

A NEW SPECIES OF ENTOLOMA SUBGENUS POUZARELLA  
FROM SPAIN

MACHIEL E. NOORDELOOS<sup>1</sup>, MANUEL TABARÉS<sup>2</sup> & AUGUST ROCABRUNA<sup>3</sup>

A new species of *Entoloma* subgen. *Pouzarella* sect. *Dysthales* is described, viz. *E. pseudodysthales* Noordel., Tabarés & Rocabruna from Spain, distinguished by the fetid smell, large, broad spores, and lack of cheilocystidia.

The subgenus *Pouzarella* is a rather distinctive group within the large genus *Entoloma*, and is characterized by the usually small, mycenoid habit of the fruit-bodies, distinctive long, encrusted and often setiform hairs on pileus and stipe, the nodulose spores, clampless hyphae, and rather well differentiated trichodermal pileipellis with encrusted, and sometimes also intracellular pigments (Noordeloos, 1979, 1987). In Europe the subgenus *Pouzarella* is represented with two sections, viz. section *Dysthales*, with six species, and section *Versatilia* with three species only.

The two junior authors, exploring the mycoflora of Catalonia, Spain, recently came across a species from section *Dysthales* from coastal sand dunes, that could not be named with the existing literature. It comes close to *Entoloma dysthales* (Peck) Sacc. from which it differs not only by the lack of cheilocystidia, but also by its rather broad spores and fetid smell. *Entoloma dysthales* f. *acystidiosum* Noordel. originally described from Portugal, and since then known from various other places in Europe, including Scandinavia, differs by having differently shaped spores with a length/width ratio (Q) ranging from 1.6–1.9, and the lack of a distinct smell. *Pouzarella foetida* Mazzer, described from North America, also has a fetid smell, though rather weak, but this taxon has spores and cystidia similar to *Entoloma dysthales*, and is considered a variant of that species (Noordeloos, 1988). Concluding this we think that an undescribed *Entoloma* species is involved, that is described below.

*Entoloma pseudodysthales* Noordel., Tabarés & Rocabruna, *spec. nov.* — Fig. 1

Pileus 3–10 mm latus, 5–20 mm altus, conicus, haud expansus, haud hygrophanus, haud translucidostriatus, obscure brunneus, toto hirsutus vel subsquamulosus, margine juventute fibrillosus. Lamellae distantes, adnatae, obscure brunneae. Stipes 10–30 × 1–3 mm, pileo concolorus, fibrillosus. Odore foetulentus. Sporae 14–21 × (10–)12–16 µm, Q = 1.2–1.4, noduloso-angulatae. Basidia 4-sporigera, efibulata. Cystidia desunt. Pileipellis cutis vel trichoderma hyphis septatis, 8–20 µm latis pigmentis incrustantibus. Stipitipellis similis. Fibulae desunt. Habitat ad terram in silvis mediterraneis (*Pinus halepensis*, *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Juniperus phoenicea*). — Holotypus: *M. Tabarés*, 31.I.1988, 'Playa Larga, Tarragona, Spain' (L).

1) Rijksherbarium / Hortus Botanicus, P.O. Box 9514, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands.

2) Avda Coll del Portell, 44 bajos 6a, Barcelona, 08024 Spain.

3) Gran Via, III-Atic 1 a, Premià de Mar, Barcelona, Spain.

