

Tylopilus cervicolor ?



Tylopilus cervicolor? © Pat Leonard

Pileus: convex; 65 - 70 mm diameter; buff to tawny flushed tan, smooth, rarely minutely tomentose, margin not overhanging tubes.

Stipe: cylindrical; 45 - 57 × 10 - 20 mm; a beautiful but dull livid vinaceous colour, minutely livid vinaceous-punctate at apex but gradually becoming pale vinaceous grey intermixed with brown, brownish with vinaceous flush towards the base.

Tubes: adnexed; vinaceous throughout; pores clay-pink tinged vinaceous.

Flesh: white, hardly changing in cap but graying then pink then almost black in stipe.

Taste: bitter?

Spores: amygdaliform; 10.3 – 16.3 × 3.5 – 5 µm, average 12.1 ± 1.4 × 4.2 ± 0.4 µm, Q = 2.3 – 4.0 average Q = 2.9 ± 0.45; pale straw in water, nearly hyaline in ammoniacal solutions.

Pleurocystidia: fusoid with a long neck; 60-70 µm x 10-13 µm, hyaline in ammoniacal solutions.

Pileipellis: with short trichodermial elements, some terminal elements < 45 µm x 12 µm.

Caulocystidia: abundant, 45-60 µm × 10-15 µm.

Habitat: under *Eucalyptus andrewsii*.

Material examined: New South Wales, Pennant Hills near Sydney, on bank in sandy area, 8 iv 1974, Wat. 11071; PL37411, Tully Park, Girraween, John Dearnaley, 17 Apr 2011.

Notes: This collection agrees with Watling except for the flesh colour changes, and with Corner except for the absence of the reticulation at the stipe apex.

It remains to be seen whether this and Wat. 11071 are not just variants of Corner (1972) species described from a single specimen from Singapore. More collections needed.