

Strobilomyces sp. 1



Strobilomyces sp 1 © Adrian Harris?

Pileus: hemispherical to convex; 50 - 80 mm diameter; covered in large recumbent scales which become imbricate towards the margin; off white, browning and eventually becoming a dark brownish sepia; margin appendiculate and forming flaps overhanging tubes.

Stipe: cylindrical, stuffed; 90 - 110 × 14 - 18 mm; ridged at apex, fibrillose scaly downwards forming a network; pale yellow buff at apex, darker below to become brown.

Tubes and pores; adnexed, excavated around stipe; yellow then grey, brownish black on handling.

Flesh: white, turning red then black.

Spore print: dark brown.

Spores: subglobose to broadly ellipsoid; 6.5 – 9 × 5.1 - 6.9, average 7.8 ± 0.7 × 5.9 ± 0.5. Q = 1.02 – 1.59, average Q = 1.31 ± 0.13; reticulate with interlocking ridges enclosing alveolate patches; thick walled; with a prominent pale apiculus.

Basidia: clavate; 35 – 45 × 9 - 12 µm; 4-spored; some filled with dark vacuolar material.

Pleurocystidia: strongly clavate, almost sub-capitate; rare; 35 – 50 × 8 – 11 µm.

Pileipellis: with open suprapellis more or less parallel to the pileus surface, of loose grey-brown, cylindric, predominantly smooth, septate hyphae.

Habitat: in soil in wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus* and *Allocasuarina*.

Collections examined: PL30614, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Queensland, Suzanna Fisher, 14 Jun 2014.

Notes: The pale cap, flesh colour change from off white to red and then to black and the distinctly reticulate and small spores differentiate this species.