

## *Pluteus pauperculus*



*Pluteus pauperculus* © Fran Guard

**Cap:** parabolic to convex; 12– 45 (80) mm diameter; matt, finely granulose at apex and upper portion, smooth below, venose, that is the granules form vein like patterns; yellow to golden yellow overlain with hazel brown granules that are darker on apex.

**Stipe:** cylindrical to flattened and twisted in some fruit bodies, +/- sub bulbous at base; 25 – 50 × 4 – 8 mm; glabrous to minutely fibrillose; very pale lemon to golden yellow.

**Gills:** free; crowded, broad; yellow becoming golden yellow then pinkish; lamellulae 4-5 tiers present.

**Flesh:** pale yellow to slightly brownish in older specimens, very thin.

**Spore print:** dark pink.

**Spores:** ellipsoid; 5.3 – 6.4 × 4.4 – 5.9  $\mu\text{m}$ , average 5.9 ± 0.35 × 5 ± 0.35  $\mu\text{m}$ , Q = 1.03 – 1.38, average Q = 1.19 ± 0.12; inamyloid; somewhat thick walled.

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate to fusoid; 25 – 30 × 5 – 8  $\mu\text{m}$ ; four spored.

**Pleurocystidia:** clavate to lageniform; 50 – 95 × 12.5 – 24  $\mu\text{m}$ , hyaline and thin walled. Cheilocystidia similar.

**Pileipellis:** a trichoderm made up of clavate, pale brown cells overlaying a subpellis of repent hyphae on the upper half of the cap, the clavate cells appear to be absent in the lower 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the cap.

**Substrate:** on base of a large old well rotted log of *Ligustrum lucidum*. (Broad leafed privet).

**Habitat:** rainforest under restoration.

**Notes:** this collection matches Horak's *Pluteus pauperculus* in almost all its characters, except that it is considerably more robust than the New Zealand and Western Australian collections on which the species is based. Note that the species was originally named *P. flammipes* var *depauperatus*.

**Collections examined:** F2012054, Dilkusha, Maleny, Fran Guard, 20 Jul 2012.