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Coprinellus singularis* in Bosnia**Dusko Trivič¹¹trivicdusko682@gmail.com**Key words:Agaricales**Psathyrellaceae*

taxonomy

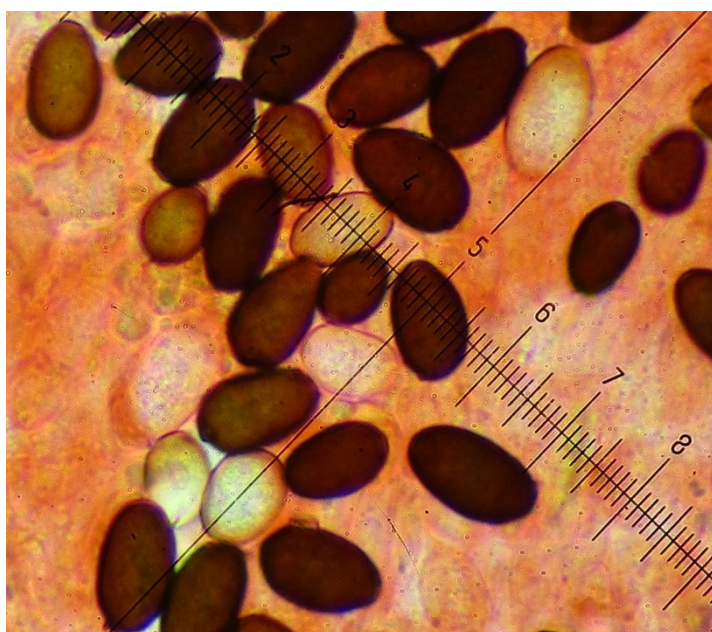
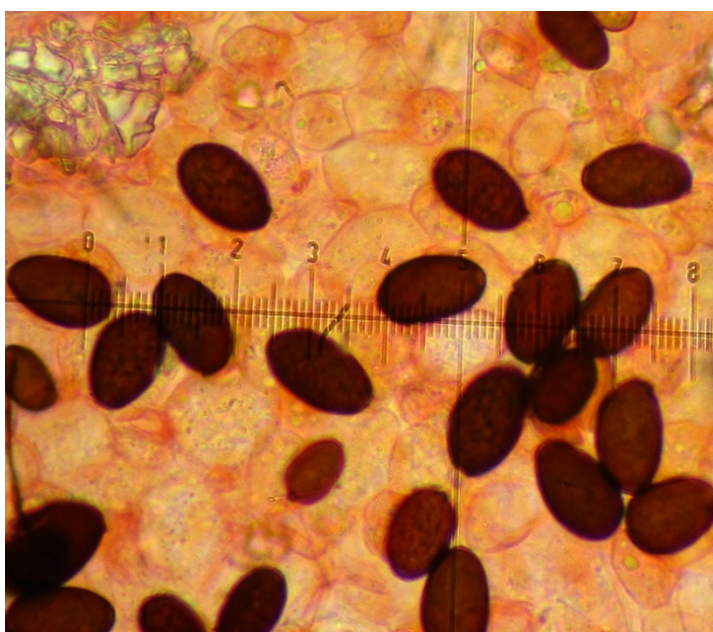
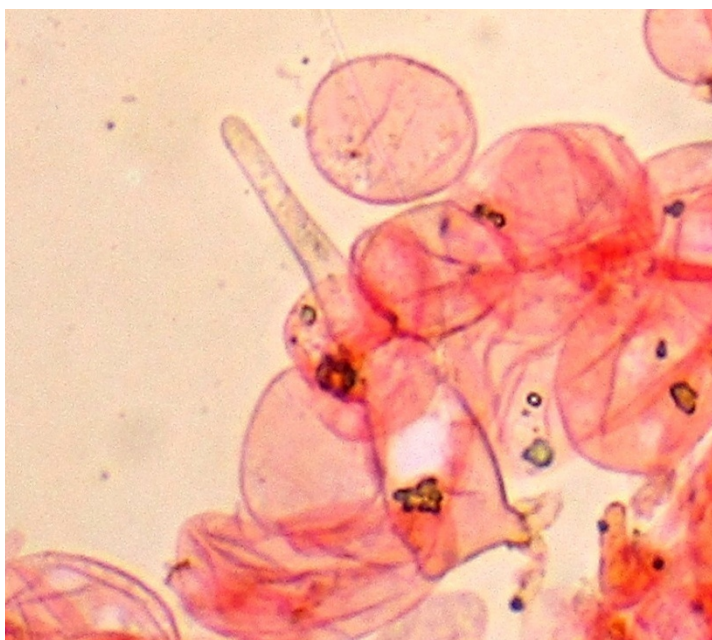
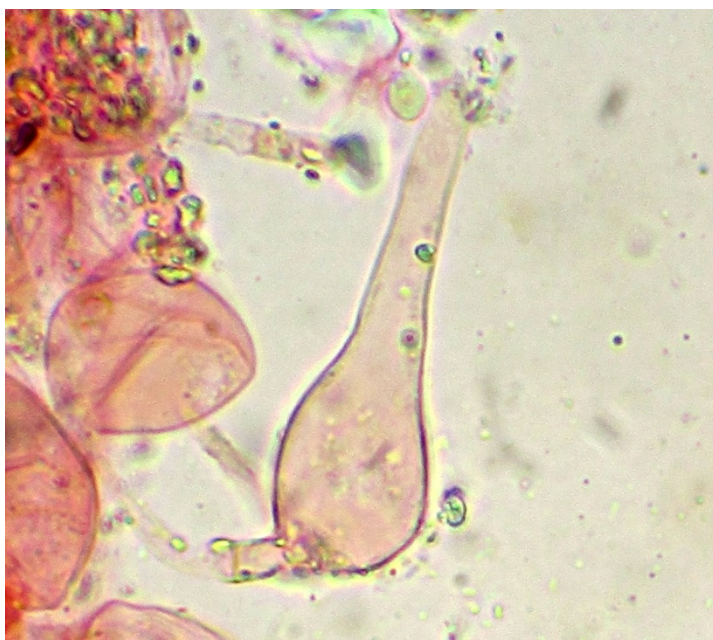
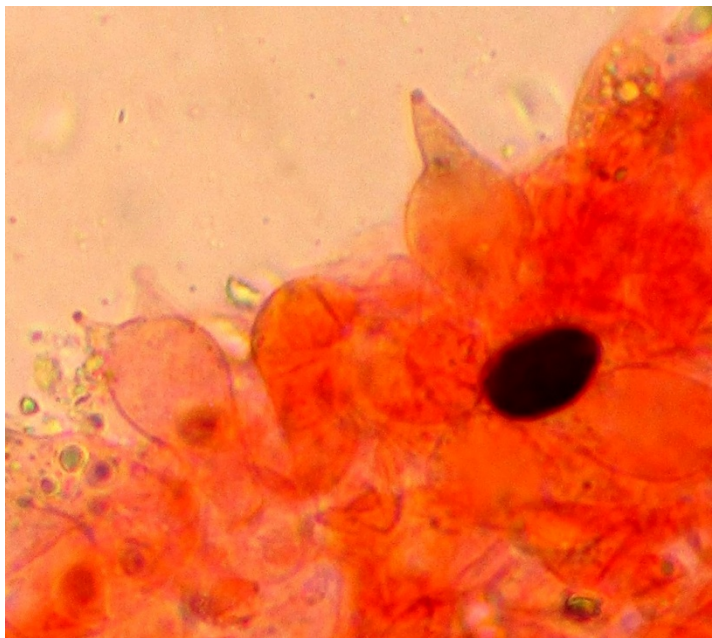
Abstract: This brief note documents a collection of *Coprinellus singularis* in Bosnia and Herzegovina identified on morphological basis. This European species, originally described from the Netherlands in 1988, seems to be rare and is scarcely reported in literature.

