

Strobilomyces sp. 3



Strobilomyces sp 3 ©

Pileus: plano-convex; 90 - 120 mm diameter; covered in large, dark brown, flat squamules, more erect and almost black at centre; woolly and off white between the squamules, margin appendiculate and forming flaps overhanging tubes.

Stipe: cylindrical; 70 - 105 × 10 - 16 mm; ridged, fibrillose with the ridges forming a reticulum; pale at apex, darker brown below to becoming almost black.

Tubes and pores: angular, mostly pentagonal, 6 – 8 per 10 mm; white then grey, and staining brownish black on handling and finally black.

Flesh: white turning black, tomentose cortex at base blackish grey.

Spores: amygdaliform to distinctly ellipsoid; 9.1 – 10.9 × 6.9 - 8.7 μm , average 10.2 \pm 0.5 × 7.8 \pm 0.5 μm , Q = 1.17 – 1.49, average Q = 1.31 \pm 0.07; verrucose.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 35 – 50 × 10 - 15 μm ; 4-spored; some filled with brownish material and oil drops.

Pleurocystidia: langeniform; with rostrate apex; 50 – 65 × 15 – 20 μm .

Pileipellis: brown, cylindrical, predominantly smooth, septate hyphae 10 - 15 μm wide; disarticulating readily.

Habitat: in organic soil on a large log in wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus* and *Allocasuarina*.

Collections examined: PL27614, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Pat Leonard, 14 June 2014; Wat. 11064, New South Wales, Pennant Hills, near Sydney, NSW, R. Watling, 8 Apr 1974.

Notes: This large specimen is close to Watling & Li *Strobilomyces* species 3 and emerges as that in Gerlardi's world key. But, it is much larger, the flesh colour change is from grey to black and there is no sign of reticulation on the spores. It is not clear that this is exactly the same.