

MYCENA CUPRESSINA, A NEW SPECIES OF SECTION SUPINAE  
FROM ITALY

V. ANTONÍN<sup>1</sup> & R. A. MAAS GEESTERANUS<sup>2</sup>

*Mycena cupressina*, found on bark of *Cupressus*, is proposed as a new species belonging to section *Supinae*. It is compared to *M. corticalis* which equally grows on bark of a coniferous tree in North America.

In a field excursion during the 4th Congress of C.E.M.M. (Confederatio Europaea Mycologiae Mediterraneensis) held in Poggibonsi near Siena (Tuscany, Italy), November 4–9, 1996, the first author found a small *Mycena* species predominantly growing on bark of *Cupressus*. It is distinguished especially in having ochraceous coloured carpophores, globose spores, and belongs to the section *Supinae*. However, it differs from other known taxa of that section by smooth stiptipellis hyphae. Therefore, the authors decided to describe it as a new species.

*Mycena cupressina* Antonín & Maas G., *spec. nov.* — Figs. 1–6

Basidiomata dispersa. Pileus usque ad 8 mm latus, e subhemisphaerico convexus, centro applanatus vel subdepressus, margine subcrenulatus, striatus, griseolo-ochraceus, centro potius brunneus, tenuiter albidofurfuraceus. Caro tenuis, sapore miti. Lamellae 7–10 stipitem attingentes, molles, subarcuatae, 1.5 mm latae, late adnatae, haud decurrentes, albido-ochraceae, aetate pileo pallidiores. Stipes usque ad 7 × 0.5 mm, centralis, cavus, fragilis, subaequalis, incurvus, levis, puberulus, ochraceoflavus, basi e disco albo-pubescenti natus.

Basidia c. 36 × 11–11.5 µm, clavata, 4-sporigera, fibulata. Sporae 9.5–9.8 × 9.0–9.5 µm, globosae, leves, amyloideae. Cheilocystidia 24–40 × 7–11.5 µm, clavata, fibulata, surculis 1.5–9 × 1–2 µm, simplicibus vel nonnullis furcatis vel ramosis instructa. Pleurocystidia nulla. Trama lamellarum iodi ope rubrobrunnescens. Hyphae pileipellis 1.5–2.5 µm latae, fibulatae, ramosae, surculis crebris munitae. Hyphae stipitis corticales 1.5–2.5 µm latae, fibulatae, leves, cellulae terminales (caulocystidia) 15–20 × 4.5–10 µm, clavatae, surculis 1–2 × 1 µm praeditae.

In Cupressi vel raro Arbuti corticem.

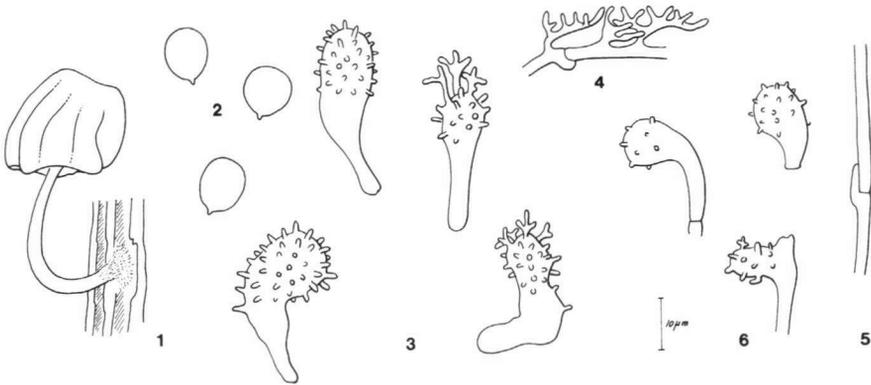
Holotypus: Italia, Castellina, leg. Antonín 96.263 (No. 993.342-032; L); isotypus: BRNM 612470.

Etymology: *cupressina*, of *Cupressus* trees.

