

Phellodon maliensis



Phellodon maliensis © Pat Leonard

Pileus: centrally depressed; 25 – 35 mm diameter; radially fibrillose; silky, dull reflective or shiny; buff with a few black (olivaceous?) radially arranged spots; faintly concentrically zoned; margin thin, tomentose and appendiculate.

Stipe: cylindrical to slightly flattened, tapering towards the base; 25 – 30 × 2 – 3 mm; glabrous; buff.

Spines: more or less adnexed; fine, 1 – 5 mm long; dark grey.

Flesh: tough, thin, dark grey.

Spore print: hyaline?

Spores: globose to subglobose; 4.1 – 5.6 × 3.8 – 5.3 μm , average 4.8 \pm 0.4 × 4.6 \pm 0.3 μm , Q = 1 – 1.17, average Q = 1.06 \pm 0.05; ornamented with low blunt spines; inamyloid.

Basidia: clavate; 30 – 40 × 6 – 8 μm ; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: clavate; ill defined, appear to be ends of generative hyphae!

Pileipellis: a cutis of thin walled branching hyphae 3 – 5 μm .

Substrate: in deep litter.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus* and *Allocasuarina*.

Material examined: PL31614, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Cherie O'Sullivan, 14 Jun 2014.

Notes: As Maas Geesteranus states, separating *Phellodon*'s is very difficult. The grey flesh, buff pileus with black radial patches and relatively large (for *Phellodon*) spores all point towards *Phellodon maliensis*. The spore size and odd pleurocystidia suggested that *Auriscalpium umbella* should also be considered, but this collection does not have amyloid spores!