Phylloporus sulcatus Gilbert



Phylloporus sulcatus © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming applanate, 35 - 80 mm diameter; velutinate becoming areolate; dark brown (6F6, 7F5)); cap margin down turned but not appendiculate.

Stipe: cylindrical or tapering towards base; $30 - 45 \times 5 - 15$ mm; glabrous, very pale fawn; striate at apex, mycelium white.

Gills: decurrent; to 5 mm deep; golden yellow; no interveining; one or two sets of lamellulae that are up to 2/3 length of lamellae.

Flesh: white, neither reddening nor blueing on exposure to air.

Spores: subcylindrical, bolletoid; $8.5 - 11.8 \times 3.8 - 5.3$ µm, average $10.2 \pm 1 \times 4.3 \pm 0.4$ µm, Q = 1.81 - 2.92, av Q = 2.4 ± 0.3 ; smooth, somewhat thick walled, unornamented.

Basidia: clavate with a narrow base; $32 - 40 \times 9 - 12 \mu m$, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: very distinctive, langeniform, some with a septa; $50 - 65 \times 9 - 12$ µm, contents hyaline in KOH.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of cylindrical hyphae $6 - 12 \mu m$ wide, with rounded apices and dark brown contents.

Substrate: dry stony soil.

Habitat: dry scleorphyll forest with a variety of *Euclayptus, Corymbia* and *Allocasuarina* present.

Collections: PL140310, Chermside Hills, Brisbane, Pat Leonard, 27 March 2010; PL16410, Obi Obi Track, Baroon Pocket, Pat Leonard, 6 April 2010; PL19414, Coolum National Park, Pat Leonard, 5 Apr 2014; H018, Chermside Hills Reserve, Brisbane, Susan Nelles, 31 Mar 2012.

Notes: This *Phylloporus* has a dark brown velutinate cap, decurrent gills with no interveining and a pale stipe, it does not bruise red or green and has relatively small spores. It is not readily recognisable in the field, but the small spores confirm its identity fide Corner and Watling, and it keys readily to this species in Watling & Gregory. However Gilbert's full description is not readily available to allow confirmation.