P. aff. leucomycelinus Singer



Phylloporus leucomcelinus © Ron Pastorino

Pileus: convex to pulvinate (cushion like); 28 - 34 mm diameter; subvelutious becoming rivulose cracked; brownish orange (7C8), rose beige to papyrus.

Gills: decurrent; brownish yellow to lemon brown (fide Singer); lamellulae present 1-3, some joined to appear bifurcate.

Stipe: tapering towards base; $27 - 35 \times 3 - 5$ mm; minute scales pinpoint size; cocoa brown with a pale yellowish upper half; basal mycelium white.

Flesh: buffy white at first; often becoming bright yellow in lower pileus and upper stipe and cinnamon in upper pileus.

Chemical reactions: cap strong blue green with NH4OH.

Spore print: honey brown.

Spores: fusoid or subfusiform (boletoid); $10 - 12.5 \times 3.3 - 4.5$ (fide Singer), $14 - 15.6 \times 5.5 - 6.5 \mu m$ (fide Watling); honey-coloured, smooth.

Basidia: elongate clavate; $40 - 45 \times 10 - 11 \mu m$; 4(-2)-spored, hyaline.

Cheilocystidia: forming very prominent sterile margin of clavate-elongate, pale honeycoloured, fusiform cylindric to pedicellate or clavate cells; $40 - 75 \times 12 - 17 \mu m$.

Pleurocystidia: numerous, clustered towards marginal fringe, many collapsing to give pointed appearance, similar in shape and size to those on margin.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of elongate end-cells 85 - $90 \times 7.5 - 12 \mu m$.

Habitat: on trackside under mixed eucalypts.

Collections examined: BRIP 16133, Warrawonga Research Site, Cooloola Sandmass, Queensland, P. Sequin, 11 Jan 1982; Wat. 11013, Pennant Hills, near Sydney, New South Wales, 8 Apr 1974.

Notes: The strong blue green reaction with ammoniacal solutions, and the non-cyanescent, whitish lemon-coloured flesh and white basal mycelium are distinctive. There seems to be considerable variability in cap colour and in spore size amongst the various authors.