

## On the type of *Coprinus idae*

### Original description

*Coprinus idae* Uljé, spec. nov.– Fig. 8

*Coprinus idae* Uljé in *Persoonia* 15(3): 278. 1993.

Pileus primo conicus demum plano-convexus vel applanatus, usque ad 8 mm latus, albo-pruinosis, demum cinerascens. Lamellae liberae, distantes ( $L = 11-18$ ,  $I = 0-1$ ), ex albo cinerascens vel nigricantes. Stipes usque ad  $35 \times 0.2-1$  mm, basi subbulbosus, albidus, hyalinus, flocci albi velii. Sporae  $6.7-9.7 \times 4.7-6.8 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.5-1.6$ , late ellipsoideae vel ovaliformes, pallide rubro-brunneae, cum poro germinativo centrico. Basidia  $16-28 \times 6.5-8 \mu\text{m}$ , tetrasporigera. Pseudoparaphyses 4-5. Pleurocystidia  $25-55 \times 14-28 \mu\text{m}$ , (sub-)globosa, ellipsoidea, utriformia vel vesiculosa. Cheilocystidia similia,  $25-50 \times 16-28 \mu\text{m}$ . Velum mixtum, e elementis globosis, glabris, ad  $50 \times 38 \mu\text{m}$  vel elementis diverticulatis constans. Fibulae absentes. Ad terram inter gramina. Typus: 'Netherlands, Alphen a/d Rijn, Zegersplas, 5-V-1988, C.B. Uljé 908 (L).

Etymology: named after the author's wife.

Closed pileus up to  $3.5 \times 2.5$  mm, in most cases somewhat smaller, first conical then plano-convex, finally applanate and then up to 8 mm wide, completely white-powdery, soon becoming greyish. Lamellae,  $L = 11-18$ ,  $I = 0-1$ , free, white at first then grey to blackish spotted. Stipe up to  $35 \times 0.2-1$  mm, with subbulbous base, whitish-hyaline, covered with white velar flocculi. Smell absent.

Spores [120,6,3]  $6.7-9.7 \times 4.7-6.8 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.30-1.75$ , av.  $Q = 1.50-1.55$ , av.  $L = 8.0-8.8 \mu\text{m}$ , av.  $B = 5.1-5.9 \mu\text{m}$ , broadly ellipsoid to oval, rather pale red-brown, with central germ pore. Basidia  $16-28 \times 6.5-8 \mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored, surrounded by 4-5 pseudoparaphyses. Pleurocystidia  $25-55 \times 14-28 \mu\text{m}$ , (sub)globose, ellipsoid, utriform or vesiculose. Cheilocystidia  $25-50 \times 16-28 \mu\text{m}$ , similar to pleurocystidia. Veil on pileus consisting of smooth or somewhat granular globose and  $12-42 \mu\text{m}$  wide elements and ellipsoid to oval elements, up to  $50 \times 38 \mu\text{m}$ , mixed with frequently branching, colourless, thin-walled hyphae with processes. Clamp-connections absent.

Habitat & distribution. Terrestrial in lawn, solitary or a few together. Very rare, known only from type-locality.

Collections examined. NETHERLANDS: prov. Zuid-Holland: Alphen a/d Rijn, near Zegerplas, 5 June 1988, C.B. Uljé 908, 11 July 1988, C.B. Uljé; same locality, 11 June 1990, C.B. Uljé 1070 (holotype; L).

*Coprinus idae* is a very small, white species like *C. pseudocortinatus*. The latter has narrower, differently shaped spores, larger pleurocystidia, and grows on pure dung.

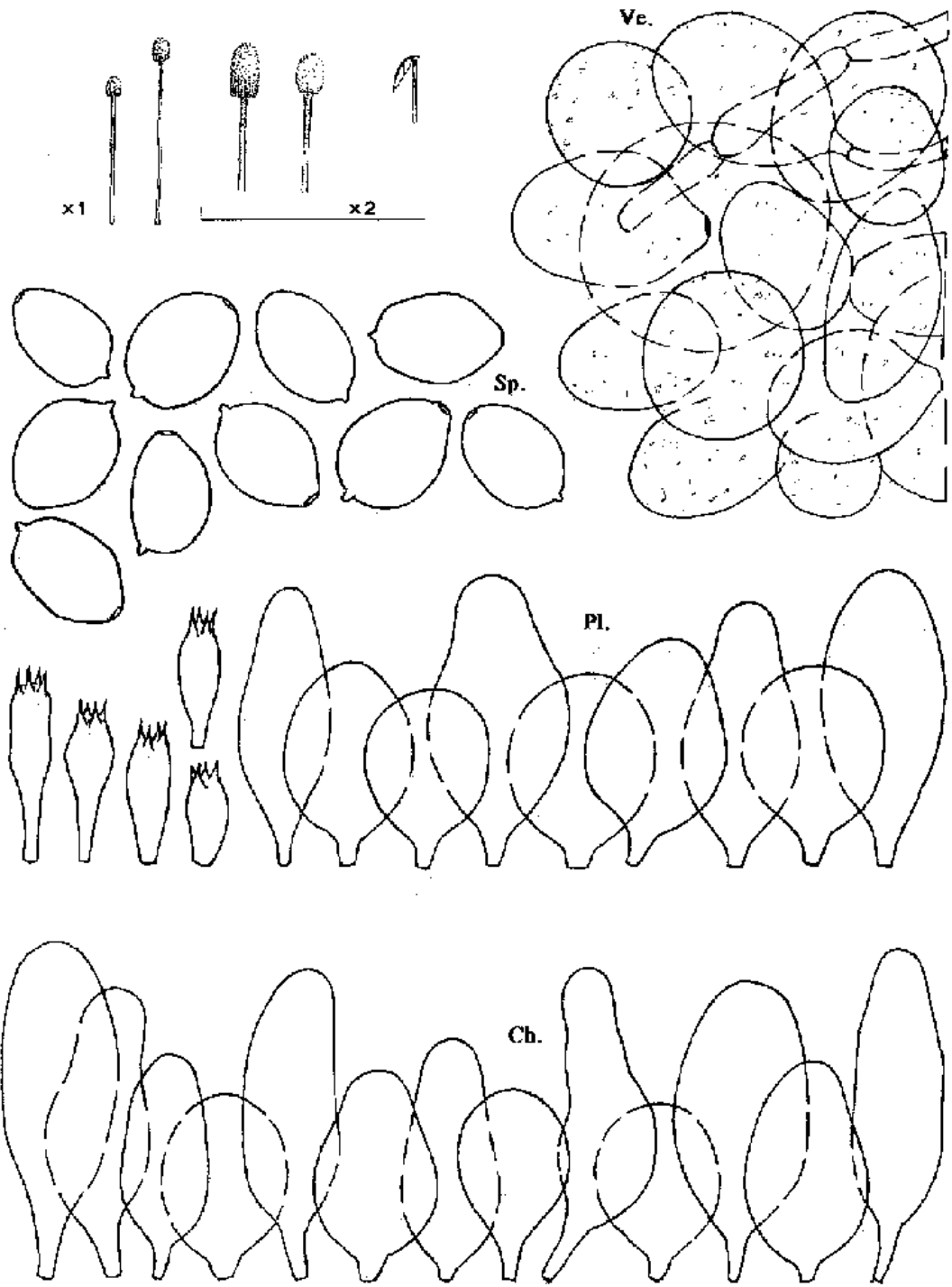


Fig. 8. *Coprinus idae* Uljé. All figures from *Uljé 908* (type).