

Strobilomyces velutipes



Strobilomyces velutipes © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, becoming shallowly convex; 50 - 160 mm diameter; squamulose with coarse, blunt, overlapping squamules some of which are recurved; dark grey to almost black with pale flesh showing through; margin appendiculate and crenulate.

Stipe: cylindrical, sometimes tapering towards base; 80 – 100 × 10 – 25 mm; scurfy pruinose becoming velutinous, fibrillose to sulcate at apex; grey at first becoming fuscous umber to almost black on handling.

Pores: subdecurrent; angular radially elongated; greyish white at first becoming stained red brown and then turning black.

Flesh: red brown then black on exposure to air.

Taste:

Spore print: pinkish grey.

Spores: lachrymose to subglobose; $6.7 - 9.1 \times 5.9 - 7.3 \mu\text{m}$, average $7.7 \pm 0.5 \times 6.6 \pm 0.4$, $Q = 1.02 - 1.34$, average $Q = 1.17 \pm 0.09$; thick walled; irregular, reticulate but some appearing smooth!

Basidia: clavate; $30 - 50 \times 12 - 15 \mu\text{m}$; 2 and 4 spored, sterigmata to $8 \mu\text{m}$ long.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: with a suprapellis of chains of broad, cylindrical, smooth to faintly spirally asperulate hyphae.

Substrate: soil with heavy litter layer.

Habitat: in forests with *Eucalyptus regnans* and *Eucalyptus grandis*.

Notes: This species is characterised by its scurfy pruinose stipe that lacks a ring and its small thick walled pip shaped spores. This description is based on Corner, Horak and three collections in Queensland.

Collections examined: SP11 64, Waterfall track, Springbrook, Keith Scott, 12 Mar 2011; PL4315, Clarks Farm, Bellthorpe, Pat Leonard, 11 Mar 2014. .

