

**ENTOLOMA REGINAE (BASIDIOMYCETES, AGARICALES),  
A NEW SPECIES FROM THE NETHERLANDS**

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INTRODUCTION

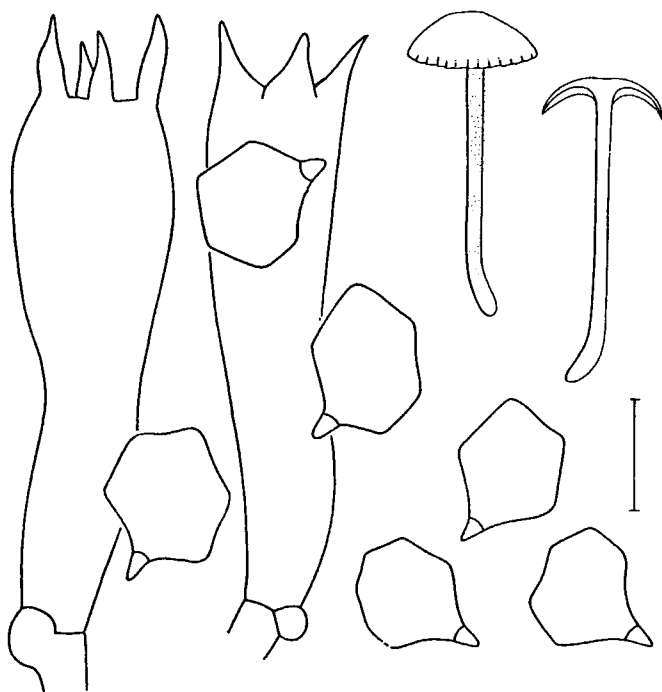
The knowledge of the macrofungi (mushrooms and toadstools) in Europe, including the Netherlands, is still far from complete. During our studies on this group of organisms in the Netherlands and adjacent Belgium and Germany while preparing a critical identification work, the Flora agaricina neerlandica, a fairly large number of new species has been discovered, and a lot more has become known on the variability, distribution and ecology of the about 2,000 other species that will eventually be included in this Flora. In the period 1987-1996 four volumes have been completed of this standard work (Bas et al., 1988, 1990, 1995, 1996), three are in preparation, and we hope that early in the twenty-first century, the set of 10 volumes will be finished. The present paper deals with a very striking little *Entoloma* species recently discovered in Diever, province of Drenthe, the Netherlands.

***Entoloma reginae* Noordel. & Chrispijn, spec. nov.**

Pileus ad 10 mm latus, convexus, plicatus, haud distincte hygrophanus nec translucido-striatus, pallide griseo-brunneus, toto micaceo-pruinosulus. Lamellae arcuato-decurrentes, reductae, venosae, albae demum pallide roseae. Stipes 20-30 × 1 mm, cylindraceus, hyalinus, albidus, ad apicem pruinosis. Sporae 8.0-10.0 × 7.0-8.5 μm, Q = 1.0-1.1-1.25, (sub)isodiametricae, 5-7-angulatae, crassi-tunicatae. Basidia 28-40 × 9-13 μm, 4-sporigera, fibulata. Acies lamellarum fertilis. Cystidia desunt. Pileipellis e cutis hyphis 3.0-9.0 μm latis constituis pigmento brunneo incrustato vel intracelluloso formata. Stipitipellis cutis hyphis cylindraceis, 4.0-7.0 μm latis constituis. Caulocystidia numerosa 20-40 × 2.0-7.0 μm, cylindracea vel clavata. Fibulae abundantes. Habitat in pratis. — Holotypus: *R. Chrispijn*, 9-VII-1994, 'Diever, prov. Drenthe, Netherlands' (L).

Pileus c. 10 mm broad convex with somewhat plicate, straight margin, not distinctly hygrophanous, not translucently striate, pale greyish brown, finely micaceous-subpruinose all over. Lamellae, L = up to 16, arcuate-decurrent, vein-like, whitish to very pale pink with entire, concolorous edge. Stipe 20-30 by 1 mm, cylindrical, hyaline, white, white pruinose in apical part.

Spores 8.0-10.0 × 7.0-8.5 μm, Q = 1.0-1.1-1.25, (sub)isodiametrical, 5-7-angled in side-view with rather thick walls. Basidia 28-40 by 9-13 μm, 4-spored, clamped. Lamella edge fertile. Cystidia absent. Hymenophoral trama regular, made up of rather short, inflated elements, 40-100 by 9-15 μm. Pileipellis a cutis with some ascending terminal elements, made up of cylindrical, 3.0-9.0 μm wide hyphae with some clavate terminal elements. Pigment brown, membranous, sometimes finely incrusting and intracellular, sometimes in the form of small granules. Stipitipellis a



*Entoloma reginae* Noordel. & Chrispijn. Habit, spores and basidia. All drawn from the holotype. Bar = 10 mm and 10  $\mu$ m, respectively.

cutis of narrow, cylindrical, 4.0–7.0  $\mu$ m wide hyphae. Caulocystidia numerous at apex of stipe, 20–40 by 2.0–7.0  $\mu$ m, cylindrical to clavate, at very apex mixed with fertile basidia. Clamp-connections numerous.

Etymology — Named to commemorate the opening of the Van Steenis Building by Her Majesty Queen Beatrix on June 11, 1996.

Distribution — So far only known from the type locality.

Habitat — Single in grass along cycling path.

Vernacular name — Koninginnesatijnzwam (Dutch).

Note — *Entoloma reginae* has some very unusual features that make it well worth publishing as a new species, although the type collection consists of only two specimens. It cannot be named with the key in the Flora agaricina neerlandica (Noordeloos in Bas et al., 1988) nor does it figure in the recent European monograph of the genus (Noordeloos, 1992). Macroscopically *Entoloma reginae* is rather aberrant with its venose, decurrent lamellae and opaque, somewhat pruinose, slightly plicate pileus, reminding of a *Delicatula* species. Microscopically it must be ranged in subgenus *Nolanea* on account of the relatively simple pileipellis type. The opaque pileus reminds of *Entoloma nitens*, which has similar spores, but more distinctly pigmented basidiocarps and greyish pink, well-developed lamellae.

Collection examined. — THE NETHERLANDS. Prov. Drenthe, along cycling path Diever–Hoekenbrink, 9 July 1994, R. Chrispijn (L).

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