Psathyrella potteri – Illustrations complémentaires Daniel Deschuyteneer

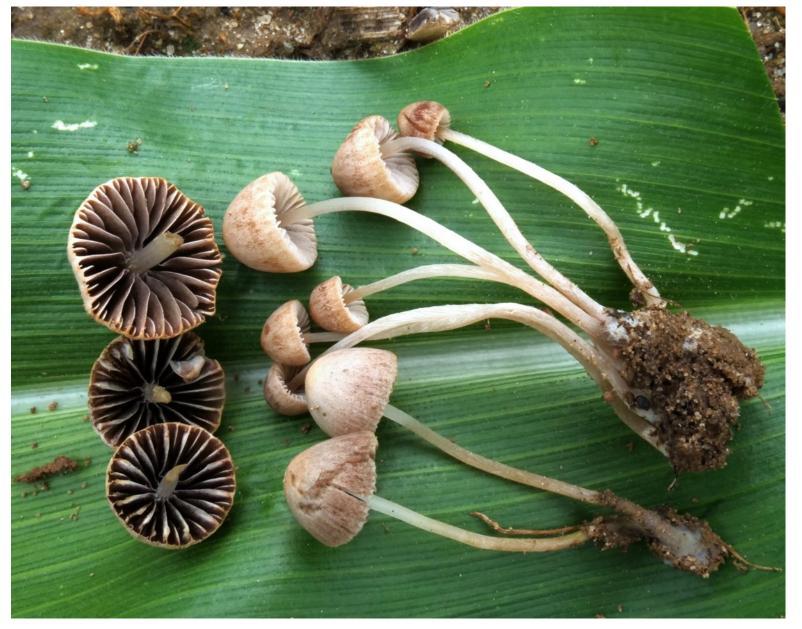


Dozens of them in the manure-enriched humus of a corn field.

Cap diameter 5-12 mm, conical-convex, nearly never striate, initially tinged brown on the primordia, hygrophane it fades very quickly to whitish-grey, mealy or micaceus, the small central umbo often remaining slightly yellowish. Base of stipe with a tiny bulb. The whitish fibrillous veil is almost never observed except on the primordia.







Gills widely spaced, edge slightly reddish brown underlined in the half near the cap margin. Frequent pinkening during dehydration

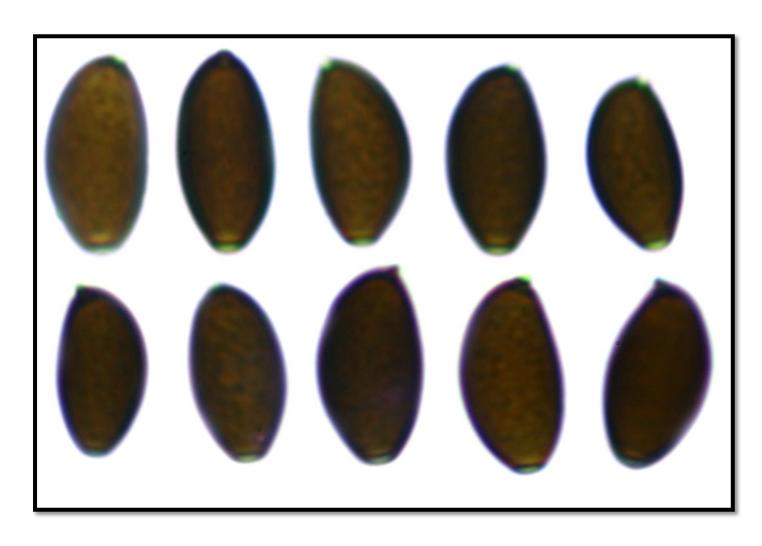




Basidia: 4-spored, clavate.

