Gyroporus aff castaneus



Gyroporus castaneus © Peter Warhurst

Pileus: plano convex but often irregularly bumpy; 30 - 80mm diameter; minutely velvety then becoming smooth; chestnut or rusty tawny (10E6, 10F6), darkening with age, rarely paler; margin slightly retracted from pores.

Stipe: clavate, equal or slightly swollen towards centre; $35 - 95 \times 11 - 25$ mm; minutely velvety; stuffed then hollow, chambered; concolorous with cap.

Tubes: deeply adnexed; white then straw-colour, unchangeable on handling.

Flesh: white, not changing or flushed faintly clay pink, firm under cap disc.

Spore print: cream, light yellow.

Spores: ellipsoid in face- and side-views; $7.9 - 11.1 \times 4.6 - 6.3 \mu m$, average $9.3 \pm 0.9 \times 5.7 \pm 0.45 \mu m$, Q = 1.4 - 2, average $Q = 1.65 \pm 0.17$; very pale straw-colour to almost hyaline in water, smooth walled.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $35 - 45 \times 7 - 9\mu m$, four spored.

Cystidia: broadly clavate; $25 - 35 \times 10 - 12 \mu m$; with dark contents; interspersed with longer wavy parathyses.

Clamp connections: present.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm.

Habitat: on soil or in moss in dry sclerophyll woodland especially along banks; with *Eucalyptus* and *Melaleuca*.

Collections examined: PL29413, North Branch, Maryvale, Peter Warhurst, 9 Apr 2013.

Notes: Easily recognized by the chambered stem, unchanging white flesh and chestnut coloured cap and stipe. This is very close to the northern hemisphere species but it is found with hosts in the *Myrtaceae* and is likely to prove distinct when sequenced.