

## *Pluteus melanurus*



*Pluteus melanurus* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex; 45 – 70 mm diameter; fibrillose with a bold venose network overlaying, background pale brown; veins very dark brown, centre dark umbo like.

**Stipe:** cylindrical with a swollen sub-bulbous point of attachment to the substrate, largely glabrous or minutely fibrillose; yellowish brown.

**Gills:** free; pink then pinkish brown with a dark gill edge.

**Flesh:** thin, yellowish brown.

**Smell:** none.

**Spore print:** pink.

**Spores:** subglobose to ellipsoid;  $5.8 - 7.4 \times 4.8 - 6.9 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $6.7 \pm 0.45 \times 5.7 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1 - 1.42$ , average  $Q = 1.18 \pm 0.13$ ; slightly thick walled.

**Basidia:** not recorded

**Cheilocystidia:** numerous, dark brown, forming sterile edge to gill;  $60 - 70 \times 20 - 30 \mu\text{m}$ ; moderately thick walled.

**Pleurocystidia:** narrowly conical;  $50 - 65 \times 11 - 15 \mu\text{m}$ .

**Pileipellis:** very dark brown fusoid pointed cells.

**Substrate:** large fallen trunk of *Ficus watkinsiana*.

**Habitat:** rainforest.

**Notes:** The cap, cuticle and spores, coloured gill edge and stature are all a good match for Horak's *P. microspermus*, however the pleurocystidia have no appendages and the stipe is not squamulose and a distinctly yellow brown so this is likely to be Pegler's species: *Pluteus melanurus*.

**Collections examined:** PL 0317, Bellthorpe, Morgan Clark, 28 Mar 2017.