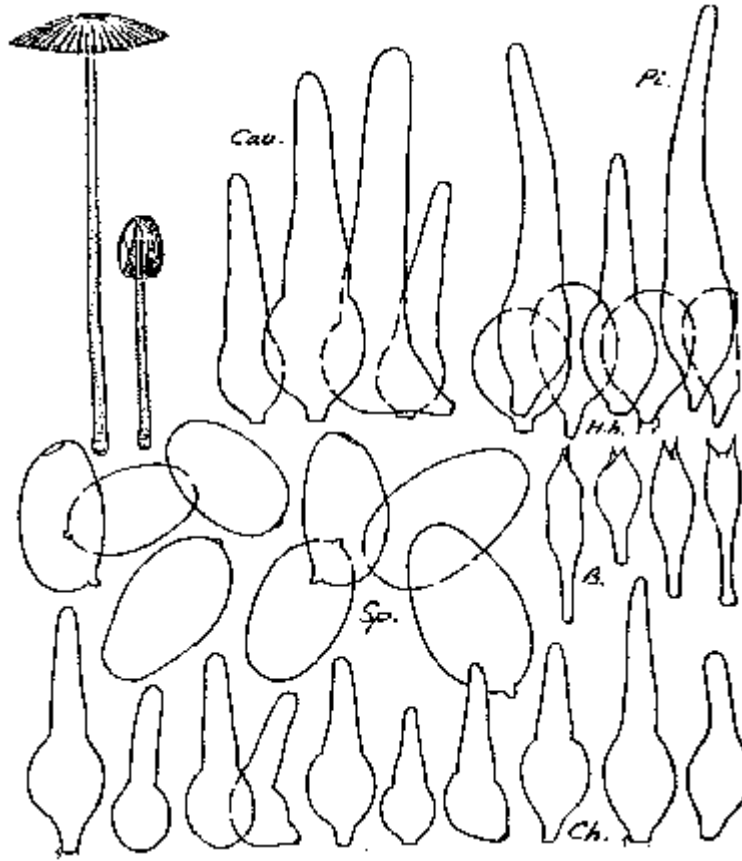


Coprinus amphithallus M. Lange & A.H. Smith (NL: Vlakke
donsinkzwam - 026.79.0)

Coprinus amphithallus M. Lange & A.H. Smith in *Mycologia* 45: 774. 1953.



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Closed pileus up to 8 x 5 mm, expanding to 18 mm in diam., cream with dark brown to cinnamon-coloured centre (Mu. 7.5 YR 3-4/4 to 4-5/6, K.& W. c. 6D6), later more grey (Mu. 10 YR 5-6/1, K.& W. 5C/D2), disk and radial stripes staying brown for a rather long time. Lamellae narrowly adnate, up to 1.5 mm broad, whitish, then grey to blackish; L = c. 20, l = 0-1. Stipe 30-80 x 1-1.5 mm, whitish, somewhat vitreous, sparsely pubescent.

Spores [60,3,3] 12.3-15.6(-19) x 6.7-8.7(-9.5) μm , av. L= 13.2-14.2, av. B= 7.4-7.9 μm , Q= 1.65-1.90, av. Q= 1.75-1.80, ellipsoid to ovoid; germ pore eccentric, c. 1.8 μm wide. Basidia 21-34 x 8-11 μm , 2-spored. Pseudoparaphyses not noted. Cheilocystidia 25-40 (-50) x 10-16 μm , lageniform with tapering neck, 2-3 (-5) μm wide at apex. Pleurocystidia absent.

Pileocystidia 40-85 x 10-16 μm , lageniform with tapering neck, 4-7 μm wide at apex. Clamp-connections present.

Habitat & distribution At clayey-sandy roadsides, often among grasses. Solitary or subgregarious. Rather rare, Europe, N-America.

Remarks ***Coprinus amphithallus*** is a terrestrial, two-spored species with lageniform cheilocystidia. Microscopically the closest species is ***C. singularis***, which has smaller fruit-bodies and broader spores with a central germ pore. The shape of the spores is different also in these two species. The other two-spored species in subsect. *Setulosi* grow on dung (except ***C. verrucispermus***) and have globose cheilocystidia. ***C. verrucispermus*** has warty, differently shaped spores.

More or less at the same time that Lange & Smith described ***C. amphithallus***, Kühner & Romagnesi (1953: 391) gave a description of a species provisionally named ***C. disseminatoides***. That species seems to be identical with ***C. amphithallus***, a fact recognized by Kühner (1957: 61) when he gave a description of ***C. amphithallus*** and placed ***C. disseminatoides*** in its synonymy. (see also Bender en Enderle, 1988: 45-48).