

A Compilation of All Described Species in the  
Section *Semilanceatae* (Guzmán) and Section  
*Aztecorum* (Guzmán)

2009

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Version 0.60

Section *Semilanceatae* (Guzmán) includes those species in the genus *Psilocybe* with subellipsoid thick-walled spores and without pleurocystidia. Pileus usually conical to convex with a distinct umbo. All species turn blue when injured and are considered hallucinogenic. Primarily cool temperate, mycenoid species. The type for this section is *Psilocybe semilanceata*.

Guzmán (1995) placed Section *Cyanescens* within Section *Semilanceatae* based on a few difficult to categorize species with scarce to absent pleurocystidia. This paper retains the original criteria for Section *Semilanceatae* Guzmán (1983) in the strictest sense, including only those that completely lack pleurocystidia or are mycenoid with rare pleurocystidia.

Section *Aztecorum* (Guzmán) includes those species in the genus *Psilocybe* with asymmetric (mango-shaped) spores in side view with a strongly hygrophanous pileus, brown to brownish drying white to whitish. Sublignicolous, boreal species known only in North America and India. Pleurocystidia hyaline when present. All species turn blue when injured and are considered hallucinogenic. The type for this section is *Psilocybe aztecorum*.

## Section *Semilanceatae* 15 species and varieties

Species	Location	Spore Length (µm)
<i>Psilocybe alutacea</i> *	Tasmania	11.7-15.8 (-16.7)
<i>Psilocybe caerulipes</i> *	E. N. America, E. Mexico	(7.0-) 8.2-9.9 (-11.0)
<i>Psilocybe carbonaria</i>	Chile	(10.4-)12.0-13.0 (-14.5)
<i>Psilocybe cyanofibrillosa</i>	Washington	(9.0-) 9.5-11.0 (-12.0)
<i>Psilocybe fimetaria</i>	N. & S. America, Europe	(8.5-)11.0-14.0 (-16.0)
<i>Psilocybe hispanica</i>	Spain	(11.0-)12.0-14.5
<i>Psilocybe liniformans</i> var. <i>americana</i>	N. & S. America	13.0-14.5
<i>Psilocybe liniformans</i> var. <i>liniformans</i>	Netherlands	(12.0-) 13.0-14.5 (-16.5)
<i>Psilocybe pelliculosa</i>	N. America, Northern Europe	(8.2-) 9.3-11.0 (-12.0)
<i>Psilocybe semiinconspicua</i>	U.S.A.	8.0 - 9.5 (-10.5)
<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i> *	N. America, Western Europe	(11.0-) 12.0-14.0 (-16.0)
<i>Psilocybe sierrae</i>	N. & S. America	(9.9-) 11.0-12.0 (-13.7)
<i>Psilocybe silvatica</i>	N. America, Northern Europe	(6.6-) 8.5- 9.5 (-11.0)
<i>Psilocybe strictipes</i>	N. & S. America, Europe	(8.5-) 10.0-12.0 (-13.2)
<i>Psilocybe venenata</i>	Japan	(8.0-) 9.9-12.0 (-14.0)
<i>Psilocybe glutinosa</i> (nonbluing?)	Netherlands	10.5-14.0 (-14.5)

\* with rare pleurocystidia

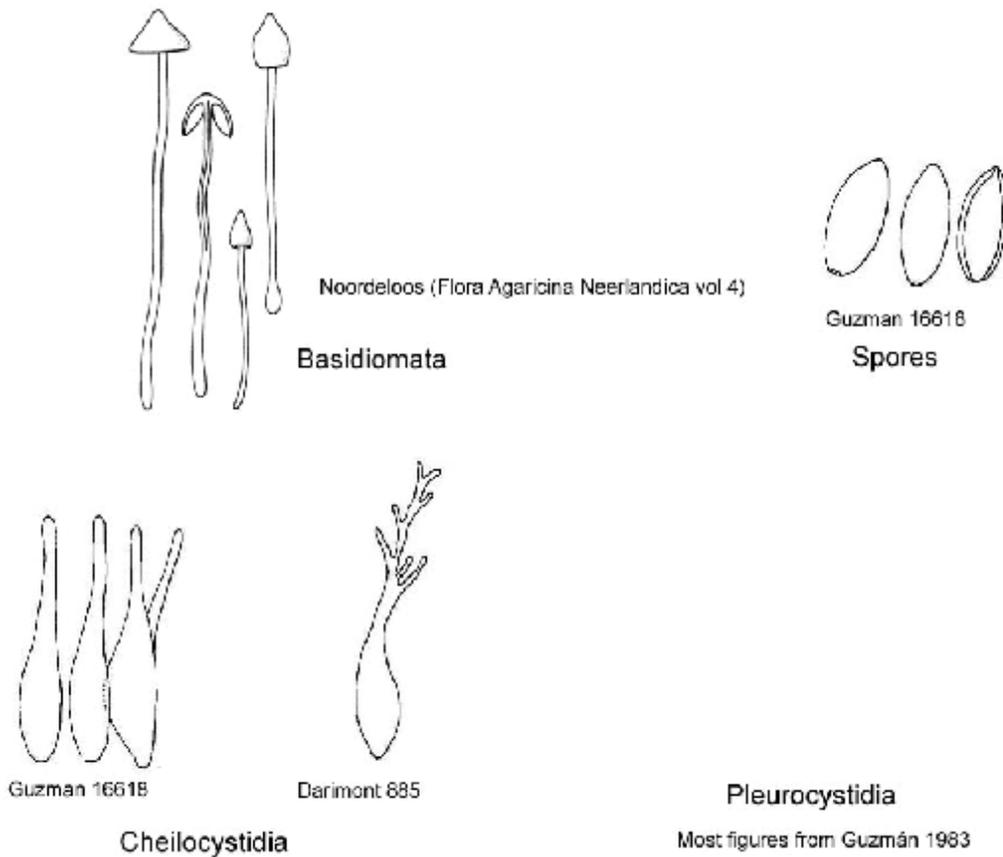
## Section *Aztecorum* 6 species and varieties

Species	Location	Spore Length (µm)
<i>Psilocybe quebecensis</i>	NE N. America	(7.0-) 9.0-11.0 (-14.0)
<i>Psilocybe pseudoaztecorum</i>	India	12.5-17.0
<i>Psilocybe natarajanii</i>	India	10.0-12.5 (-14.0)
<i>Psilocybe baeocystis</i>	NW N. America	(8.5-) 9.5-13.7 (-17.0)
<i>Psilocybe aztecorum</i> var. <i>aztecorum</i>	Mexico	(10.5-) 12.0-14.0 (-17.0)
<i>Psilocybe aztecorum</i> var. <i>bonetii</i>	Mexico	(9.0-) 10.0-13.0 (-14.0)

*Psilocybe subaztecorum* (error in Guzman 1995 key, conspecific for *P. pseudoaztecorum*)

## Section *Semilanceatae* (Guzmán)

## *Psilocybe semilanceata* (Fries) Kummer



### Description:

**Cap:** (0.5-) 10-20 (-25) (-40!) in diam., 0.5-25 mm high, frequently semi-spear shaped, first conic to obtusely conic or sharply conic, sometimes campanulate or umbonate or more frequently with a distinct and tall papilla, remaining so or sometimes becoming subexpanded, but acute papillate, glabrous, but in young stages with the margin covered by white fibrils rest from the veil, even but translucent striate when moist, opaque when faded, viscid, with a removable gelatinous pellicle, hygrophanous, reddish brown at first to grayish brown fading to pale ochraceous or yellowish brown or clay color, sometimes tinge of olive or greenish.

**Gills:** adnate or adnexed, pale grayish violaceous to dark violaceous brown, concolorous or somewhat mottled and with whitish somewhat fibrilate edges.

**Stem:** (40-) 50-113 (-119) x 1-2 (-3) mm, equal or somewhat subbulbous, sometimes fistulose, hollow but at first solid to stuffed with a white pith, smooth but pruinose at the apex, or slightly covered by fibrils but glabrescent when mature, fibrillose, cartilaginous and pliant, white or whitish to yellowish, but reddish brown downwards to concolorous with the pileus, frequently staining blue or greenish blue at the base. Veil arachnoid or cortinate, white and conspicuous in young stages, but soon evanescent, not forming an annulus in the mature stages.

### Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (11-) 12-14 (-16) (-18!) x (6-) 7-8 (-9) x 4.8-5.4 µm, subellipsoid or ellipsoid both in face and side view, sometimes slightly lemon-shaped, pale yellowish brown with thick wall (up to 0.5 µm) and with a distinct and broad germ pore up to 1.5 µm wide. Spore print dark violet brown or brown purplish darker.

**Basidia:** 22-33 x 8-9.6 µm, 4-spored, rarely 2-spored, hyaline, ventricose or subclavate, with a slight median constriction. Sterigmata 2.4-3.6 µm long.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent or scarce, when present similar to cheilocystidia.

**Cheilocystidia:** 18-32 (-35) x (4.5-) 5-8 µm, abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, thin-walled, lageniform or bottle shaped with a central or somewhat eccentric elongate and flexuous neck (1.5-) 2-3 µm diam., frequently irregularly bifurcate or strong branched (mostly in older specimens). Sometimes with a very hyaline subgelatinous viscous drop at the apex, up to 60 µm diam., (!).

**Habitat:** Very scattered to gregarious on rich soil, among grass in fields near farmyards, in well-manured pastures or meadows, rarely along roadsides. Single but very rarely caespitose. Frequently abundant around clumps of tall grasses, Fruiting August-November, rare in June-July, frequently in October-November, sometimes in December when the weather is favorable.

**Distribution:** Known from many countries in Europe, Canada, USA, Chile and Australia and Tasmania.

**Comments:** *P. semilanceata* var. *caerulescens* is a synonym of *P. strictipes*.

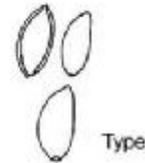
### References :

Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

# *Psilocybe silvatica* (Peck) Singer & Smith

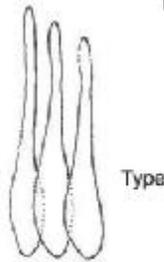


Photo from Stamets 1996



Spores

Basidiomata



Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** (5-) 8-20 (25) mm in diam., sharply to obtusely conic, usually becoming broadly campanulate to broadly conic, often with a papilla, the margin at first appressed against the stipe and or a time slightly appendiculate from the remains of the submembranous to fibrillose partial veil, glabrous at maturity, even but striatulate when moist, viscid, pellicle separable and tenacious, hygrophanous, color dull dark sordid to pale yellowish brown when fresh and moist, sometimes with a distinct grayish green tinge along the margin fading to pale buff.

**Gills:** adnate, dull cinnamon brown at first, finally dark smoky brown from the spores, edge whitish.

**Stem:** (30-) 69-80 x 1-2 (-3) mm, cylindrical, equal or the base slightly enlarged, hollow, rather pliant but rigid, flexuous, swollen at the base, surface appressed silky fibrillose downward, pruinose toward the apex, brownish to bistre or very dark toward the base, apex pallid to grayish, slightly bluish green at the base. Veil as white arachnoid cortina in the young specimens, soon evanescent. No annulus present in mature specimens.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (6.6-) 8.5-9.5 (-11) x (3.8-) 4.4-5.5 (-6)  $\mu\text{m}$ , subellipsoid or ellipsoid both in side and face view, moderately thick walled (0.5-1  $\mu\text{m}$ ), yellowish brown, with a broad and apical germ pore. Spore print dark violaceous brown.

**Basidia:** 16-30 x 5.5-8  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored, hyaline, ventricose, sometimes with a slight median constriction.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 24-34 (-40) x 4.4-6.6 (-8.8)  $\mu\text{m}$ , abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, fusoid-ventricose to lageniform with long and flexuous neck 1.6-2.2  $\mu\text{m}$  broad, often pedicellate.

**Habitat:** Scattered to gregarious, not caespitose, on debris of conifers or amongst fallen leaves of hardwood trees, rarely on twigs or very rotten wood, in conifer or deciduous forests. Fruiting in September to November.

