

Gyrodon sp



Gyrodon sp © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 25 – 40 mm diameter; uneven scurfy surface; slightly viscid at first then dry; pale cream to fawn towards edge, rusty brown towards centre (6C4, 6B3).

Stipe: cylindrical, tapering towards base; 25 – 35 × 10 mm; surface with vertical translucent striations; concolourous with cap; mostly central.

Pores: subdecurrent; large irregular, radially elongated; cream with a slight pink tinge, shallow.

Flesh: white, firm but spongy and appears water soaked.

Taste: mild, boletoid but slightly bitter on the tongue after 5 minutes..

Smell: not distinctive.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on cap strong blue green.

Spore print:

Spores: ellipsoid, boletoid; 5 – 7.4 × 3.5 – 4.8 µm, average 6.5 ± 0.6 × 4 ± 0.35 µm, Q = 1.28 – 2.94. average Q = 1.63 ± 0.18; smooth, moderately thick walled.

Basidia: Narrowly clavate; 20 – 30 × 6 – 8 µm; four spored with robust sterigmata.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: lanceolate, irregularly cylindrical; 20 – 30 × 5 – 6 µm.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an irregular cutis with some brown pigmented hyphae in the surface layer.

Habitat: in groups in a damp area that floods during heavy rain, under a variety of trees including *Eucalyptus pillularis*.

Notes: a small pale brown bolete with radially arranged and subdecurrent pores looks very like *Gyrodon* and the spores appear to be in the right range for this genus. It does not exactly match any published species.

Collections examined: PL60415, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, Pat Leonard, 3 April 2015.