

Pluteus fenzlii



Pluteus fenzlii © Jon Atkinson

Cap: campanulate at first becoming convex; 20 – 50 mm diameter; glabrous; bright sulphur yellow at first fading to pale yellow; margin inrolled.

Stipe: cylindrical to clavate, tapering towards apex, hollow; 25 – 60 × 4 – 8 mm; glabrous, white to pale yellowy cream, with a fugacious ring.

Gills: free; crowded; pale pink, lamellar edge white, lamellulae absent.

Flesh: thin and white or white with a very pale yellow tint.

Taste: indistinct.

Spore print: pink.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; 4.9 – 6.4 × 4.2 – 5.9 μm , average 5.7 ± 0.5 × 4.8 ± 0.45 μm , Q = 1.02 – 1.5, average Q = 1.21 ± 0.18; thick walled, with small germ pore at apex.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 20 – 25 × 5 – 7 μm ; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: irregularly fusiform, some lageniform; 50 – 70 × 15 – 17 μm .

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: a cutis of cylindrical yellowish hyphae.

Substrate: on well rotted mulch on a large log.

Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest dominated by *Araucaria cunninghamii*.

Notes: This fungus was at first mistaken for *Leucocoprinus birnbaumii*, but the bright yellow colours combined with a more or less white stem and the pink spores confirm it as a *Pluteus*. The Bunyas collection was sequenced by Matt Barrett and matched published sequences for *P. fenzlii*.

Collections examined: QMS MC 034, Munro Camp track, Bunya Mountains National Park, Susan Nelles, 17 Mar 2012; AQ798799, Mt Cordeaux, Susan Nelles, 27 Feb 2013.