Heimioporus sp PL52414



Heimioporus sp PL52414 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, somewhat rugulose; 40 - 50 mm diameter; glabrous, shiny when dry; greyish magenta, purplish red (13B5, 14B6), old rose; margin retracting strongly from the pores.

Stipe: clavate; $20 - 30 \times 8 - 10$ mm; glabrous; pale mustard tinged with greyish magenta.

Pores: adnexed, sculpted back from stipe; large and spongy, xerocomoid; pale mustard, yellowish green (3B5); bruising blue; surface irregular, perhaps on account of contact with gravelly substrate and short stipe.

Flesh: thin in cap, pale pinkish red, blueing on cutting particularly around pores; drying reddish.

Spore print: not obtained.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; $11.2-14.6\times6.9-8.6~\mu m$, average $13\pm1\times7.95\pm0.45~\mu m$, Q=1.44-1.84, average $Q=1.64\pm0.12$; thick walled and warted / pitted, like a ganoderma; honey coloured in KOH.

Basidia: clavate to almost cylindrical; $18 - 25 \times 12 - 14 \mu m$, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: appears to be an irregular cutis.

Substrate: granitic free draining acid sandy soil.

Habitat: dry sclerophyll forest with *Leptospermum* and *Eucalyptus* present.

Notes: the strange warted/pitted spores place this in the genus *Heimioporus*. But, a round spongy *Heimioporus* with a very short stem, pale mustard pores and an 'old rose' to greyish magenta cap does not exactly fit *H. fruticicola*, but is close.

Collections examined: PL52414, Mount Norman track, Girraween National Park; Pat Leonard, 11 April 2014.