

Sarcodon 'griseoviolaceum'



Sarcodon 'griseoviolaceum' © Pat Leonard

Cap: irregularly planoconvex; 35 – 50 mm diameter but some up to 80 mm; surface rugulose, concentrically banded, brownish bands fibrillose, lilac bands velutinous, fibres more or less hyaline; overall dull violet (15D3); margin lobed.

Stipe: caespitose, irregularly cylindrical or tapering to base, hollow; 25 – 40 × 10 – 15 mm; minutely velutinate with hyaline fibres; darker lilac (15E4) than cap.

Spines: adnate or occasionally adnexed; 4 – 6 mm long; more or less geotropic; a bright ochre brown (8E7).

Flesh: firm; relatively thin (1 – 3 mm) in both cap and stipe; pale pink, darkening slightly on exposure to air; whole fruit body eventually blackening.

Chemical reactions: dark green with KOH.

Spore print: rusty brown.

Spores: tuberculate; 7.1 – 8.9 × 6.5 – 8.4 µm, average 8 ± 0.5 × 7.5 ± 0.55 µm, Q = 1.01 – 1.21, average Q = 1.07 ± 0.06; subglobose, irregular, tubercles mostly 1 – 2 µm high.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; two spored

Pleurocystidia: clavate; 30 – 45 × 7 – 11 µm; with oily contents.

Pileipellis: a cutis with some tufts, composed of hyphae 5 – 9.5 µm wide, with dark ornamentation externally; clamps present.

Habitat: caespitose in rainforest, growing on a very well rotted mossy log which could not be identified.

Notes: Cooke reports *Sarcodon laevigatum* as present in Queensland on the basis of a collection made by Bailey. The collection is at Kew and Maas Geesteranus reports that it is not in good condition and is possibly *Hydnum repandum*. This collection was thought at first to be *S. thwaitesii*, but it has different colours and larger spores. It does not match any other species in Maas Geesteranus so we have tagged it 'griseoviolaceum'.

Collections examined: PL79313; Linda Garrett Park, Pat Leonard, 16 Mar 2013.

QUEENSLAND FUNGAL RECORD © Queensland Mycological Society

Original author: P.Leonard Last updated: 10 October 2015