up to 4.5 µm long. Cheilocystidia 21-32(-45) x 6-9(-14) µm, forming a sterile band, utriform, lageniform, sublageniform to fusiform, smooth, hyaline or with reddish brown content. Pleurocystidia absent. Hymenophoral trama regular, made up of parallel hyphae 25-31 µm, dextrinoid. Hyphae of the pileipellis 3-5 µm wide, densely diverticulate with excrescences 3-7 x 1-1.5 µm, with clamp connections, not embedded in gelatinous matter. Hypoderm made up of parallel hyphae with inflated cells up to 45 µm wide. Hyphae of the cortical layer of the stipe 3.5-5 µm wide, covered with simple to branched cylindrical excrescences 2-9 x 1-2 µm, caulocystidia 42-55 x 6-9 µm, covered with scattered to coarse excrescences, only present at the apex.

**Habitat:** on dead leaves and/or twigs of *Quercus ilex* subsp. *ballota*.

**Collection examined** (besides type): **Spain:** Guadalajara, Baides, 22. 10. 1994, leg. F. ESTEVE-RAVENTÓS (AH 15718).

**Etymology:** on account of its colour and habitat.

**Observations:** The combination of very small size, narrow spores and special habitat is discriminative for *M. roseoquercina*. Among the species of sect. *Rubromarginatae*, *M. olivaceomarginata* (MASSEE) MASSEE would seem to be the closest, but differs by the stout size, the presence of yellow to olivaceous colours in the pileus, bigger spores (9.2-13.2 x 5.2-7 µm, according to MAAS GEESTERANUS 1986 and ROBICH & NEVILLE 1997, 10.5-14.5 x 5.5-7 µm according to ROBICH 1993), rare or very simple narrow terminal cells of the stipitipellis and praticolous habitat. Further, *M. rubromarginata* (FR.: FR.) KUMMER, a widespread taxon, has broad spores (6.5-9.4 µm) and very long excrescences in the hyphae of the pileipellis, among other differences.

HONGO (1977) described *M. neoavenacea* HONGO from Japan, collected at the base of living trunks of *Cryptomeria japonica* DON. and among mosses in plantation of *Chamaecyparis obtusa* S. & Z.; it apparently differs by the apically diverticulate cheilocystidia, presence of pleurocystidia and different habitat.

*Mycena hepatica* VILLARREAL, HEYKOOP & MAAS G. (VILLARREAL & al. 1999), recently described from Spain, is another member of sect. *Rubromarginatae*, but differs in having hepaticous colours in pileus and stipe, very different shape of cheilocystidia and a particular habitat, living on dead rhizomes and partially buried stems of *Scirpus holochoenus* L.

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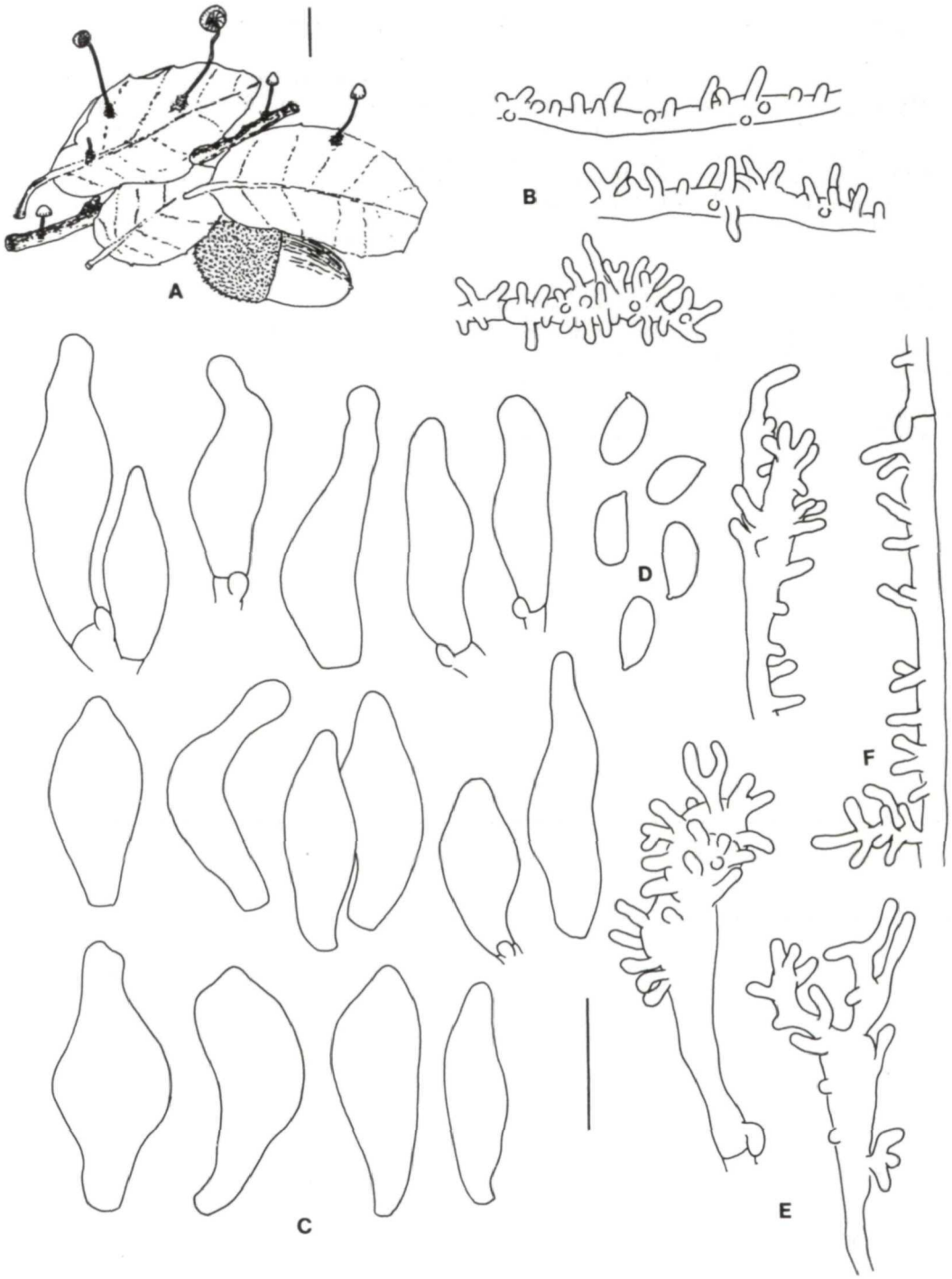


Fig. 1. *Mycena roseoquercina*, holotype. *A* Habit. *B* Hyphae of the pileipellis. *C* Cheilocystidia. *D* Spores. *E Caulocystidia*. *F* Hyphae of the stipitipellis. Bars: *A* 1 cm, *B-F* 15 µm.

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