**Chlorophyllum pseudoglobossum** J. Sarkar, A.K. Dutta & K. Acharya, *sp. nov.*

**Etymology.** 'pseudo' meaning 'false' and the epithet 'globossum', as this species closely resembles *C. globosum* (Mossebo) Vellinga.

**Classification —** Agaricaeae, Agaricales, Agaricomycetes.

**Fruit body** agaricoid, small to medium-sized. *Pileus* 45–62 mm diam, convex, with a distinct umbo at the disc; surface white to whitish, covered with concentrically arranged patches of cinnamon to sienna coloured squamules, continuous on disc, elsewhere disrupted; margin non-riante to finely short striate.

*Trama* free, crowded, white to cream with slight greenish tint; *lamellae* 1–2-tiered, concolorous. *Stipe* 35–45 × 5–6 mm, central, subcylindrical, broader towards base (up to 10 mm), slightly curved downward, hollow, surface whitish, changing colour to light sienna when bruised. *Annulus* well developed, persistent, ascending, double crowned; upper surface whitish; lower surface brownyish. *Odour* and *taste* mild. *Spore-print* white. *Basidiocarps* 10–10.7(–11) × (7–)8–8.5(–9.5) µm [X̄ = 10.66 ± 0.39 × 8.2 ± 0.94, Q = 1.1–1.4, Q̄ = 1.3 ± 0.11], subglobose to ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, thick-walled (up to 1 µm thick), with a distinct germ pore, dextrinoid, metachromatic in cresyl blue. *Basidia* (36–)38–40(–43) × 11–12.5(–14) µm, clavate, 2-spored, often 4-spored; sterigmata exceptionally long (11.5–18 µm) when 2-spored, comparatively shorter (6–7(–8) µm) when 4-spored; oil granules present when viewed with KOH; clamps on basal septa absent. *Pleurocystidia* absent. *Lamellae* edge sterile with well-developed cheilocystidia. *Cheilocystidia* 32–38(–39) × 17–18 µm, broadly clavate, hyaline; wall 0.7–1 µm thick. *Pleipellis* a hymenid made up of narrowly clavate to subclavate, colourless, thin-walled terminal elements, (32–)35–39(–48) × 5.5–6.5(–7.5) µm diam. *Stipitipellis* composed of filamentous, 3.5–6 µm broad, hyaline, thin-walled hyphae. *Stipe* trama composed of filamentous, 7–11 µm broad, hyaline, wall up to 0.7 µm thick. *Stipitipellis* and *stipe* trama hyphae with many anastomosing structures that could be interpreted as clamps when they are present near septa.

**Notes** — Presence of several macro- and micro-morphological characters such as a white pileus with patches of cinnamon to sienna coloured squamules; white to cream with slightly greenish tint lamellae; subcylindrical, white stipe changing to light sienna on bruising; white spore-print; a double crowned annulus, coloured white on the upper and brownish towards lower; subglobose to ellipsoid basidiospores with a distinct germ pore; and presence of broadly clavate cheilocystidia point the present species to the globosum/molybdites group. *Chlorophyllum globosum* differs from the presently described species in having a larger pileus, smaller basidiospores (8–11 × 5–6(–7) µm), and relatively smaller basidia (15–22 × 7–8 µm) that are mainly 4-spored (Mossebo et al. 2000, Vellinga 2002). *Chlorophyllum molybdites*, described for the first time from the tropical swimming-paradise of Germany (Massee 1898) and predominantly found in India, differs from the newly described taxon in having smaller (8.5–)9–10(–10.5) × 6.5–8 µm, broadly amygdaliform basidiospores; presence of only 4-spored basidia with smaller sterigmata (3–4.5 µm long); brownish vacuolar pigment within cheilocystidia; and a palisade type pileipellis made up of terminal elements ranged 8–16 µm with brown to dark brown vascular pigment (Ge & Yang 2006). *Chlorophyllum pseudoglobossum* resembles *C. sphaerosporum*, originally described from China (Ge & Yang 2006), but differs by its white to creamy white stipe which becomes light sienna when bruised or damaged, ellipsoid basidiospores having a distinct germ-pore, mostly 2-spored and often 4-spored basidia, and excessively large sterigmata in case of 2-spored basidia.

Evolutionary analyses of *Chlorophyllum* species was conducted with MEGA v. 6 (Tamura et al. 2013) using Maximum Parsimony. *Leucoagaricus leucothites* and *L. nymphaeum* were selected as outgroup following Vellinga (2003). Bootstrap support values ≥ 50 % are given at the nodes. The phylogenetic position of *C. pseudoglobossum* is indicated in bold face.