

Phylloporus hyperion



Phylloporus hyperion © Pat Leonard

Cap: plano-convex then applanate; to 75 mm diameter; smooth; golden tawny then darker; margin incurved.

Stipe: tapering; 50 × 12 – 20 mm; striate, fibrillose, rather scurfy.

Gills: arcuate decurrent; distant; golden yellow.

Flesh: yellow, cyanescent.

Spore print:

Spores: boletoid, subfusoid; 13 - 17 × 6.5 – 7.2 μm, thin-walled, hyaline to very pale yellow in aqueous alkali solutions, smooth.

Basidia: 4-spored clavate, hyaline in aqueous alkali solutions, 39 - 48 × 10 – 12 μm (sterigmata 5 - 7 μm long).

Cheilocystidia: abundant, cylindrical with obtuse, sometimes slightly swollen apex to ventricose-lageniform, mostly thin-walled, although not infrequently thick walled and then either smooth or rugose on inner surface, with hyaline to granular yellowish contents;

Pleurocystidia: abundant, 66 - 150 × 9 - 21 μm, similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: a collapsed cutis of tightly tangled, repent, branched hyphae 6.5-10 μm broad, elongate, septate with simple end-cells, pale brown, non-gelatinized.

Habitat: in Wallum on ground under *Allocasuarina torulosa*.

Material examined: BRIP 16132, Cooloola Sand-mass, Queensland, C. H. Thompson, 9 Jan 1981; *Wat.* 10899, Wallamgambie, near Bell, wilderness area, New South Wales, W. Greenfield, 15 Apr 1974. AQ796412, Marcus Beach Section Noosa National Park, Pat Leonard, 10 Apr 2009.

Notes: Neither Singer nor Watling give a description of field characters, so one is reliant on Cooke's very brief description. There is slightly more agreement about spore size.