Strobilomyces sp. 2



Strobilomyces sp 2 © Megan Prance

Pileus: convex; 30 - 95 mm diameter; covered in large, black, scales at centre which collapse towards the margin to become imbricate and fibrillose, between recurved scales woolly and off white, commencing almost uniformly violaceous grey (17E2); scales tipped with black-grey tinged lilac at very margin, margin forming flaps overhanging tubes.

Stipe: cylindrical; (20) 60 - 105×8 - 16 mm; woolly at apex, fibrillose floccose downwards forming a split woolly coating; pale at apex, darker below to become almost sooty or jet black.

Tubes and pores; white then grey, finally black and brownish black on handling. **Flesh**: white turning black, tomentose cortex at base blackish grey.

Spore print: purplish black.

Spores: amygdaliform to distinctly ellipsoid with depressed hilar zone; $8.6-11.2\times6.6-8.2~\mu m$; tuberculate with isolated verrucae joined to form interlocking ridges and poorly developed reticulate patches.

Basidia: clavate; $25-30\times10$ - 15 µm; hyaline; 4-spored; some filled with brownish vacuolar material with age.

Pleurocystidia: clavate; rare; with mucronate apex; $50 - 60 \times 15 - 20 \mu m$.

Pileipellis: with open suprapellis more or less parallel to the pileus surface, of loose brown, cylindric, predominently smooth, septate hyphae 8.25-13.75 µm broad.

Habitat: in litter and on live wood in rainforest and margin of *Eucalyptus* forest, also with *Callitris* and *Allocasuarina*.

Collections examined: Wat. 10942, 10996 and 11069, Pennant Hills, Sydney, NSW, R. Watling, 8 Apr 1974; PL?, Noosa National Park, Marcus Beach, Pat Leonard, 7 April 2010; PL4311, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Queensland, Suzanna Fisher, 26 Mar 2011.

Notes: The description is based on Wat. 10942 and two recent collections. The flesh colour change from grey to black and the distinctly ornamented spores differentiate this species.