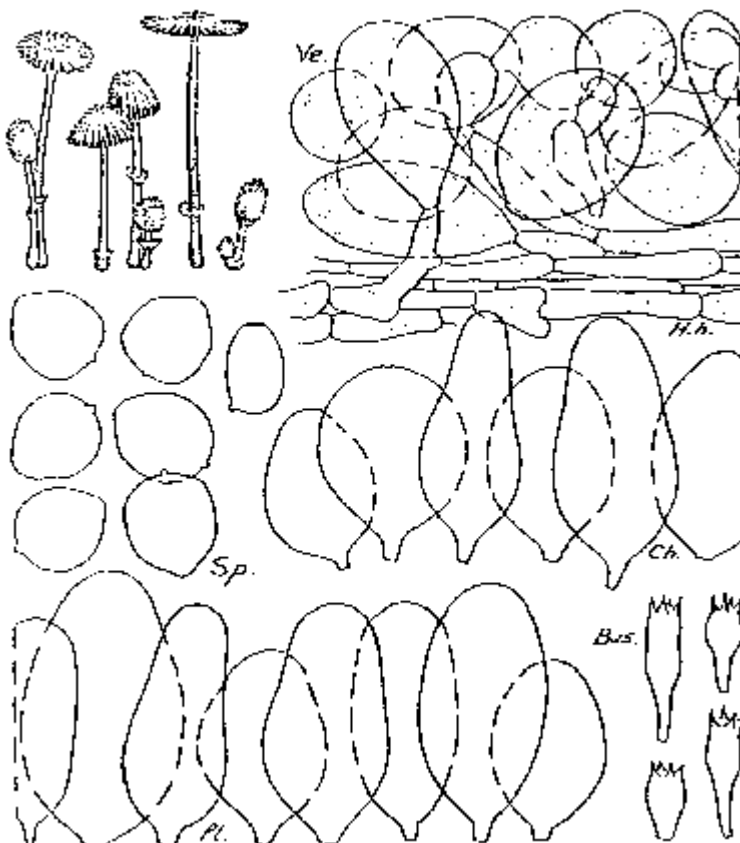


Coprinus ephemeroides Coprinus ephemeroides - (DC.: Fr.) Fr. (NL: Geringde korrelinktzwam, 026.21.0)

Agaricus ephemeroides DC. in DC. & Lam., *Fl. franç.* 2: 145. 1805 - *Agaricus ephemeroides* DC.: Fr., *Syst. mycol.* 1 (1821) 313. - *Coprinus ephemeroides* (DC.: Fr.) Fr., *Epicr.* (1838) 250.
Agaricus hendersonii Berk. apud Hooker, *Engl. Fl.* 5 (1836) 122. - *Coprinus hendersonii* (Berk.) Fr., *Epicr.* (1838) 250.
Coprinus bulbillosus Pat., *Tab. anal. Fung.* 2 (1889) 60.



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Closed pileus subglobose, ellipsoid, cylindrical ellipsoid or ovoid, up to 5(-7) mm high and 3 mm wide, completely covered with powdery, pale pinkish brown or yellowish veil, forming small conical flocks at centre of pileus; expanded pileus up to 10(-13) mm wide, conical or convex, later applanate. Lamellae, L = 14-23, l = 0-3, free, white at first, then greyish to black. Stipe up to 50 x 0.5-1 mm, white, somewhat hyaline; at base clavate, up to 1.5 mm wide, with yellowish or pale brown velar flocks, forming a small erect collar when very young, later forming the ring about halfway the stipe or lower. Smell absent.

Spores [60,3,3] 5.8-9.2 x 5.4-8.0 x 4.4-4.9 µm, Q = 0.95-1.20, av. Q = 1.05-1.15, av. L = 6.7-8.6, av. B = 6.3-7.6 µm, rectangular lemon-shaped, lentiform, dark red-brown, with central germ pore. Basidia 13-28 x 7-9 µm, 4-spored, surrounded by (3-)4-7(-8) pseudoparaphyses. Pleurocystidia 30-60 x 20-35 µm, vesiculose, utriform, ellipsoid, cylindrical ellipsoid. Cheilocystidia 20-60 x 15-35 µm, utriform, vesiculose, (sub)globose or ellipsoid. Veil made up of (sub)globose to ellipsoid elements, smooth to granular, up to 50 µm wide. Clamp-connections absent.

Habitat & distribution Solitary or in small groups; on dung, especially from horse. Rather common in the Netherlands.

Remarks ***Coprinus ephemeroides*** is a species close to ***C. patouillardii*** and ***C. cordisporus***. It differs by having a small annulus and by the colour of the pileus which usually is more yellowish.

The sparse lageniform cheilocystidia, similar to those found in ***Coprinus cordisporus*** were also noted in ***C. ephemeroides*** (coll. C.B. Uljé 1182).

Orton & Watling (1979: 68) mentioned a somewhat similar 2-spored taxon. On account of the larger spores and the larger and greyer fruitbodies they think the difference warrants separation as a distinct species.