**Distribution:** Known from eastern and western USA and northern Europe.

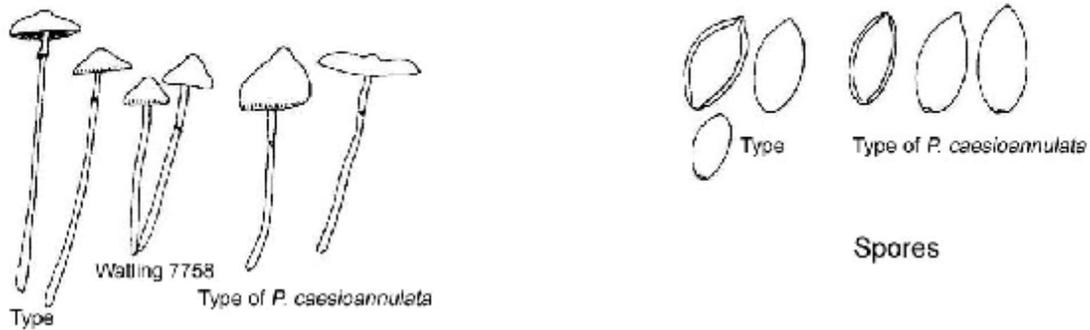
**Comments:** Very close to *P. pelliculosa*.

## References

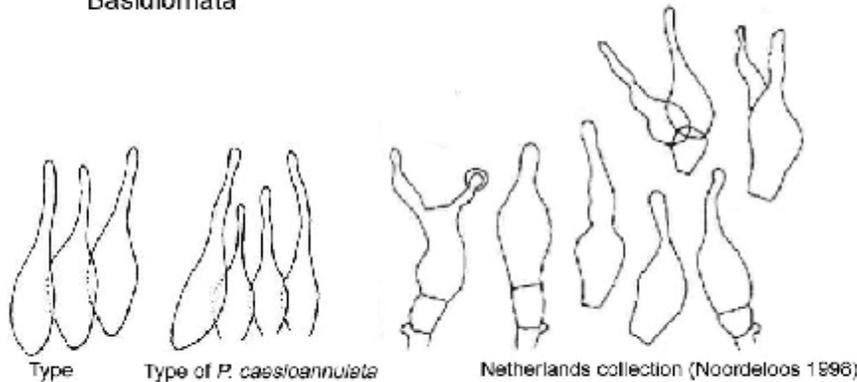
Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

Singer & Smith 1958, *Mycologica* 50: 277

# *Psilocybe fimetaria* (Orton) Watling



Basidiomata



Cheilocystidia

Most figures from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** (5-) 10-25 (-36) mm in diam., conic to convex or subcampanulate to umbonate, slightly papillate, or acutely umbonate, then expanded, glabrous, but at first with conspicuous appressed silky white fibrils from the veil, surface even but slightly striate at the margin mainly when moist, viscid, with a rather tough separable pellicle, hygrophanous, pale reddish brown to honey color, specia or ochraceous, sometimes clay olive honey, or yellowish olive, drying to ochraceous-buff or yellowish from center outwards.

**Gills:** adnate, sometimes with a slight tooth at the stipe, whitish clay or pale clay-buff to olivaceous buff, finally dark purplish brown, concolorous or usually with whitish edges.

**Stem:** (20-) 40-65 (-90) x (0.5-) 1-3 (-4) mm, equal or slightly subbulbous, often with a slightly swollen base, stuffed with white pith, then hollow; surface white, then brownish red, pale sepia or sepia/honey especially in the lower part, sometimes with gray blue-greenish tinges at base, covered at first by a silky-fibrillose white coating from the veil. Veil well developed as a white cortina that forms a more or less membranous and permanent annulus, but sometimes remaining only as floccose fibrils on the stipe, white or concolorous with the gills from the spore deposit.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (9.5) 11-14 (-16) x 6.5-8.5 (-9.5)  $\mu\text{m}$ , subellipsoid or ellipsoid both in face and side view, thick-walled (1-1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ), yellowish brown with a broad germ pore. Spore print dark violaceous brown

**Basidia:** 28-34 x 8-11  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored, rarely 2-spored, hyaline, subpyriform-ventricose, with sterigmata 2-3  $\mu\text{m}$  wide at base.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 20-32 x 4-8  $\mu\text{m}$ , abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, thin walled, ventricose-fusiform or lageniform ( or almost Urtica-hair shape), with a narrow or pedicellate base, neck flexuous and long 4-15 x 0.5-1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , sometimes irregularly branched.

**Habitat:** Singly or gregarious on dung (horse) or in rich soil, in grassland or among juncaceous plants. Sometimes forming large rings in the grass.

**Distribution:** Known from Europe, NW North America, and South American (Chile). Fruiting during the summer in the boreal regions and during the spring in the austral regions.

**Comments:** The name of the species refers to the fimicolous or subfimicolous habitat.

## References

Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

# *Psilocybe pelliculosa* (Smith) Singer & Smith



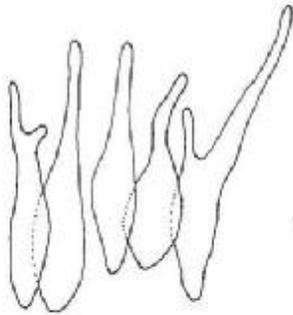
Photo from Stamets 1996

Basidiomata



Type

Spores



Type

Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** (5-) 10-15 (-30) mm in diam., obtusely conic to convex or conic-campanulate or subumbonate, sometimes slightly papillate, frequently with a straight margin, remaining so, never fully expanding, viscid, with a separable gelatinous pellicle, glabrous or irregularly covered at first with white floccose scales from the veil, even, but the margin translucent striate when moist and with white small appendages from the veil only in young stages, surface hygrophanous, reddish brown or brownish orange, fading to pale dull alutaceous or pale yellowish brown, sometimes whitish to yellowish or cream color, often with greenish blue tints in age.

**Gills:** adnate to adnexed, eventually separating from the stipe, close, whitish when young to cinnamon brown or violaceous brown with whitish edges.

**Stem:** (20-) 40-50 (-100) x (1-) 1.5-2.5 (-4) mm, equal or with enlarged or subbulbose base, frequently with adhering remnants of mycelium, stuffed with white floccose mycelium to hollow straight or more frequently flexuous, surface whitish to yellowish or grayish brownish or pale reddish brown, mottled or covered by appressed white silky fibrils from the veil, becoming bister in age, pruinose above. Vil well formed as a white arachnoid coating in young stages, but not forming an annulus in the adults, soon evanescent except for the fibrils on scales on both pileus and stipe.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (8.2) 9.3-11 (-12) (-13) x 5-6 um, ellipsoid or subovoid both in side and face view, yellowish brown, moderately thick walled (0.5 um), with a broad apical germ pore.

**Basidia:** 22-35 x 7-10 um, 4-spored, hyaline, ventricose or subpyriform, frequently with a median constriction

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** (17-) 20-36 x (3.8) 4.4-6.6 (-7.5) um, abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, fusiform-lanceolate or fusiform-ventricose, often pedicellate and with an elongated neck 1.5-2 um broad, tapering to an acute or subacute apex; sometimes irregularly branched. Frequently with a hyaline viscous drop at the apex.

**Habitat:** Scattered to gregarious or caespitose on humus, in trails or clearing of conifer forests, predominately on the forest edge; sometimes on bark mulch beds in gardens below shrubs. Uncommon in grasslands.

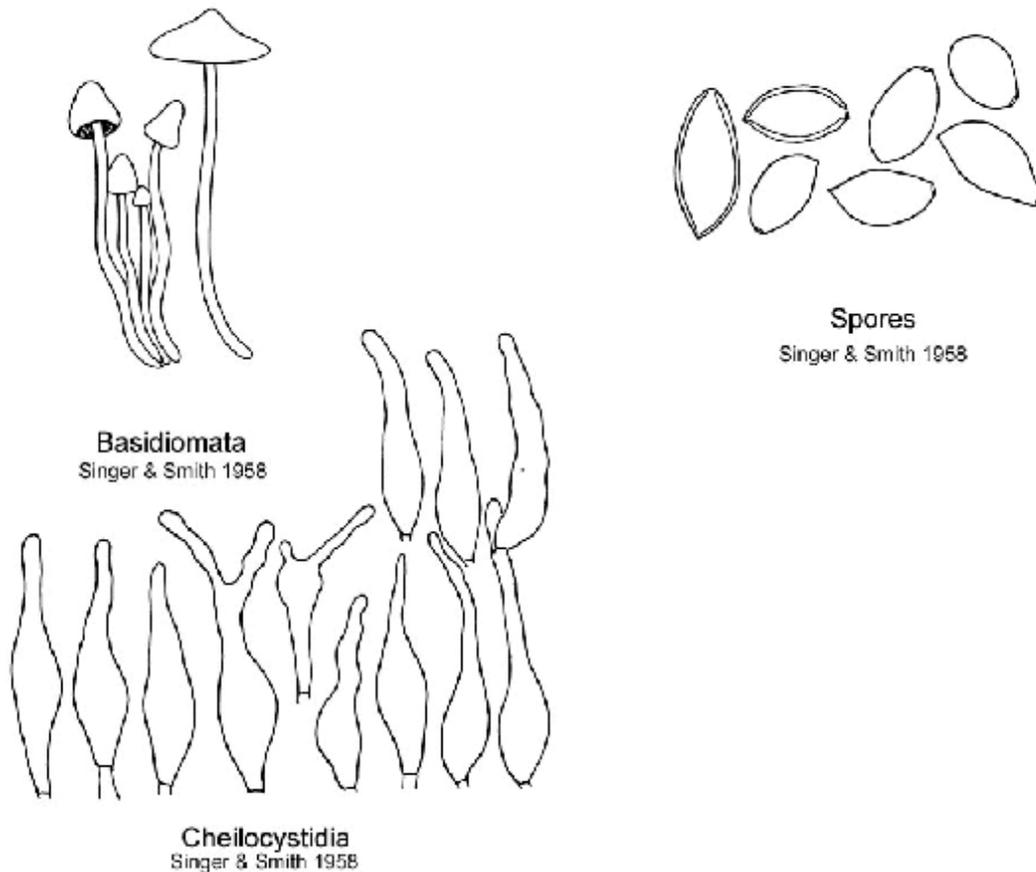
**Distribution:** Known from western North America and northern Europe.

**Comments:** Electron micrographs in Guzman 1983.

## References

Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

# *Psilocybe caerulipes* (Peck) Saccardo



## Description:

**Cap:** 10-35 mm broad, when young obtusely conic to convex and with an incurved margin, becoming broadly convex to plane or retaining a slight umbo, at times quite irregular, surface glabrous, viscid, soon dry and shining, closely translucent-striatulate and watery cinnamon brown to dingy "Sayal brown" fresh, hygrophanous and soon fading to dingy ochraceous buff or cinnamon buff, sordid alutaceous in age and often with greenish stains along the margin or with a greenish tinge overall.

**Gills:** sordid brown when young, becoming rusty cinnamon, close or crowded, narrow, adnate or arcuate-adnate or with a decurrent tooth, edges whitish and slightly fimbriate.

**Stem:** 30-60 mm long, 2-3 mm thick at apex, equal or slightly enlarged downwards, stuffed with a pith but becoming tubular or hollow, the pith fairly persistent, surface pruinose at or near the apex, downward appressedly white to grayish fibrillose, usually staining greenish blue where handled, whitish to buff at first, especially above, pallid to bluish when dried, lower part often dingy brown in age; veil-whitish, thin, forming an evanescent superior fibrillose zone; basal mycelium white.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** 7-9.8 x 4-5.3(-5.7) x 4-5.1  $\mu\text{m}$ , usually 8-8.5 x 4.4-5  $\mu\text{m}$ , but those from 2-spored basidia 10-11.2 (-12) x 5.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , generally terete, only a small minority very slightly broader in face than in side view, ellipsoid, or elliptic in face view and inequilateral in side view, pale tawny to olive fuscous in KOH, truncate with an apical pore, smooth.