Basidiomata scattered, single. Pileus up to 8 mm across, at first almost hemispherical, then more or less convex, centrally applanate to slightly depressed, somewhat crenulate at the margin, translucent-striate, greyish ochraceous (Kornerup & Wanscher 5B4–5B5), more distinctly brown at the centre, finely whitish-furfuraceous. Context thin. Taste mild. Lamellae 7–10 reaching the stipe, tender, somewhat arcuate, 1.5 mm broad, broadly adnate, not decurrent, whitish with an ochraceous tinge when young, later ochraceous-yellowish (paler than the pileus). Stipe up to 7 × 0.5 mm, central, hollow, fragile, terete but

<sup>1</sup>) Moravian Museum in Brno, Dept. of Botany, Zelný trh 6, CZ-659 37 Brno, Czech Republic.

<sup>2</sup>) Rijksherbarium/Hortus Botanicus, P.O. Box 9514, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands.



Figs. 1–6. *Mycena cupressina* (holotype). 1. Habitus (dried specimen); 2. spores; 3. cheilocystidia; 4. hypha of the pileipellis; 5. hypha of the cortical layer of the stipe; 6. caulocystidia. — Fig. 1,  $\times 5$ ; all others,  $\times 700$ ; bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

slightly broadened at apex and base, curved, smooth, puberulous, ochraceous-yellowish (somewhat concolorous with the pileus), the base springing from a white-pubescent patch.

Basidia c.  $36 \times 11\text{--}11.5 \mu\text{m}$ , clavate, 4-spored, clamped. Spores  $9.5\text{--}9.8 \times 9.0\text{--}9.5 \mu\text{m}$  ( $Q = 1.1$ ), globose, smooth, amyloid (blue-grey). Cheilocystidia  $24\text{--}40 \times 7\text{--}11.5 \mu\text{m}$ , clavate, clamped, covered with not very numerous, evenly spaced, fairly coarse, simple, cylindrical excrescences  $1.5\text{--}4 \times 1\text{--}1.5 \mu\text{m}$ , or sometimes (at the apex of the cheilocystidia) with much longer (up to  $9 \mu\text{m}$ ), furcate to branched excrescences. Pleurocystidia absent. Lamellar trama staining dark red-brown in Melzer's reagent. Pileipellis a cutis of repent, radiately aligned hyphae which are  $1.5\text{--}2.5 \mu\text{m}$  wide, clamped, much branched, densely covered with simple to furcate, cylindrical excrescences. Hypoderm made up of moderately inflated hyphae  $15\text{--}20 \mu\text{m}$  wide. Hyphae of the cortical layer of the stipe  $1.5\text{--}2.5 \mu\text{m}$  wide, clamped, smooth, the terminal cells (caulocystidia)  $15\text{--}20 \times 4.5\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$ , clavate, covered with comparatively few, generally simple excrescences.

On bark of dead and living *Cupressus*, rarely on bark of *Arbutus*; dominating *Cupressus sempervirens*, with *Quercus ilex*, *Q. pubescens*, *Arbutus unedo*, *Pinus pinaster*, on mostly calcareous soil.

Holotype: '*Mycena cupressina* Antonín & Maas G. / 6 Nov. 1996 / Italy, Province Tuscany, Castellina in Chianti, Cupresseta di St. Agnese / V. Antonín 96.263' (No. 993.342-032; L); isotype: BRNM 612470.

*Mycena cupressina* is a member of section *Supinae* Konr. & Maubl. and it is the only member known to have an overall ochraceous colour (Maas Geesteranus, 1984: 139). Also, *M. cupressina* is the only species known in Europe to grow on (predominantly) *Cupressus*. *Mycena corticalis* A.H. Smith (1947: 72), a North American species, equally grows on bark of a coniferous tree, but is easily separated from *M. cupressina* by its arcuate lamellae and the peculiar shape of its cheilocystidia.

*Mycena cupressina* moreover differs from all other species of the section on account of the smooth hyphae of the cortical layer of the stipe.

Yet another character, possibly overlooked in other members of the section, is the presence of a white-pubescent basal patch, from which the stipe develops.

#### REFERENCES

- Maas Geesteranus, R.A. 1984. Conspectus of the Mycenas of the Northern Hemisphere – 2. Sections Viscipelles, Amictae, and Supinae. Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (Ser. C) 87: 131–147.
- Smith, A.H. 1947. North American species of *Mycena*. Univ. Mich. Stud., Scient. Ser. 17.