Tylopilus sp. 10



Tylopilus sp. 10 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 40 – 50 mm diameter; glabrous but matt; dark cocoa brown (8E4); not appendiculate.

Stipe: distinctly clavate; $60 \times 15 - 20$ mm; fibrillose; dark reddish brown (8E4) but slightly paler than cap.

Pores: white to cream; becoming pink as the spores mature.

Flesh: white, unchanging.

Taste:

Spore print: pink.

Spores: subfusiform; $8.8 - 12.8 \times 3.7 - 5.5 \mu m$, average $10.9 \pm 1.1 \times 4.1 \pm 0.4 \mu m$, Q = 2.07 - 3.38, average Q = 2.66 ± 0.32 ; smooth.

Basidia: strongly clavate; $45 - 55 \times 12 - 15 \mu m$; 3 or 4 spored.

Pleurocystidia: distinctive, honey coloured in KOH; clavate with a pointed to rostrate apex; $50-60\times10-12~\mu m$.

Pileipellis: a disrupted trichoderm of \pm cylindrical honey coloured hyphae $5-7~\mu m$ wide.

Habitat: in dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus* and *Kunzea*.

Notes: this all brown *Tylopilus* cannot readily be identified in the field. Spore size and the strange pleurocystidia may be the key to identifying this taxon but more collections are needed.

Collections examined: BRIP 9168: Cooloola, Queensland, R.E. Prebble, 13 Feb 1980; PL70313, Crows Nest National Park, Pat Leonard, 14 Mar 2013.