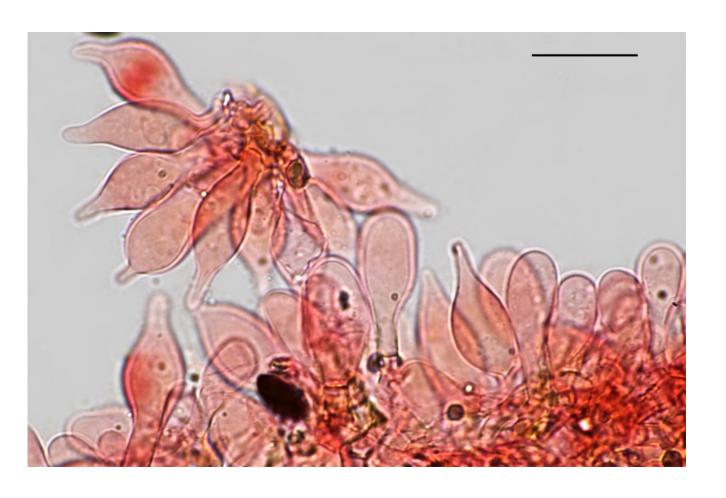
Clamps : present

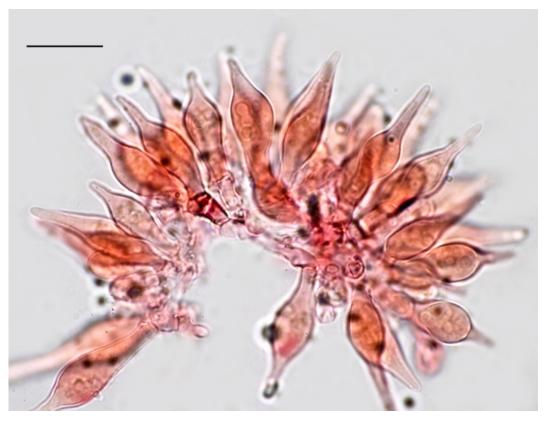
Spores smooth, dark reddish-brown, opaque, oblong in face view, amygdaliform in profile, germ pore central, large.

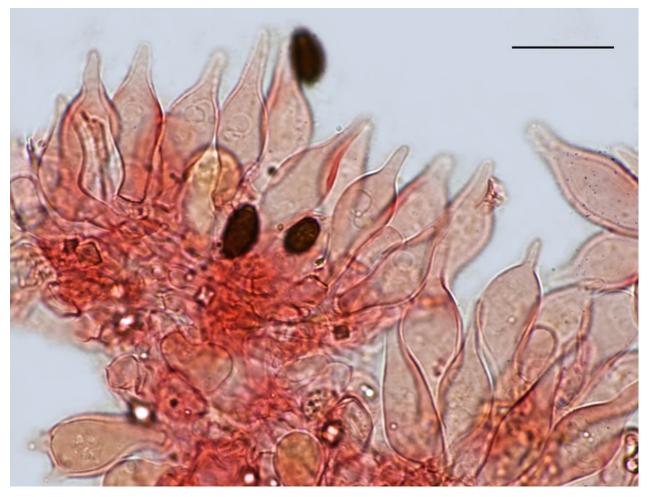


N = 50
(11,1) 11,9 - 14,4 (15,3) × (6) 6,5 - 7,6 (8)
$$\mu$$
m
Me = 13,3 × 7 μ m ;
Q = (1,6) 1,8 - 2 (2,1) ; Qe = 1,9

Cheilocystidia dense or scattered, lageniform, extending into a short or long very narrow neck with an acute apex. Clavate paracystidia are mainly observed near the cap margin. Scale bar = $20 \mu m$.

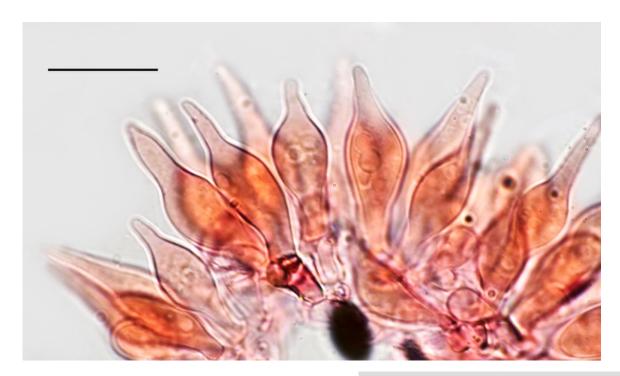






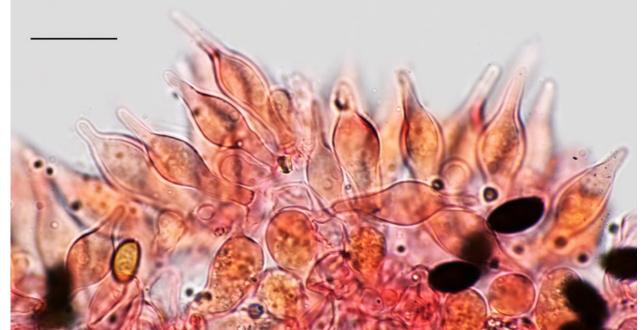
Cheilocystidia Scale bar = 20 µm







Cheilocystidia Scale bar = 20 μm



Pleurocystidia numerous similar to cheilocystidia.

