

On the type of *Coprinus bicornis*

Original description

Coprinus bicornis Uljé & Horvers in *Persoonia* 17(2): 170. 1999.

Pileus primo 8 x 5 mm, ellipsoideus, cylindraceo-ellipsoideus vel conicus, albus, expansus ad 15 mm latus, campanulatus demum applanatus, griseus vel griseo-brunneus margine revoluto. Velum primitus glabrum, demum fibrilloso-floccosum. Lamellae liberae, tenues, confertae, albae demum griseobrunneae vel atrae. Stipes 30-50 x 1-1.5 mm, albus, velutino-fibrillosus, glabrescens. Sporae 9.1-12.6 x 5.9-8.4 mm; oblongae vel ovoideae poro germinativo obscuro, obscure rufobrunneae. Basidia 14-36 x 7-10 mm, bisporigera. Pseudoparaphyses 3-6. Pleurocystidia 40-80 x 20-40 mm, oblonga, ellipsoidea, ovoidea vel subutriformia. Cheilocystidia 30-80 x 20-35 mm, (sub)globosa vel ellipsoidea, interdum subutriformia. Pileipellis e elementis inflatis, c. 20-100 x 4-20 mm constituis. Velum e elementis cylindratis vel fusiformibus, incrustantibus constitutum 25-100 x 5-40 mm, elementis interdum inflatis ad 60(-70) mm latis. Fibulae presentes. Ad fimum equinum vel bovinum. Holotypus: C.B. Uljé 1216, 4-X-1991, Wassenaar, The Netherlands (L).

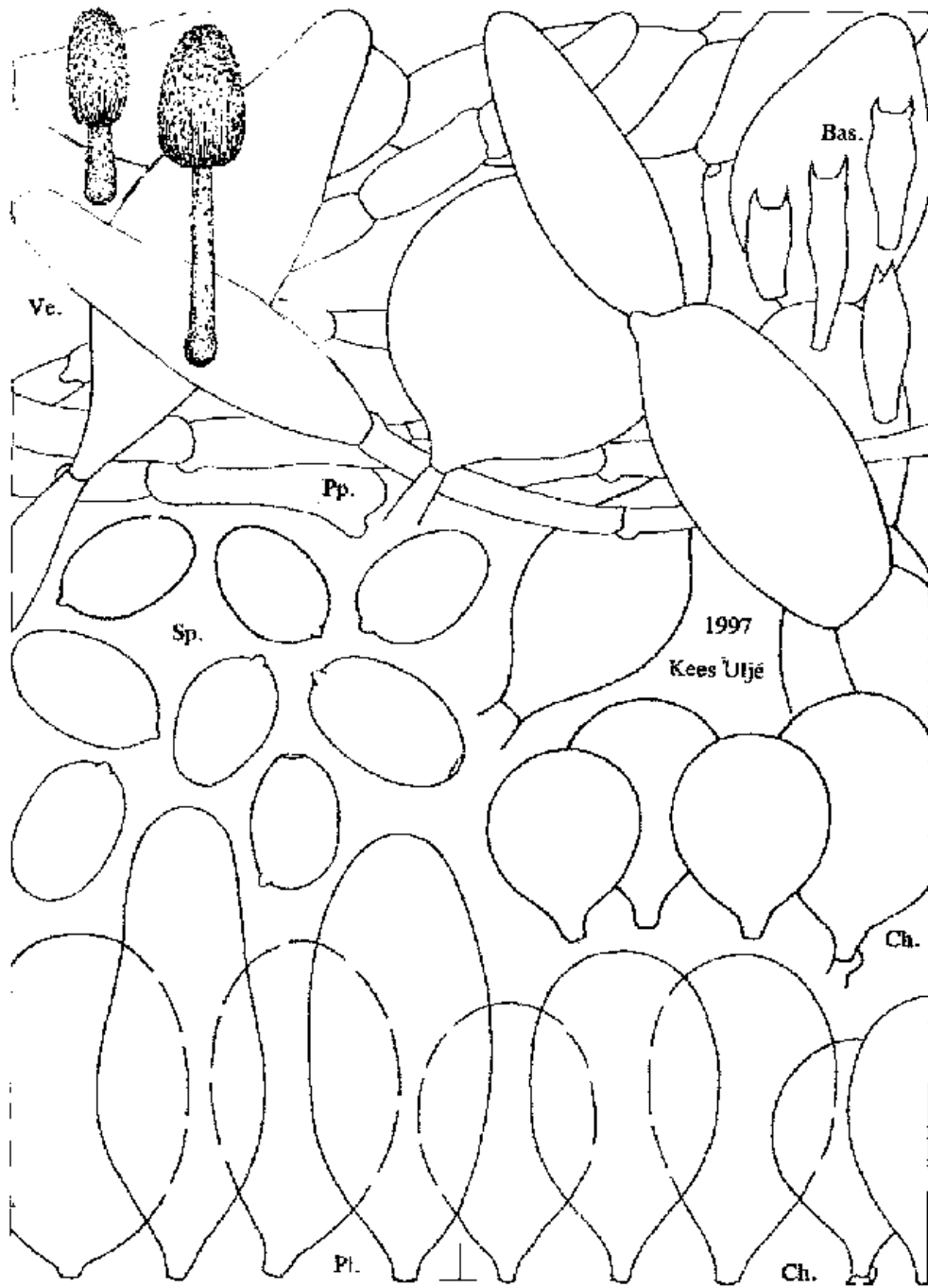
Pileus up to 8 x 5 mm when still closed, up to 15 mm when expanded, ellipsoid, cylindrical-ellipsoid, often somewhat conical, white in very young stage, soon becoming somewhat grey or grey-brown at centre of pileus, expanding to campanulate or conical, then to convex or applanate, finally plano-concave with revolute margin, very thin. Veil in primordia smooth, mat, pure white, later greyish to grey-brown, covering entire pileus, soon radially splitting into hairy to fibrillose, often pointed and appressed or - especially at centre - recurved floccs. Lamellae, L = c. 16, l = 0-3, free, narrow, rather crowded, first white, soon grey-brown to blackish. Stipe 30-50 x 1-1.5 mm, whitish, somewhat tapering towards apex, up to 2 mm wide at clavate to slightly bulbous base, hollow, hairy flocculose but particularly densely at lowest part, becoming glabrous with age.

