Hydnum reginae Kibby, Liimat. & Niskanen, sp. nov.

IF 559703

Holotype K(M) 265258

Diagnosis: Basidiomata medium to large, growing isolated or in confluent groups. Pileus 50–150 mm diam, very irregular in outline, rounded to elongate-ellipsoid, fleshy, initially convex then plane to depressed and frequently with very irregular lumps and bumps, glabrous to slightly velutinous. Colour initially pure white then slowly pale cream to yellowish cream. Margin involute and remaining so, sinuous and often lobed with age. Spines decurrent, conical near the pileus margin becoming increasingly flattened near the stipe and often with two to three points per spine 5–8 × 0.5–1 mm. Colour pale luteous at first, soon pale salmon pink. Stipe cylindric to slightly clavate, 20–40 × 30–40 mm, concolorous with the pileus, basal mycelium white. Context white to greyish cream in the base of the stipe. Odour ill-defined but pleasant, slightly sweet. Flavour mild, soapy then slowly slightly bitter. Macrochemical reactions: KOH + context = no reaction, Guaiac + context no reaction.

Notes: Ecology and distribution: in Gt Britain collections were from deciduous forest, mainly Fagus on calcareous soils in leaf litter or emerging from bare soil also recorded in Wales from open calcareous grassland with Helianthemum. So far known also from Estonia, Germany, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.


Etymology: reginae = Latin for a queen, in honour of Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee.