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× $6.6-8.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; tuberculate with isolated verrucae joined to form interlocking ridges and poorly developed reticulate patches.
Basidia: clavate; $25-30 \times 10-15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; hyaline; 4 -spored; some filled with brownish vacuolar material with age.
Pleurocystidia: clavate; rare; with mucronate apex; $50-60 \times 15-20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.
Pileipellis: with open suprapellis more or less parallel to the pileus surface, of loose brown, cylindric, predominently smooth, septate hyphae 8.25-13.75 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ 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.

