

## *Porphyrellus* sp. 1



*Porphyrellus* sp 1 © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex, planoconvex, somewhat wavy; up to 120 mm diameter; off white to buff grey background covered in small black squamules with a very slight violaceous tinge (near 19F8), more concentrated in the central half; margin appendiculate.  
**Stipe:** cylindrical with a rooting base; 65-75 × 20 mm; off white to buff grey; staining black on handling.  
**Pores:** adnexed; small, grey, angular; bruising black.  
**Flesh:** off white, slowly staining greyish black on exposure to air.  
**Smell:** not distinctive.  
**Spore print:** greyish brown.  
**Spores:** fusoid, boletoid; 8.6 – 10.6 × 3.4 – 4.0.7 μm, Q = 2.1 – 3, average Q = 2.67 ± 0.28; smooth; thick walled; a few with oil drops.  
**Basidia:** clavate; with a sterile cystidium attached.  
**Cheilocystidia:** lageniform.  
**Pleurocystidia:** not observed.  
**Pileipellis:** a trichoderm of upright hyphae with founded apices.  
**Habitat:** single specimen in sandy substrate in a coastal forest dominated by *Eucalyptus grandis* and *Allocasuarina littoralis*.  
**Notes:** this collection was at first thought to be a *Strobilomyces* on account of grey black colours on the cap and the black staining reaction. But the spores are fusoid and have a Q value of 2.67 and it fits in genus *Porphyrellus*. The only species recorded in this genus with these characters in Australia is *P. porphyrosporus*, a European species with larger spores and a different staining reaction.  
**Collections examined:** PL1000521, Arthur Harrold Reserve, Noosa North Shore, Susie Webster, 26 May 2021.