Spores [80,3,2] 9.1-12.6 x 5.9-8.4 mm; Q = 1.40-1.85, av. Q = 1.50-1.75; av. L = 10.8-11.7, av. B = 6.4-7.4 mm, oblong or ovoid, more or less cylindrical with rounded base and apex, dark red-brown, and central, 1-1.3 mm wide germ pore (difficult to observe). Basidia 14-36 x 7-10 mm, 2-spored, surrounded by 3-6 pseudoparaphyses. Pleurocystidia 40-80 x 20-40 mm, oblong, ellipsoid, ovoid or subutriform. Cheilocystidia 30-80 x 20-35 mm, (sub)globose or ellipsoid, a few subutriform. Pileipellis consisting of short, inflated elements, c. 20-100 x 4-20 mm. Veil made up of cylindrical or fusiform elements, usually inflated, incrustated and constricted at septa, 25-100 x 5-40 mm, the elements in part strongly swollen, fusiform, ellipsoid or even subglobose and up to 60(-70) mm thick. Clamp-connections present.

Habitat & distribution - Solitary or (sub) fasciculate on dung of cow and horse. Very rare, only found twice in the Netherlands.

Collections examined. NETHERLANDS, prov. Zuid-Holland, Wassenaar, 30 Oct. 1991, C.B. Uljé 1216 (holotype, L); prov. Noord-Brabant, Tilburg, 'de Sijs-ten', 4 dec. 1996 (culture from dung earlier collected), B. Horvers (coll. C.B. Uljé 1232).

Coprinus bicornis can be recognized by the 2-spored basidia, the in part ellipsoid or subglobose elements in the veil and the habitat on dung.



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