

## *Tylopilus subvinaceipallidus*



*Tylopilus subvinaceipallidus* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex to plano convex, 60 – 80 mm (160 fide Watling) diameter; slightly viscid when wet, glabrous; pale greyish magenta 13B3, 13C4.

**Stipe:** barrel shaped, swollen in the centre; 50 × 30 mm; somewhat striate at apex, pale purplish magenta, browner towards base with pale area below soil.

**Pores:** almost free of stipe; cream becoming pink with age.

**Flesh:** white with a faint pink flush, unchanging on exposure to air.

**Taste:** bitter.

**Spore print:** pinkish brown.

**Spores:** amygdaliform; 7.8 – 9.7 × 3.4 – 4.2 µm, average 8.5 ± 0.7 × 3.65 ± 0.2 µm; Q = 1.9 – 2.7, average 2.3 ± 0.2.

**Basidia:** not seen.

**Pleurocystidia:** fusiform. with oily refractive contents; 40 – 60 µm.

**Pileipellis:** a confused trichoderm.

**Habitat:** growing in small groups in dry sclerophyll forest dominated by *Eucalyptus* species.

**Notes:** clearly a *Tylopilus* on account of the short unornamented spores, although it does not key to this in either Halling's key to the genera, nor in Watling and Li. It is very close to Watling & Li's *T. subvinaceopallidus* although the spores of these collections are consistently smaller. It also fits with the recorded characters of *Tylopilus* sp 9 and sp 10. The peculiar colour of the cap aligned with the cream pores are probably good field characters.

**Collections examined:** PL114310, Mount Norman Track, Giraween National Park; Pat Leonard, 23 March 2010.