TAXONOMY***Coprinellus singularis*** (Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo.

Taxon 50(1): 234 (2001)

**Brief description**

Pileus 3 mm, paraboloid, finally convex with a somewhat depressed centre, sulcate, minutely pubescent, pale brown in the internal half, greyish in the external half. *Lamellae* distant, grey before blackening. *Stipe* 14 × 0.4 mm, cylindric with upper half slightly tapering to 0.2 mm, whitish, slightly pubescent. *Basidiospores* 9.5–17.0 × 6.8–10.8 μm [n=36], Q = (1.31)1.55–1.76(1.80), on average 1.64; in face view elliptic to cylindric or oval, base mostly broadly rounded, in side view elliptic. *Basidia* 2-spored, clavate. *Cheilocystidia* similar to the pileocystidia. *Pleurocystidia* absent. *Pileipellis* cellular. *Pileocystidia* lageniform with a narrow cylindric to slightly tapering neck, hyaline, thin-walled; Veil of cellular elements. *Clamp connections* present.



Above. Left: gills and stipe apex; Right: basidia. Centre: pileocystidia. Below: spores

Collection examined and Habitat: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Prijedor, river Sana, solitary on the meadow along the river bank, 22 May 2025, *legit D. Trivič*, in pers. herb.

NOTES

Coprinellus singularis is easily recognised among the fellow-members of *C. sect. Setulosi* (J. Lange) D.J. Schaf. by bisporic basidia, lageniform cheilocystidia, thin-walled hyaline pileocystidia (absence of scleropileocystidia) with a scarcely tapering neck, and very large spores with a central germ pore. The spore shape in this collection features a spore apex not so markedly flattened as described in the protolog (Uljé 1988) but the variability of this species is far from being well understood until several other finds are studied and described.

Coprinellus amphithallus (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo has somewhat smaller spores [(11.2)12.3–15.6(19) × 6.2–8.7(9.5) μm, average Q = 1.7–1.8] with an eccentric germ pore and pileocystidia with a distinctly tapering neck. The size of the mature basidiomes also tends to be larger (pileus up to 18 mm across, stipe 30–80 × 1–1.5 mm).

Coprinellus pseudoamphithallus (Uljé) Doveri & Sarrocco mainly differs by shorter and particularly narrower spores [9–12.7(15) × 4.4–5.7 μm] with an eccentric germ pore, and absence of clamps.

REFERENCES

Uljé, CB (1988) Four new species of *Coprinus* from The Netherlands. *Persoonia* **13**(4):479–488