**Basidia:** 15-28 x 5.2-7.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , either all 4-spored, or some 2-spored, often constricted in mid-portion, hyaline in KOH.

**Pleurocystidia:** none, or present only near gill edge, and then similar to cheilocystidia.

**Cheilocystidia:** forming a broad sterile band at gill edge (which is heteromorphous), 18-35 x 4.2-6.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , hyaline, with homogeneous contents, narrowly fusoid-ventricose, subulate, or ampullaceous, neck 1-2.2  $\mu\text{m}$  broad and, if ampullaceous, 7-20  $\mu\text{m}$  long, the tip sometimes slightly thickened to almost subcapitate (1.7-2.2  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter), otherwise acute to obtuse, sometimes bifurcate.

**Habitat:** Solitary or cespitose on debris of hardwood trees, especially *Betula* and *Acer* but also on their logs rotting on the ground.

**Distribution:** It fruits (during the summer, more rarely in fall in the eastern and mid-western states of the U.S.A. and in Canada (Ontario), south to North Carolina and eastern Mexico (Guzman 1983).

## Comments:

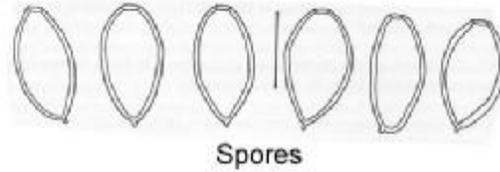
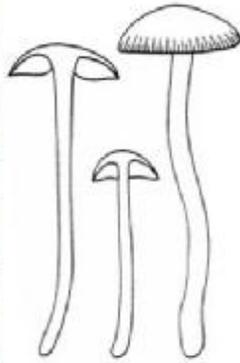
## References:

Singer & Smith (1958) Mycological investigations on Teonanacatl, the Mexican hallucinogenic mushroom II, Taxonomic monograph of *Psilocybe* Section *Caerulescentes*. *Mycologica* 50 262-303

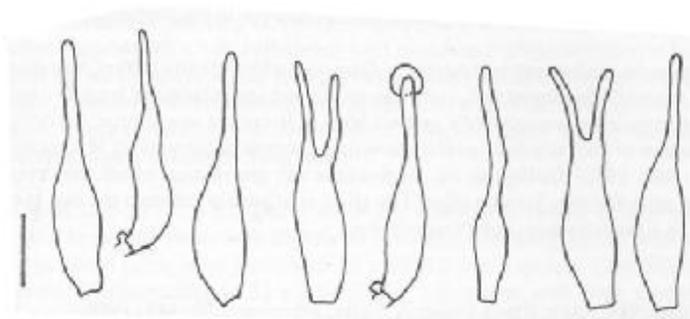
*Psilocybe liniformans* var. *liniformans* (Guzmán & Bas)



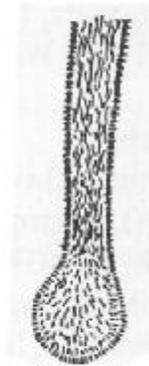
Basidiomata



Spores



Cheilocystidia



Gelatinized lamella edge

All figures and photo from Noordeloos 1998

**Description:**

**Cap:** 10-25 mm in diam., convex to nearly plane, not papillate, sometimes slightly umbonate, glabrous, even, viscid, with a removable pellicle, without veil remnants, hygrophanous, dull grayish ochraceous brown with slight olivaceous tones, more reddish at center, drying to ochraceous buff with a more brownish buff center and slightly grayish-olivaceous buff margin; in young specimens with a slightly bluish-olivaceous tinge at margin.

**Gills:** adnexed, rather distant, broad, ventricose fairly dark color when young to purple brown with age; the edges with a gelatinous pallid and thickish thread, removable with needle as an elastic strip.

**Stem:** 14-30 x 1-2 mm equal, cylindrical, with up to 4 mm broad subbulbous base, hollow, surface whitish to very pale brownish and with a pale apex, pruinose-granulose above, concolorously fibrillose below. Veil not developed or at least not evident in the adult.

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:** (12-) 13-14.5 (-16.5) x 7.5-8.8 (-10)  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid both in side and face view, or slightly inequilateral in side view, with thick yellowish brown walls and a distinct apical germ pore.

**Basidia:** 20-35 x 6-10  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored, hyaline, ventricose-subcylindrical, often with slight median constriction.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 22-33 x 5.5-9  $\mu\text{m}$ , abundant, combined with underlying gelatinized hyphae to form a sterile, detachable, elastic thread like band, hyaline, lageniform, with a neck more than 6  $\mu\text{m}$  long and 1.5-2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, often forked, sometimes with a hyaline, apical viscous drop dissolvable in KOH.

**Habitat:** Scattered or gregarious on horse dung or rich soil in meadows,

**Distribution:** Known only from the Netherlands, fruiting from summer to autumn.

**Comments:** Distinguished from the others of the section for the gelatinized edges of the gill.

**References**

Guzman 1977 Persoonia 9: 233

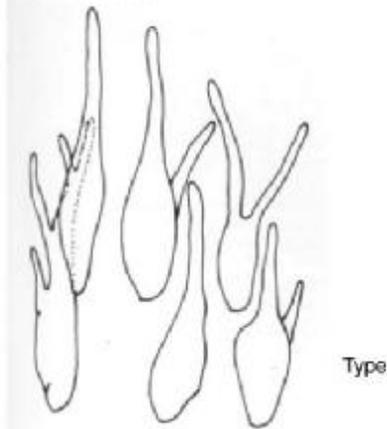
Guzman 1983 The Genus Psilocybe

*Psilocybe liniformans* var. *americana* (Stamets & Guzmán)



Type

Basidiomata



Type

Cheilocystidia

Spores

Pleurocystidia

All figures from Stamets 1980

**Description:**

**Habitat:** Scattered on soil in fields.

**Distribution:** Known only in North America (Michigan & Washington/Oregon) and South America (Chile). Fruiting in summer to autumn and early winter in North America, and in spring in South America.

**Comments:** Differs only from the type variety in the absence of the gelatinous layer on the edge of the gills and in its terricolous habitat. The other macroscopic features as well as the microscopic ones agree well with the type variety.

**References**

Stamets, P. 1980. Beug, M.W., Bigwood, J.E. & Guzman, G. A new species and new variety of *Psilocybe* from North America

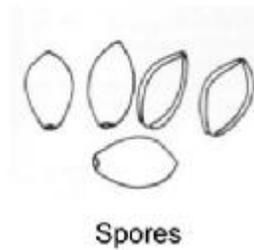
Guzman 1983 *The Genus Psilocybe*

# *Psilocybe cyanofibrillosa* (Stamets & Guzmán)

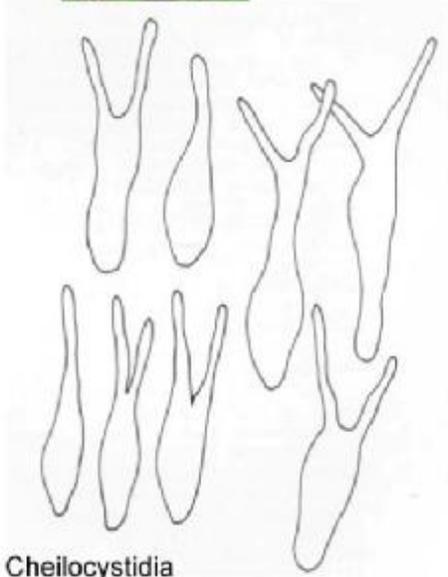


Basidiomata

Photo from Stamets 1996



Spores



Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures from Stamets 1980

## Description:

**Cap:** 14-35 mm in diam., conic to broadly convex, and eventually plane in age, glabrous, even, hygrophanous, deep chestnut brown, fading to pale tan or light yellowish brown to somewhat whitish, viscid when moist from a separable gelatinous pellicle.

**Gills:** adnate or adnexed to shortly subdecurrent, light grayish when young to purplish brown with age, moderately broad and with pallid edges.

**Stem:** 30-70 x 2-4 mm, flexuous or straight, sometimes curved at the base, equal or enlarged downwards, longitudinally striate, fibrous, hollow to stuffed with a yellowish pith, surface light tan to yellowish brown, covered with fine light grayish fibrils that soon turn bluish in age or when touched. Veil copious at first, whitish and cortinate, leaving a fibrillose remnants especially on the upper parts of the stipe, but not forming an annulus.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (9-) 9.5-11 (-12) x (5.5-) 6-6.6(-7.1)  $\mu\text{m}$ , subellipsoid, both face and side view, pale or more or less dark chocolate brown, thick wall, with a distinct apical germ pore.

**Basidia:** 22-28 x 6-9.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored or sometimes 2-spored, with sterigmata up to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long, hyaline, ventricose, or subpyriform, frequently with a median constriction.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 22-33 x 5.5-7  $\mu\text{m}$  abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, fusiform to lanceolate, sometimes subpedicellate, with an elongated neck 1-1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  broad.

**Habitat:** Growing in large colonies, caeopitose or subcaespitose, sometimes scattered in small groups, in decayed urea enriched fir sawdust during fall.

**Distribution:** Known only from the Washington State.

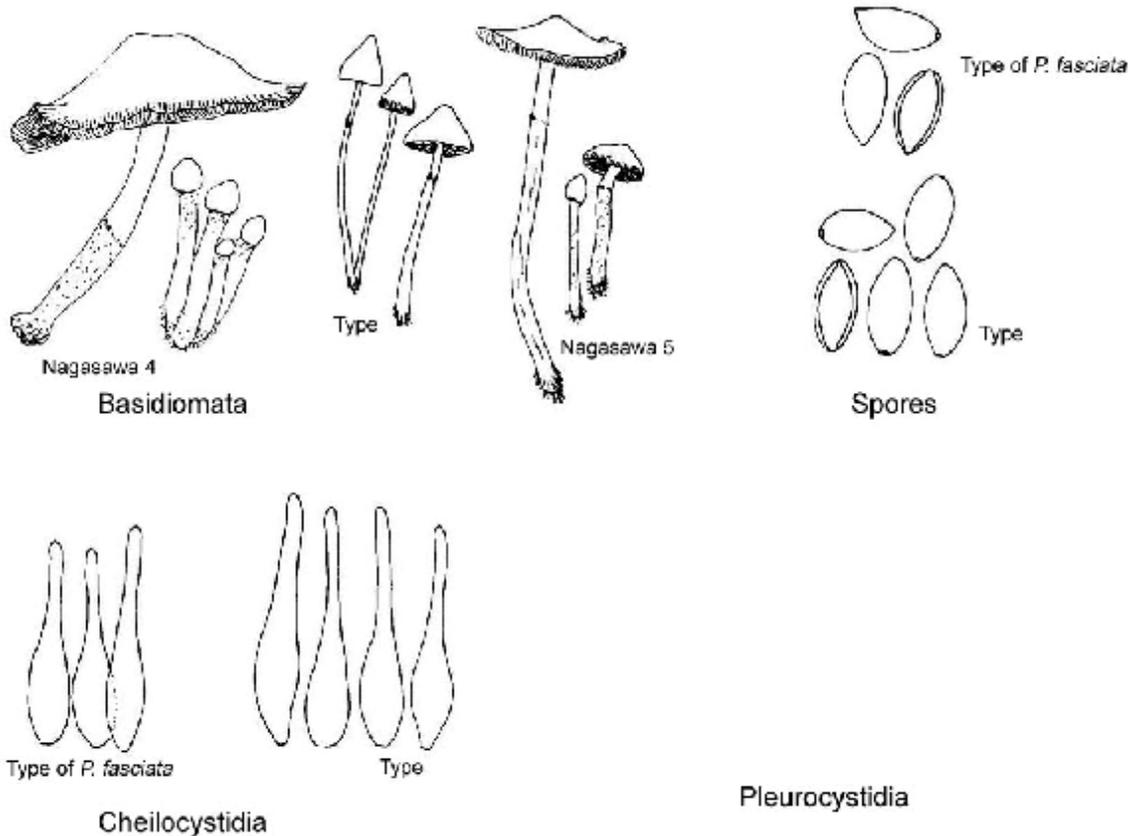
**Comments:** The name refers to the fibrils on the stem soon becoming bluish in age, or when injured.

## References

Stamets, P. 1980. Beug, M.W., Bigwood, J.E. & Guzman, G. A new species and new variety of *Psilocybe* from North America

Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

# *Psilocybe venenata* (Imai) Imazecki



All figures from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** (10-) 15-40 (-60) mm in diam., conical at first, gradually becoming convex to subumbonate to subplane or somewhat depressed at the center but slightly upturned at the margin, glabrous, but in young specimens with minute fibrillose scales from the veil along the margin even but slightly striate at the margin when wet, viscid, with the pellicle separable, hygrophanous, warm-buff or pinkish-buff, light blonde brown to cinnamon-buff, olive brown or buckthorn-brown, becoming paler to grayish green, brownish or ochraceous, rarely whitish, often tinged with green when touched or injured.

**Gills:** adnate or adnexed, with slightly decurrent ends, whitish, light grayish or dingy-yellowish at first, finally purplish-brown or grayish violet brown, with whitish and subfloccose edges.

**Stem:** (40-) 50-70 (-90) x (2-) 4-6 (-9) mm, cylindrical, equal or nearly equal, frequently composed, uneven, silky white, dry, fibrous, especially below the annulus, furfuraceous punctuate above, stuffed or hollow, base strigose or with white rhizomorphs

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (8-) 9.9-12 (-14\_ x 6-7 (-8.8) x 5.5-6.6 um, subellipsoid both in side and face view, or somewhat inequilateral in side view, thick walled (1-1.5 um), yellowish brown, with a broad apical germ pore.

**Basidia:** 12-28 x 6-8.8 um, 4-spored, hyaline, subventricose, with a slight medium constriction.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 17-30 (-36) x 4.4-7.5 um, abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, fusoid-ventricose subpedicellate, lageniform with long and flexuous neck 1-2.5 um broad, sometimes with a viscous hyaline drop at the apex up to 17 um diam.

**Habitat:** Gregarious to densely caespitose on soil, rotten wood, straw, decayed rice hulls or on dung, on roadside or lawns in deciduous or bamboo forests. Fruiting from summer to autumn.

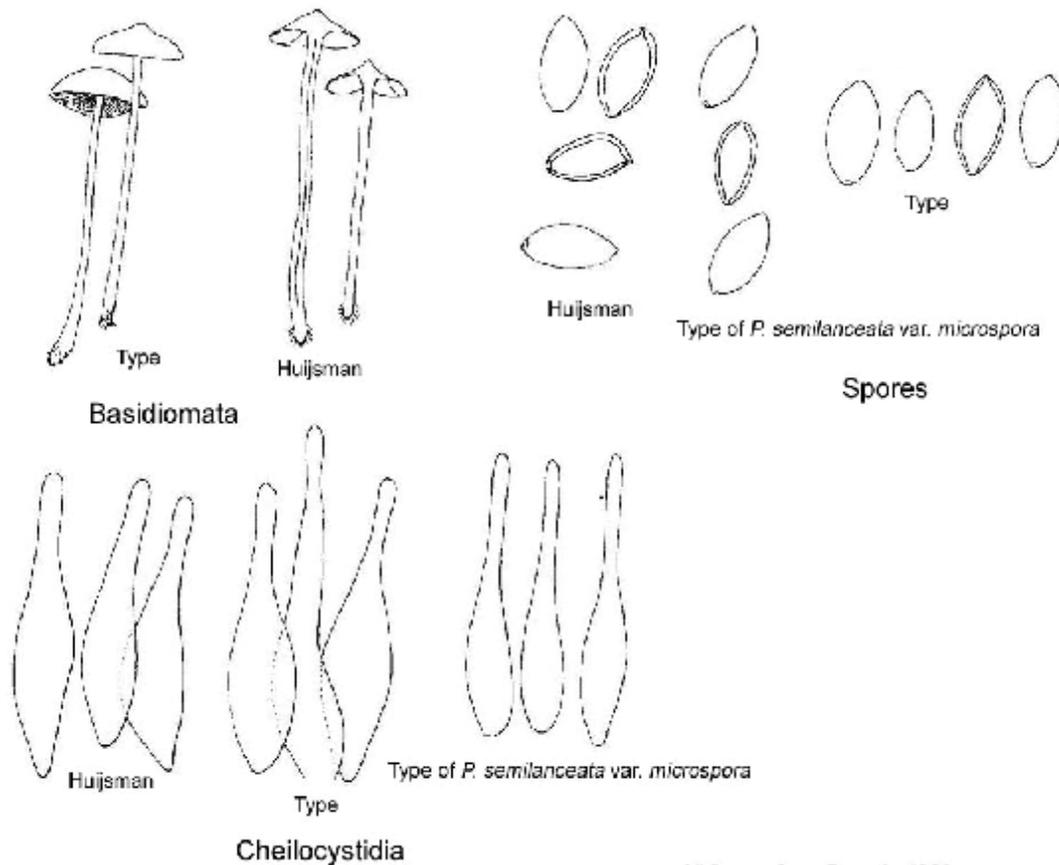
**Distribution:** Known only from Japan.

**Comments:** Guzman 1983 makes *P. fasciata* Hongo conspecific with *P. venenata* but maybe it isn't. [Get description for type of \*P. fasciata\*](#)

## References

Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

## *Psilocybe strictipes* (Singer & Smith)



All figures from Guzmán 1983

### Description:

**Cap:** (5-) 15-25 (-35) mm in diam., conic to convex or campanulate or subumbonate, slightly papillate, becoming broadly expanded, glabrous, even but slightly striate at the margin when moist, viscid to subviscid, with a separable pellicle when fresh and young, hygrophanous, dark grayish brown or yellowish brown, fading to cinnamon buff, straw color or whitish yellow. Bluening when injured.

**Gills:** broadly adnate to shortly subdecurrent, eventually free in dry specimens, pallid brownish to more or less chocolate brown, or grayish violaceous, except for the somewhat whitish edges.

**Stem:** (40-) 55-70 (-130) x (1.5-) 2-3 mm, equal or subbulbous, straight to flexuous, tough of cartilaginous, stuffed to hollow, surface white or yellow to reddish brown, fibrillose, somewhat mottled by white floccose fibrils from the veil; base with short rhizomorphs. Staining blue where injured. Veil as arachnoid with white fibrils in young stages, evanescent, but not leaving an annulus in the adults.

### Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (8.5-) 10-12 (-13.2) x (5.5-) 6-6.6 (-8)  $\mu$ m, subellipsoid or suboblong both in face and side view or somewhat inequilateral in side view, yellowish brown, with a thick wall (1.5  $\mu$ m) and a broad germ pore. Spore print dark purpuraceous brown.

**Basidia:** 23-33 x 6.6-12  $\mu$ m, 4-spored, hyaline, clavate to subcylindrical with a median constriction, frequently with a clamp connection at the base.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 21-46 (-50) x 7-10  $\mu$ m, abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, thin walled, lageniform or sublageniform with long neck 2-3.6  $\mu$ m broad.

**Habitat:** Gregarious, rarely solitary on soil, mainly on rich soil in fields, lawns, roadsides and grasslands, rarely on humus in open forests (mixed or coniferous).

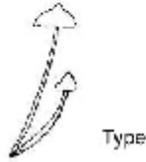
**Distribution:** Known from Europe, and Northwestern North American, and in South America (Chile), but unknown in Mexico. Fruiting in the summer and fall.

**Comments:** This species has a long and confused history, see Guzman 1983 (as *P. callosa*) for details and synonyms.

### References

Guzman 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*  
Guzman 1995 Supplement

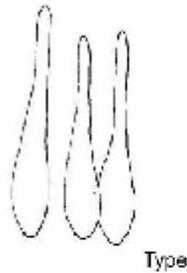
# *Psilocybe carbonaria* (Singer & Moser)



Basidiomata



Spores



Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** 7-12 mm in diam., convex to campanulate or umbonate with an obtuse papilla, glabrous, even, viscid, hygrophanous, chestnut brown with margin grayish olivaceous, fading to yellowish brown.

**Gills:** adnate, grayish to purplish gray or violaceous brown with whitish edges.

**Stem:** 20-42 x 2-2.5 mm, equal, whitish at the apex to brownish at the base, but pallid ochraceous at the center, fibrillose to squarrose at the base, but apex pruinose; with white floccose mycelium at the base. Veil cortinate poorly developed, not forming any annulus.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (10.4-) 12-13 (-14.5) x 6.6-8.8 µm, ellipsoid both in face and side view, yellowish brown, thick (1 µm thick) and with a broad apical germ pore.

**Basidia:** 18-23 x 9.5-10.5 µm, 4-spored, rarely 2-spored, hyaline, ventricose.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 23-30 x 4.8-6.8 µm, abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, fusoid-ventricose, or sublageniform with more or less long neck 1-1.5 µm broad; some subpedicellate.

**Habitat:** Scattered on carbonaceous soil with mosses in a forest. Fruiting in March

**Distribution:** Chile, Valdivia, Cordillera Pelada. Known only from the type locality at 550 m elevation

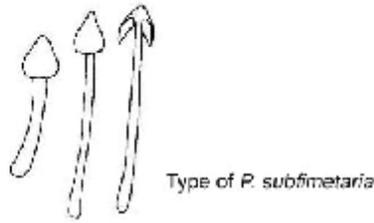
**Comments:** Likely a variation of *P. semilanceata*

## References

Guzman 1983

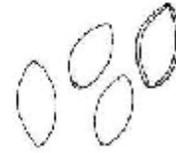
Singer & Moser, Mycopath and Mycol. Appl. 26: 166, 1965

# *Psilocybe sierrae* (Singer)



Type of *P. subfimetaria*

Basidiomata



Type of *P. subfimetaria*

Spores



Type of *P. subfimetaria*

Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** (5-) 8-12 (-20) mm in diam., conic to campanulate or subumbonate to slightly expanded, glabrous, even translucent-striate when moist, viscid, hygrophanous, ochraceous brown or brownish olivaceous, fading to straw color, bluing when touched or injured.

**Gills:** adnexed, clay colored at first becoming violaceous brown, edges sometimes pallid.

**Stem:** 25-45 x 2-3 mm, equal but with subbulbous base, hollow, white to whitish, staining slightly blue where touched. Veil well developed as a white-silky arachnoid of fibrillose layer, forming a fibrillose zone or subannulus that is soon evanescent or at times somewhat permanent.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (9.9-) 11-12 (-13.7) x 6.6-7.7 x 6-6.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , subellipsoid in face view, somewhat irregular subelliptic in side view, thick-walled (1  $\mu\text{m}$ ) ochraceous brown with a broad apical germ pore. Spore print dark violaceous brown.

**Basidia:** 22-33 x 8.8-11  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored, hyaline, clavate to ventricose.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 20-28 x 5-6.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , abundant, forming a sterile band, hyaline, ventricose-fusoid, some subpedicellate, more commonly lageniform with a long and flexuous neck 1-2  $\mu\text{m}$  thick.

**Habitat:** Solitary to gregarious on dung in meadows and other grassy areas

**Distribution:** . Known only from Vancouver (Canada) and from Oregon (USA) and from Chile. Fruiting October-November in North America and in August in Chile.

**Comments:** Singer (1969) states that collections from Chile form sclerotia of the same type as *P. mexicana*. Formerly known as *P. subfimetaria*

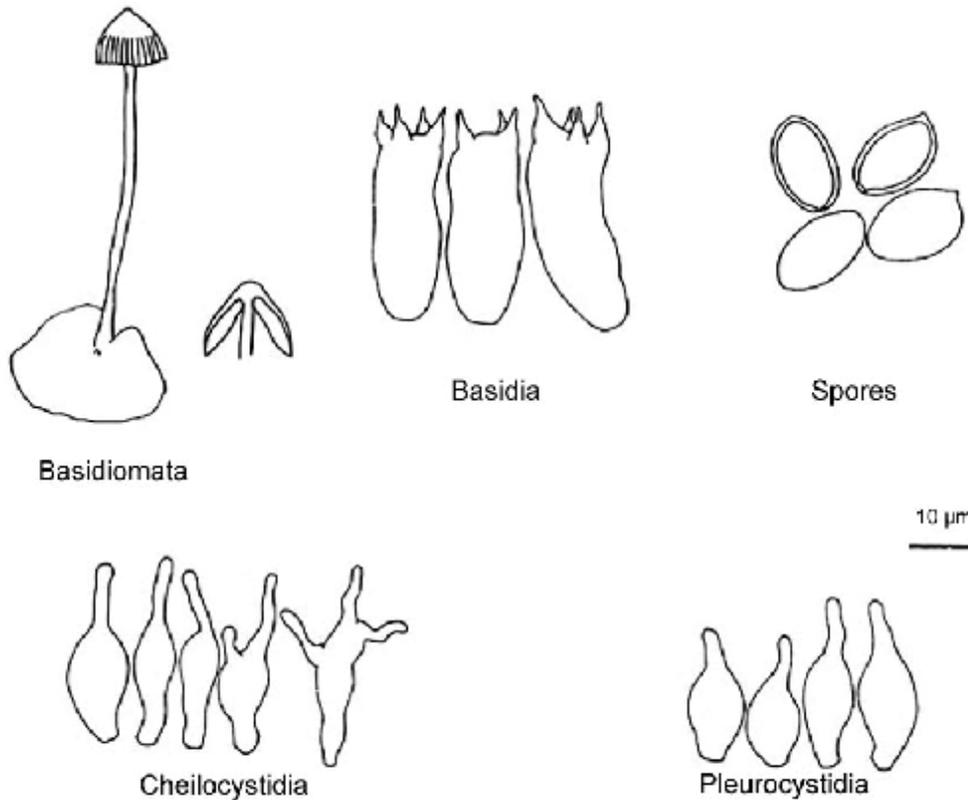
## References

Guzman 1983

Guzman 1995

Singer, R. 1969. *Mycoflora Australis*

## *Psilocybe alutacea* (Chang & Mills)



All figures of type from Chang et al. 2006

### Description:

**Cap:** 10–13 mm broad, conical or convex, subviscid, hygrophanous, glabrous, striate, leathery brown to ochraceous brown

**Gills:** adnate, subdistant, greyish brown, at times slightly unevenly colored, the edge white.

**Stem:** 25–46 mm × 1–2.5 mm, cylindrical, stuffed, pale brown.

### Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** 11.7–15.8 (–16.7) × 7.9–9.2 μm, ellipsoidal, germ pore distinct, broad.

**Basidia:** 25.8–34.2 × 9.2–12.1 μm, 4-spored, hyaline, obovate or clavate.

**Pleurocystidia:** rare, 17.5–30.4 × 4.6–10 μm, lageniform, long-necked.

**Cheilocystidia:** 22.5–35.9 (–44.2) × 5–10 μm, hyaline, long-necked, 6.7–15 μm, simple, bi- or tri-furcate.

**Habitat:** Solitary to subgregarious on cow dung.

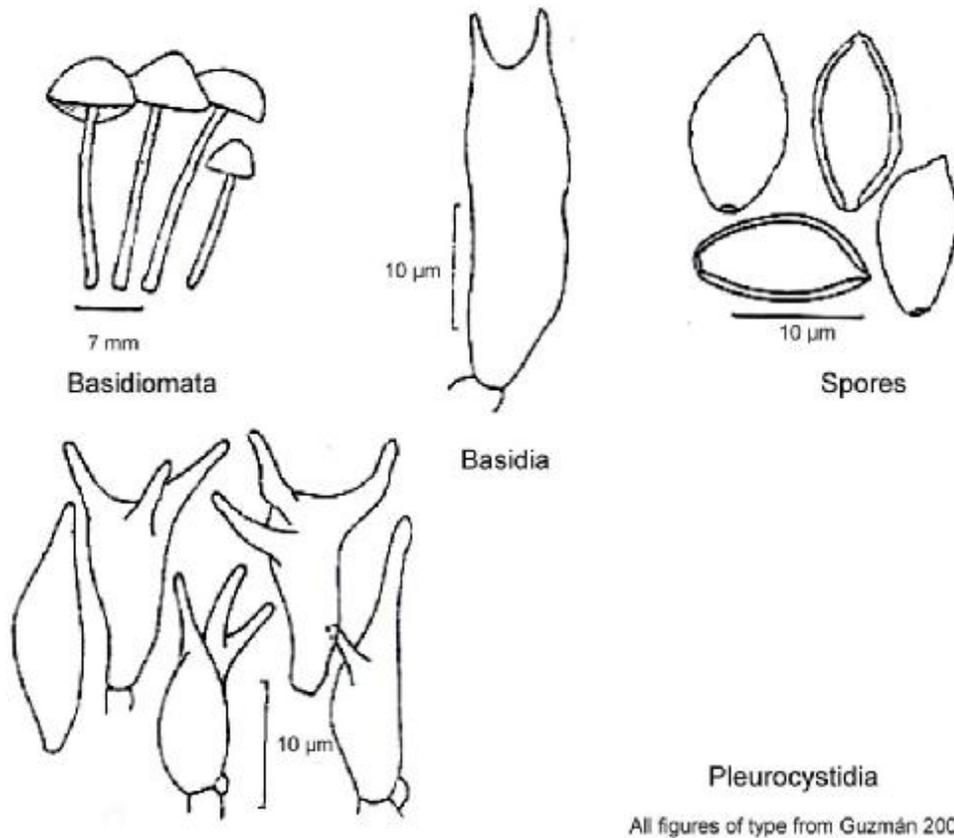
**Distribution:** *Holotype:* Tasmania, Snug Falls Track, 30 May 1990, Y.S. Chang, CYS391 (HO132672).

**Comments:** The bluing reaction of *P. alutacea* is slow and discernible only at the lamella edge. *P. alutacea* appears to be close to the bluing temperate coprophilous species, and its conical pileus, adnate lamellae and non-flattened, ellipsoidal-ovoid spores put it into section *Semilanceatae*.

### References

Chang, Y.S. 2006., Gates, G.M. & Ratkowsky, D.A. Some new species of the strophariaceae in Tasmania

## *Psilocybe hispanica* (Guzmán)



### **Description:**

**Cap:** 5-10 mm diam., subconical to convex, glabrous, smooth, subviscid to dry, brown to brownish-yellow. Basidioma collybioid.

**Gills:** subadnate, brown-violaceous, with whitish edges.

**Stem:** about 16-25 x 0.5-1mm, flexuose, cylindrical, slightly subbulbous, whitish-yellow, with vinaceous or blue-green to blackish tones toward the base. Veil absent at maturity.

### **Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:** (11-) 12-14.5 x 6.5-8 μm, ellipsoid both in face- and side-view, with a brownish yellow thick wall (more than 1 μm), with a broad apical germ-pore and acute, short hilar appendix at the base.

**Basidia:** 32-44 x 8-12 μm, 4-spored, hyaline, ventricose, with a median constriction.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** (15-)17-21(-24) x 5.5-7(-8) μm, abundant, hyaline, lageniform, with 2 or 3 irregular necks, rarely with a single neck, frequently irregular subventricose.

**Habitat:** Solitary or gregarious on horse dung, in an alpine meadow alt. 2300 m.

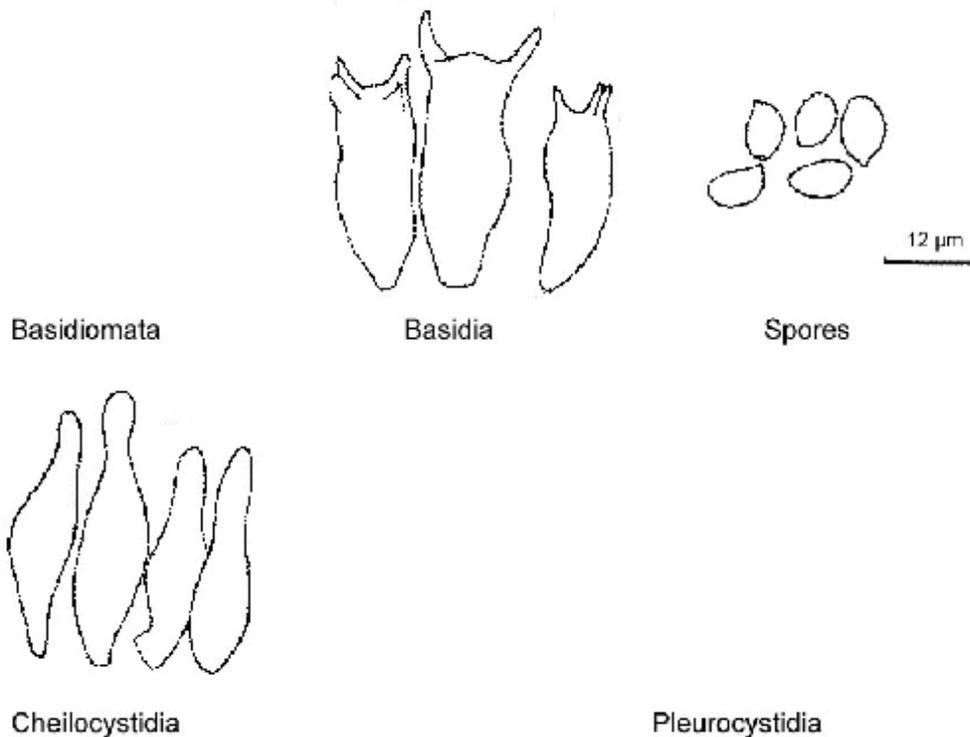
**Distribution:** Known only from Spain (Pirenean region)

**Comments:** According to the collectors, *P. hispanica* presents hallucinogenic properties.

### **References**

Guzmán, G. 2000. New species and new records of *Psilocybe* from Spain, the USA and Mexico and a new case of poisoning by *Psilocybe barrerae*

# *Psilocybe semiinconspicua* (Guzmán & Trappe)



All figures of type from Guzmán & Trappe 2005

## Description:

**Cap:** 7-12 mm diam., convex to nearly plane, glabrous, smooth, subviscid, olive black when moist, fading to brownish orange or brownish yellow, as dried dark reddish brown

**Gills:** adnate, light grayish brown to dark purple, edges concolorous.

**Stem:** 15-20 x 1.5-2 mm, uniform, hollow, whitish, bluing toward the base, covered by whitish to dark brownish floccose scales, irregularly dark reddish brown as dried.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** 8-9.5 (-10.5) x 5.5-6.5 (-7) x 5-6 µm, subovoid in face view, ellipsoid in side view, with a thick wall up to 0.8 µm thick, yellowish brown, with a broad germ pore and an acute short appendage.

**Basidia:** 20-28 x (6.5-) 8-9.5 (-12) µm, 4-spored, clavate-ventricose, hyaline,

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** (22-) 24-31 x (5.5-) 6.5-8 (-9) µm, hyaline, narrowly utriform or sublageniform, with a short neck, frequently with a globose head, base acute.

**Habitat:** Gregarious in small groups on soil along a creek bank, in a forbs-shrub community close to a forest of *Tsuga mertensiana* and *Abies lasiocarpa* at 1680 m elev.

**Distribution:** Known only from the type locality. Washington State, Chelan Co., Wenatchee National Forest, Glacier Peak Wilderness Area, Lyman Lake Outlet, July 6 1988.

**Comments:** This species belongs to section *Semilanceatae* Guzman because of its subovoid, thick-walled spores and its bluing character. It is somewhat close to *P. silvatica*, but the narrower subellipsoid spores, narrower and lageniform cheilocystidia and a conic pileus separate this new species. Moreover, *P. silvatica* typically fruits on woods debris or decayed conifer materials, whereas *P. semiinconspicua*, though fruiting near a coniferous forest, was on soil or forbs and shrubs along a creek bank.

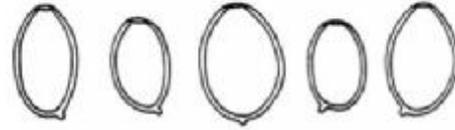
## References

Guzman, G. 2005, Trappe, J.M. The hallucinogenic and nonhallucinogenic species of the genus *Psilocybe* in Washington State, USA

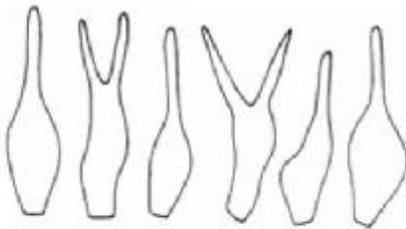
## *Psilocybe glutinosa* (Arnolds)



Basidiomata



Spores



Cheilocystidia

Noordeloos (Flora Agaricina Neerlandica vol 4)

### Description:

**Cap:** 10 mm broad, convex with small, acute umbo, expanding with age to plano-convex, membranaceous, pale brown with dark brown umbo, translucently striate up to centre, when moist very viscid to slimy, smooth.

**Gills:** rather distant, adnate, slightly ventricose, violaceous black with white flocculose edge.

**Stem:** 52 x 1.5 mm, very slender, pale yellow at apex, downwards pale yellow-orange, pruinose at apex, faintly silvery striate downwards, below apex with some fibrillose remnants of veil, dry.

### Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** 10.5-14.0 (-14.5) x 7.0-8.5 x 6.5-8.5 um, slightly flattened, ovoid in frontal view, ellipsoid-oblong in side view, thick-walled, brown to violaceous brown with prominent, narrow, central germ pore.

**Basidia:** 21.5-26.5 x 7.5-9.5 um, 4-spored, clamped. Lamella edge sterile.

**Pleurocystidia:** absent

**Cheilocystidia:** 21.5-26 x 4.5-6.0 um, lageniform with 0.8-1.7 um wide narrowly conical neck, often forked into two, rarely three necks, with colorless contents.

**Habitat:** Saprotrophic, terrestrial in meadow. Very rare, only known from the type-locality.

**Distribution:** Beilen: Scharreveld in October

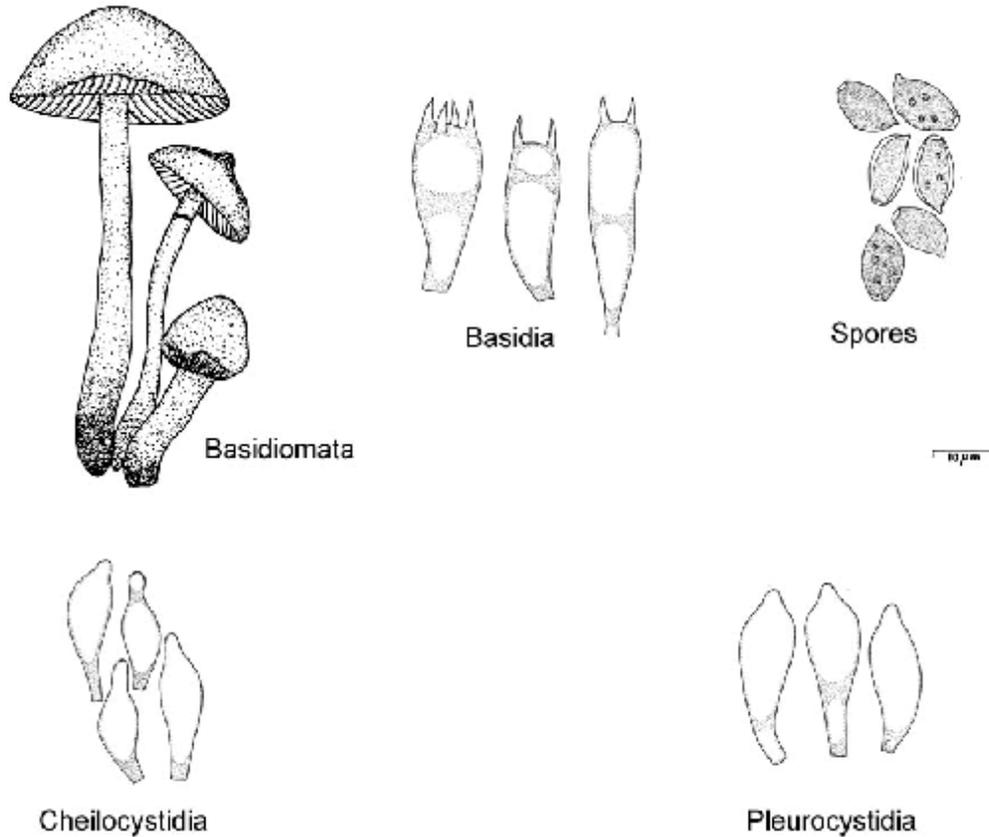
**Comments:** Distinct because of the slimy pileus and lack of veil. In all other respects it is very similar to *P. fimetaria*. More collections are needed to establish its status as a species. No part of basidiocarp changes color when bruised. Guzman 1995 suggests section *Atrobrunnea*.

### References

Flora Agaricina Neerlandica vol 4.

## Section *Aztecorum* (Guzmán)

## *Psilocybe pseudoaztecorum* (Natarajan & Raman)



All figures from Natarajan & Raman 1985

### Description:

**Cap:** up to 4 cm broad, convex to campanulate, sometimes umbonate; surface smooth, hygrophanous, sticky, margin light yellow when young and yellowish white at maturity, center brownish yellow when young and brownish orange at maturity; margin with white cortina.

**Gills:** adnate to adnexed, white when young and brownish grey at maturity.

**Stem:** up to 6 x 0.8 cm, cylindrical; surface smooth, pale yellow when young and white at maturity; turning blue on bruising, with well-developed rhizomorph at the base. Veil as a white arachnoid or fugacious cortina, sometimes remaining as a cobweblike annulus on the stipe which may turn brown due to the deposition of spores.

### Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** 12.6-16.8 x 9.8-11.2 μm, ellipsoid, smooth, thick-walled, with a truncate germ pore, pseudoamyloid. Spore print greyish brown.

**Basidia:** 28-22.2 x 8.4-14 μm, 2- or 4-spored, mostly 2-spored, sterigmata up to 4.2 μm long.

**Pleurocystidia:** similar to cheilocystidia, 22.4-33.6 x 7-9.8 μm, thin-walled, hyaline.

**Cheilocystidia:** 22.4-36.4 x 5.6-9.8 μm, abundant, forming a sterile layer, fusoid to lageniform, subcapitate, thin-walled, hyaline.

**Habitat:** Solitary to gregarious on ground with grass with one collection on cow dung.

**Distribution:** Common in the higher elevations in Southern India.

**Comments:** The presence of a brown, hygrophanous pileus which stains blue and dries white to whitish, places *P. pseudoaztecorum* in the section *Aztecorum* Guzmán. Initially described as an Indian collection of *Psilocybe aztecorum* var. *aztecorum* in Natarajan & Raman (1983). This species is mistakenly referred to as *P. subaztecorum* in Guzman's 1995 key to section *Aztecorum*. Spores and cystidia are more similar to species in section *Cyanescens*.

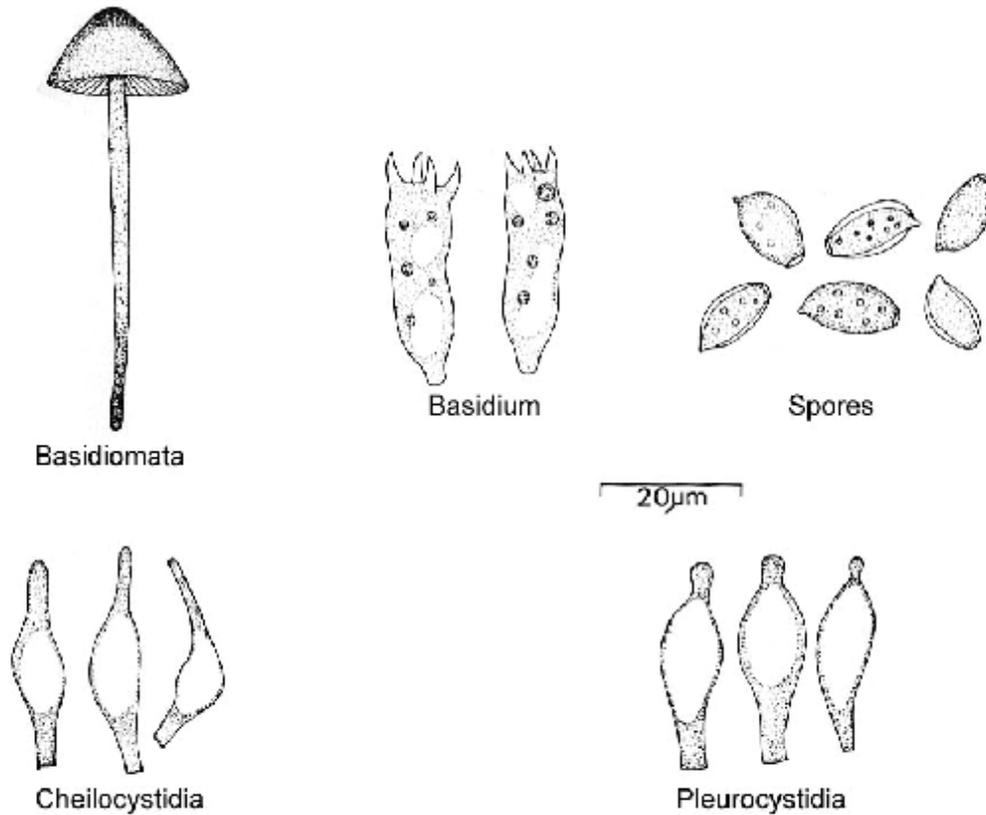
### References:

Natarajan & Raman (1983) South Indian Agaricales

K. Natarajan; N. Raman 1985., A New Species of *Psilocybe* from India *Mycologia*, Vol. 77, No. 1. pp. 158-161

Guzman 1995 Supplement to the genus *Psilocybe*

*Psilocybe natarajanii* (Guzmán)



All figures from Natarajan & Raman 1983

**Description:**

**Cap:**

**Gills:**

**Stem:**

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:**

**Basidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:**

**Cheilocystidia:**

**Habitat:** Solitary on ground

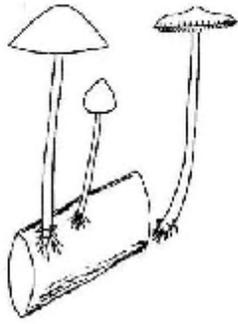
**Distribution:**

**Comments:** Initially described as an Indian collection of *Psilocybe aztecorum* var. *bonetii* in Natarajan & Raman (1983)

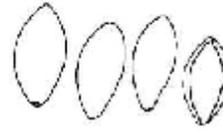
**References:**

Natarajan & Raman (1983) South Indian Agaricales  
Guzman G., 1995., Supplement to the Genus *Psilocybe*.

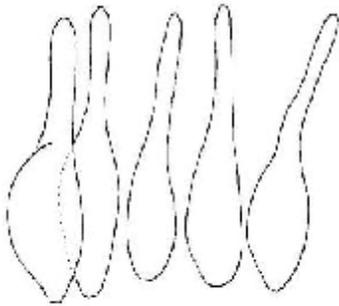
# *Psilocybe quebecensis* (Ola'h & Heim)



Basidiomata



Spores



Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures of type from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** 10-30 (-35) mm in diam., convex to subcampanulate, but more or less plane when mature, not papillate, viscid, glabrous to slightly rugose to the margin when old, even to translucent-striate, or somewhat sulcate when dry, hygrophanous, brownish to straw color or light yellowish to milk white when dry from the top to the margin, readily stains blue-green when touched or injured.

**Gills:** adnate, thin. Dark brown or grayish yellow with greenish tones, edges whitish or concolorous.

**Stem:** 20-35 (-45) x 1-2 (-2.5) mm, equal, slightly subbulbous, smooth to striate, yellowish to brownish toward the base or whitish when dry, bluing very easily, with long conspicuous, whitish rhizomorphs at the base. Veil not well developed in adults, lacking an annulus.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (7-) 8.8-11 (-13.8) (-16) x 6.6-7.7 (-8.8) x 6-6.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , elongate-ellipsoid to subovoid, both in face and side view, some mango shaped or asymmetric spores are common, with a thick complex wall (1-1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) dark yellowish brown, with a broad germ pore (0.8-1.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and a short appendage. Spore print purple violet brown.

**Basidia:** 15-20 (-28) x 6-11.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4-spored, hyaline, subcylindric to pyriform.

**Pleurocystidia:** 12-25 (-35) x (3-) 5-10 (-15)  $\mu\text{m}$ , hyaline, polymorphous, some are similar to the cheilocystidia near the edge of the gill, but others on the face of the gill are fusiform-vesiculose or ampullaceous with a short papilla.

**Cheilocystidia:** (18-) 22.8-36 x 5.5-8.8 (-10)  $\mu\text{m}$ , hyaline, fusoid-ampullaceous with a long and simple neck 2-3.3  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter, abundant, forming a sterile band, sometimes with a hyaline viscous drop at the apex.

**Habitat:** Scattered to gregarious, on rotting wood, rarely on wood chips, in an *Abies-Betula* forest with *Alnus* and *Epicea*. Fruiting in summer.

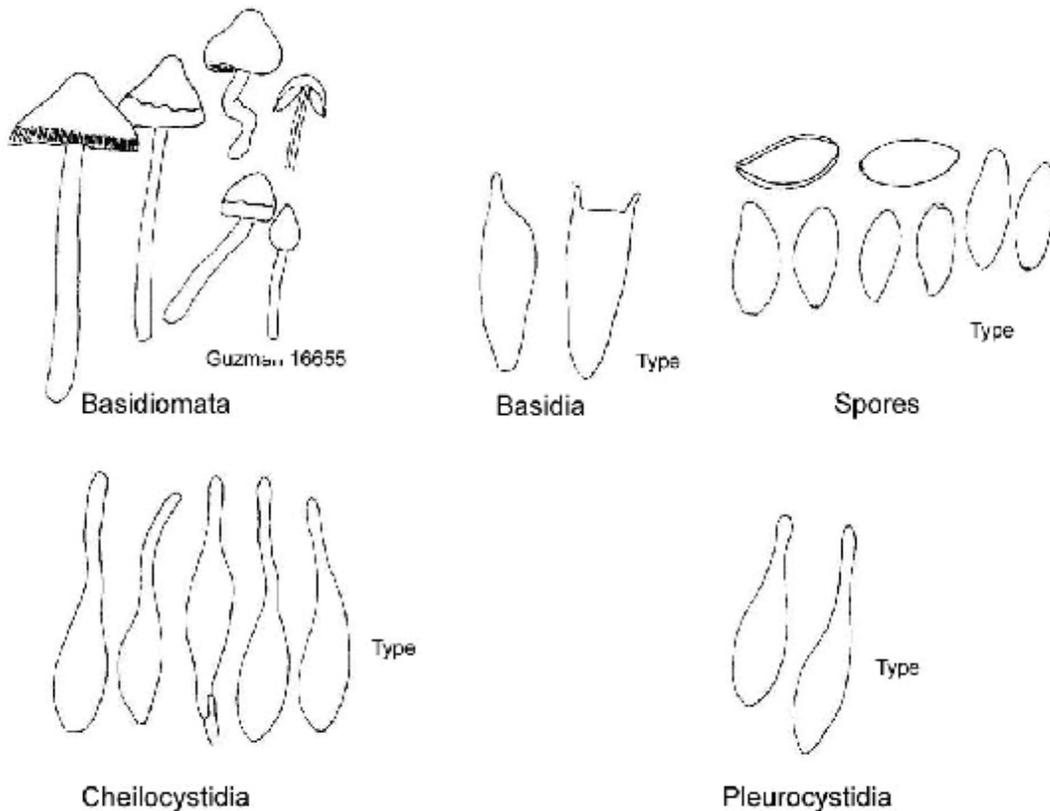
**Distribution:** Known only from the type locality. Canada, Province of Quebec, Jacques Cartier River Valley.

**Comments:** The pleurocystidia separate, *P. quebecensis* from *P. aztecorum* and *P. baeocystis* to which are very closely related.

## References:

OLA'H, G. M. & HEIM, R. (1967) Une nouvelle espece nord-americaine de *Psilocybe* hallucinogene: *Psilocybe quebecensis*. *C. R. Acad.Sc. Paris*, t. 264: 1601--1603.

# *Psilocybe baeocystis* (Singer & Smith) emend. Guzmán



All figures of from Guzmán 1983

## Description:

**Cap:** 10-20 (-54) mm in diam., conic when young to convex or campanulate in age, slightly plane or depressed in old specimens, sometimes slightly umbonate, glabrous, even or slightly verrucosae-venose at the top to faintly striate at the margin when moist, but not when very young. Margin incurved at first, markedly undulated or wavy. Surface viscid because of a hyaline gelatinous separable pellicle, strongly hygrophanous, dark chestnut brown, brownish vinaceous red, brownish orange or olive brown, but soon fading to yellowish, whitish or cream milk color from the top to the margin, readily staining blue or greenish blue, remaining in some specimens completely dark blue to dark brown olive.

**Gills:** adnate to uncinata, rose brown to brownish violaceous or dark cinnamon, sometimes somewhat mottled, with edges concolorous or whitish.

**Stem:** 30-55 (-70) x (1-) 2-3 (-4) mm, equal, cylindrical, straight or irregularly flexuous or twisted, stuffed with loose whitish to yellowish fibrils, surface white to yellowish orange-brown when touched, covered irregularly with floccose fibrils, sometimes scabrous-strigose at the base, ascending upwards, but without rhizomorphs, readily staining blue-green when injured. Veil white and arachnoid or cortinate, copious at first, but leaving fibrillose remnants on the stem, sometimes forming a subannular and very ephemeral zone on the upper part of the stipe.

## Microscopic Features:

**Spores:** (8.5-) 9.5-13.7 (-17.0) x (5-) 5.5-6.6 (-7.1) x 6.6-7.1 µm, elongate-ellipsoid in face view, asymmetrically ellipsoid or mango shaped in side view, thick-walled (1 µm), dark yellowish brown, with a broad germ pore and short basal appendage.

**Basidia:** (20-) 22-31 x 6.3-8 (-9), 1-2-3 or mostly 4-spored, hyaline or sometimes stramineous, clavate or subcylindric or subpyriform.

**Pleurocystidia:** present only near the edge of the gill, sometimes absent or similar to the cheilocystidia

**Cheilocystidia:** 20-32 (-44) x 4.4-6 (-9) µm, abundant, forming sterile band, hyaline, fusoid-ampullaceous with a long thin neck 1-2 µm diameter, simple or rarely irregularly bifurcate, sometimes with a hyaline viscid drop at the apex.

**Habitat:** Scattered to gregarious, rarely caespitose, sublignicolous on mulch with wood chips or bark or decayed sawdust of conifers, under bushes, in gardens or flower beds, more rarely in campus grasses (the specimens from grasses often have the stipe twisted or irregularly flexuous) Unknown in fields, very rare in forests.

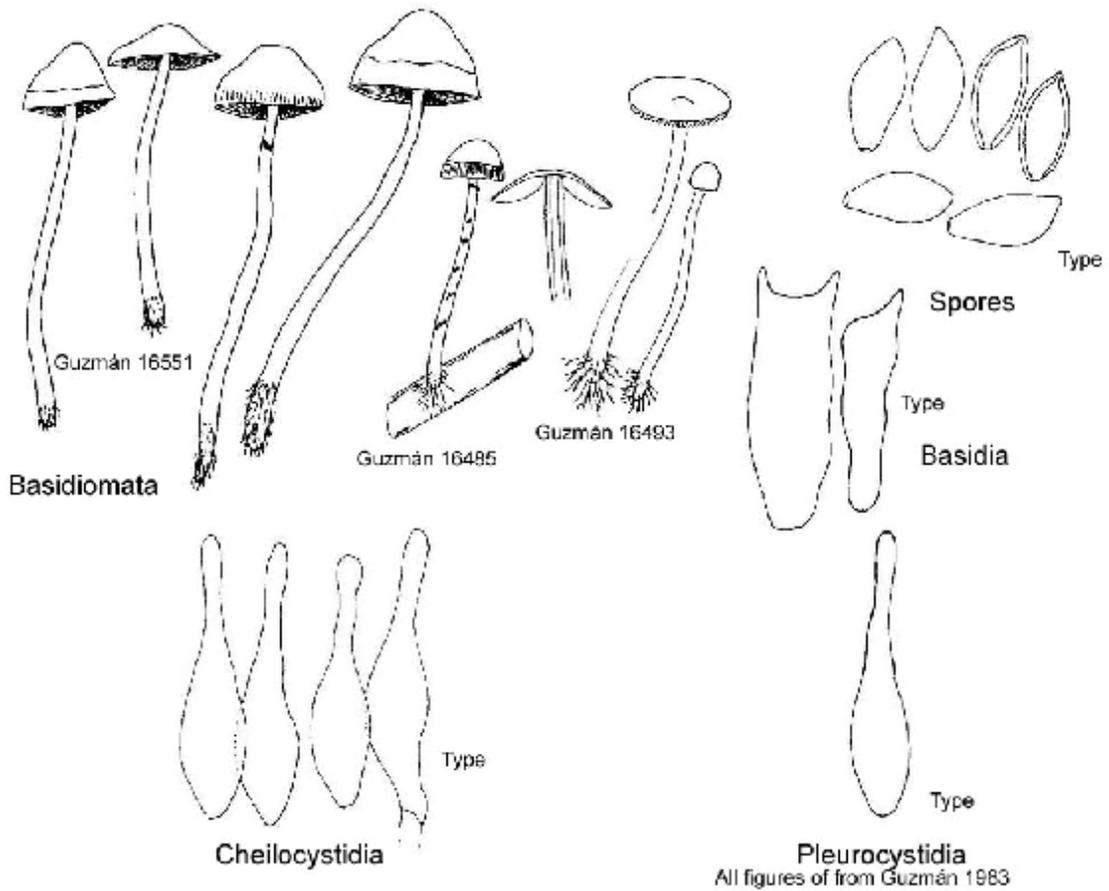
**Distribution:** Known only from NW North America, from British Columbia to Washington and Oregon. Unknown in California.

## Comments:

## References:

Guzmán, G., 1983 The Genus *Psilocybe*

*Psilocybe aztecorum* var. *aztecorum* (Heim) emend. Guzmán



**Description:**

**Cap:**

**Gills:**

**Stem:**

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:**

**Basidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:**

**Cheilocystidia:**

**Habitat:**

**Distribution:**

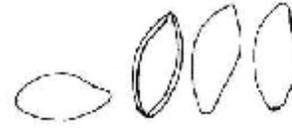
**Comments:**

**References:**

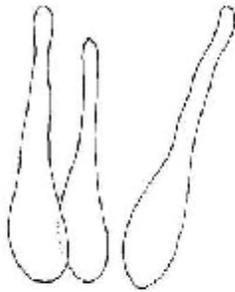
*Psilocybe aztecorum* var. *bonetii* (Guzmán)



Basidiomata



Spores



Cheilocystidia

Pleurocystidia

All figures of type from Guzmán 1983

**Description:**

**Cap:**

**Gills:**

**Stem:**

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:**

**Basidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:**

**Cheilocystidia:**

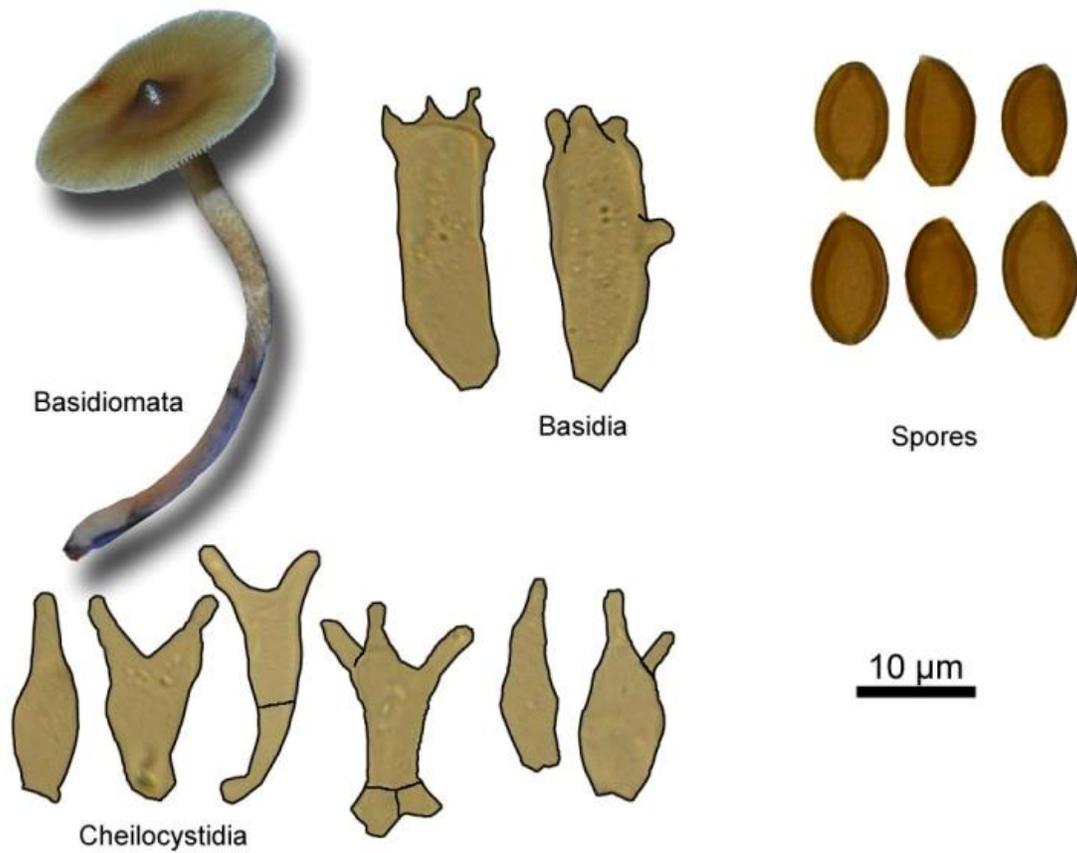
**Habitat:**

**Distribution:**

**Comments:**

**References:**

*Psilocybe* sp. (New Zealand)



**Description:**

**Cap:** striate margin to over halfway to center with distinctive dark central papilla.

**Gills:**

**Stem:**

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:** 9.4-12.7 μm ellipsoid in face view and inequilateral in side view, thick-walled, broad germ pore and short hilar appendix.

**Basidia:** 4-spored

**Pleurocystidia:** absent or rare (recheck specimen)

**Cheilocystidia:**

**Habitat:**

**Distribution:**

**Comments:** inski specimen, tentatively placed in section *Semilanceatae*.

**References:**

Link to water color of similar NZ specimen

*Psilocybe caerulipes* (Maine, USA)



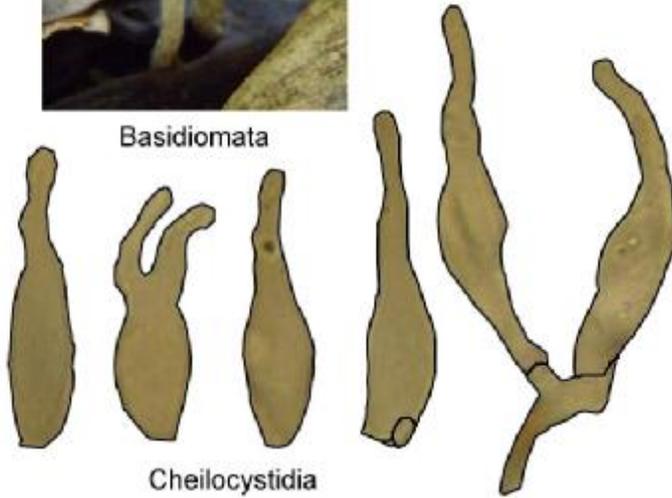
Basidiomata



Basidium



Spores



Cheilocystidia

10 μm

**Description:**

**Cap:**

**Gills:**

**Stem:**

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:** 7.8-10 μm

**Basidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:** absent – none observed.

**Cheilocystidia:**

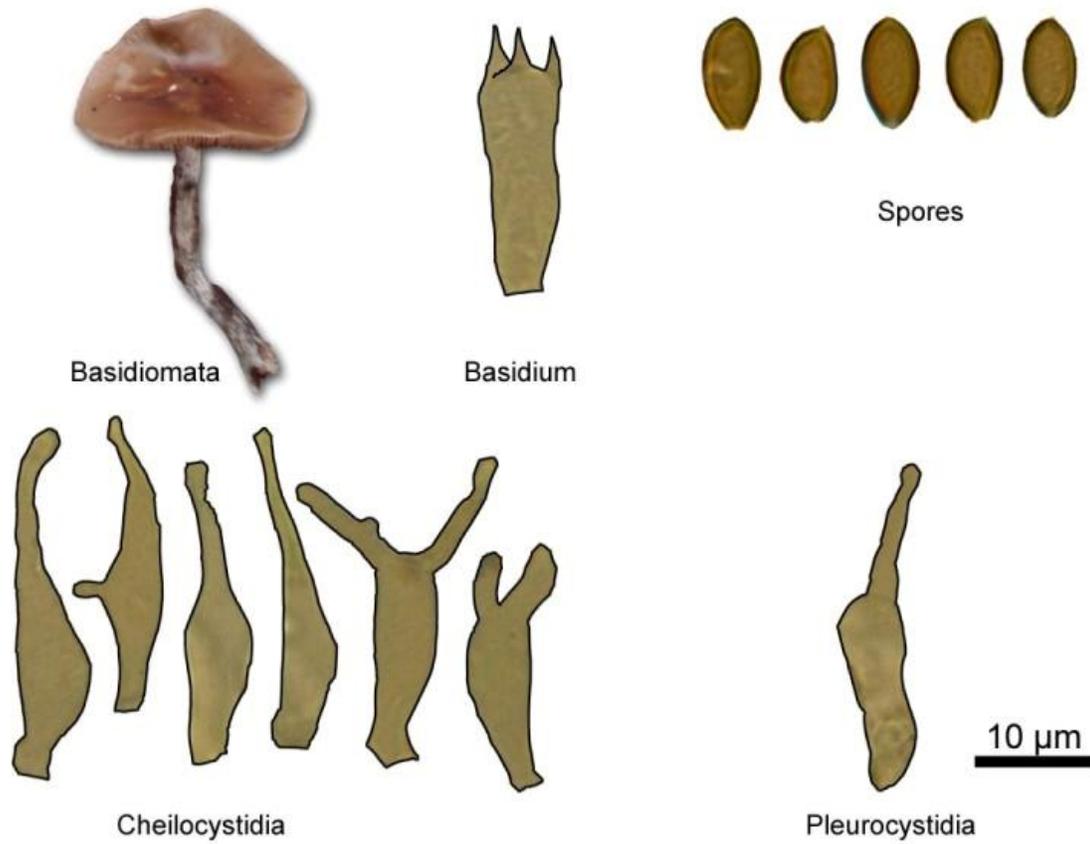
**Habitat:**

**Distribution:**

**Comments:**

**References:**

*Psilocybe caerulipes* (New York, USA)



**Description:**

**Cap:**

**Gills:**

**Stem:**

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:**

**Basidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:** rare, near the gill edge and similar to the cheilocystidia

**Cheilocystidia:**

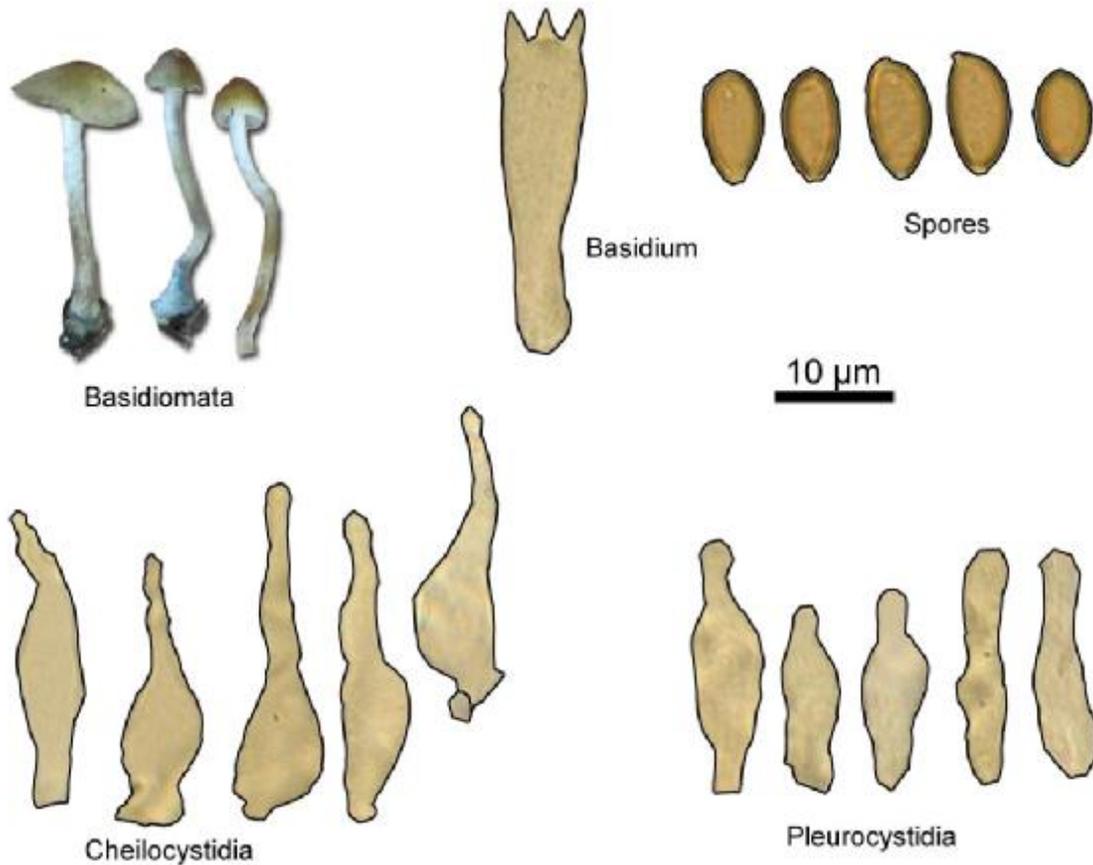
**Habitat:**

**Distribution:**

**Comments:**

**References:**

*Psilocybe quebecensis* (Michigan, USA)



**Description:**

**Cap:** Very small, estimate from photos is about 1 cm across, some specimens broadly umbonate.

**Gills:**

**Stem:** 3-5 cm in length estimated.

**Microscopic Features:**

**Spores:** 7.7-9.8 x 4.5-6 µm, pale yellowish brown

**Basidia:** 2 and 4 spored observed

**Pleurocystidia:** 12-21 µm scattered, solitary often with a short neck.

**Cheilocystidia:** (15.5)18.5-30.3 µm, rarely bifurcate. Clamps present

**Habitat:** On very rotten logs, collected in Fall 2008.

**Distribution:** Northern Michigan, USA, Shroomery member – fetalscab.

**Comments:** Similar to *Psilocybe caerulipes*, but with pleurocystidia not like the cheilocystidia and wider spores.

**References:**

<http://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/9964233/fpart/1/vc/1>