

Anthracophyllum nigratum



Anthracophyllum nigratum © Pat Leonard

Cap: reniform, orbicular, more or less convex; 5 – 20 mm diameter; glabrous to finely pruinose; ochre brown to orange brown; radially sulcate.

Stipe: absent, attached dorsally or laterally.

Gills: radiating from the point of attachment; 11 to 12 full length; dried apricot colour.

Flesh: thin, tough.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $6.5 - 9.5 \times 3.5 - 5.2 \mu\text{m}$, average $8 \pm 0.3 \times 4.5 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.7$; thin walled; with one or more oil drops.

Basidia: clavate; $25 - 35 \times 6 - 8 \mu\text{m}$; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: cylindrical with branches; $25 \times 4 \mu\text{m}$.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a cutis with a rameales structure and thin $< 4 \mu\text{m}$ diverticulate hyphae.

Habitat: on small branches in rainforest.

Notes: Differs from the more common *A. archeri* by lacking the strong red colours and having more lamellae (11 – 12) and smaller spores.

Collections examined: LG37, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Queensland, Wayne Boatwright, 13 Jun 2015