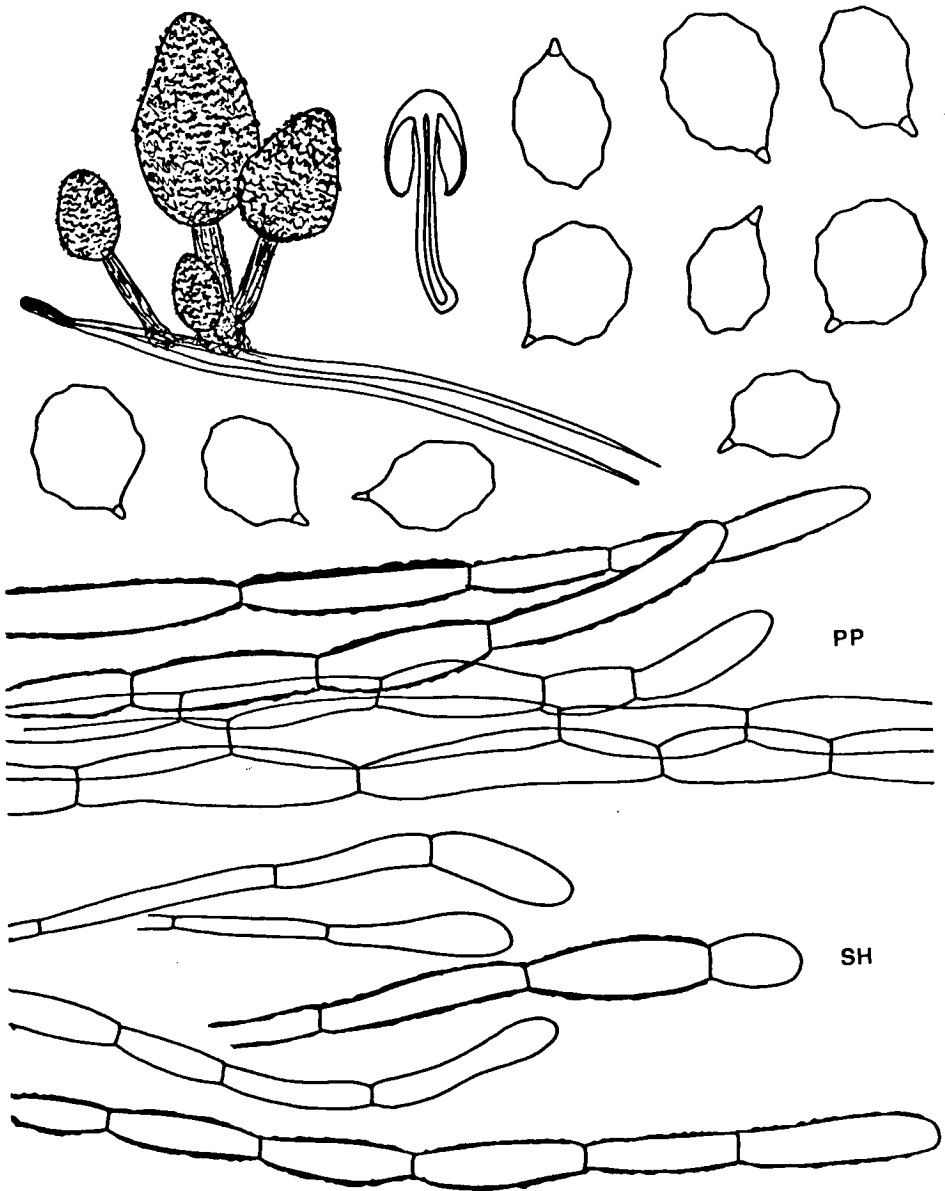


Fig. 1. *Entoloma pseudodysthales*. Habit ( $\times 1$ ), spores ( $\times 2000$ ), pileipellis (PP;  $\times 500$ ), and hairs of stipe (SH,  $\times 500$ ). All figures from holotype.

Pileus 3–10 mm broad, 5–20 mm high, conical, not expanding, not hygrophanous, not translucently striate, dark brown, entirely hirsute to subsquamulose, margin when young fringed with fine fibrils. Lamellae distant, adnate, 1–2 mm wide, dark brown. Stipe 10–30 × 1–3 mm, slightly broadened towards base, dark brown concolorous with pileus, entirely covered with fine white fibrils. Smell strong, like a mixture of garlic and rotten cabbage (reminiscent of the smell of *Collybia impudica*).

Spores 14–21 × (10–)12–16 µm, Q = 1.2–1.4, average Q = 1.3, many-angled nodulose in side-view with rather thick walls, brownish in water. Basidia 30–60 × 12–17 µm, 4-spored, clampless. Lamella edge fertile. Cheilocystidia and pleurocystidia absent. Hymenophoral trama regular, made up of long, cylindrical elements with encrusted walls. Pileipellis a cutis with transitions to a trichoderm, made up of long, septate hyphae, gradually tapering towards end, 8–20 µm wide. Pigment coarsely encrusting all parts of pileipellis and pileitrama. Stipitipellis a cutis with transitions to a trichoderm, made up of long, multiseptate hairs, 7–16 µm wide with brown, coarsely encrusted walls. Clamp-connections absent from all tissues.

*Habitat.* In forest of *Pinus halepensis*, *Pistacia lentiscus* and *Juniperus phoenicea* on sandy soil in coastal dunes.

*Collection examined.* Spain, Tarragona, Playa Larga, 31.I.1988, M. Tabarés (holotype, L).

#### REFERENCES

- Noordeloos, M.E. 1979. *Entoloma* subgenus *Pouzaromyces* emend. in Europe. *Persoonia* 10: 207–243.  
Noordeloos, M.E. 1987. *Entoloma* in Europe. *Beih. Nova Hedwigia* 91.  
Noordeloos, M.E. 1988. *Entoloma* in North America. *Cryptogamic Studies*, vol. 2. Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart.