## Hydnellum fraudulentum

## Photo

## Hydnellum fraudulentum © Susie Webster

**Cap:** concrescent; up to 35 mm diameter; angular, pitted, velutinate; white to greycream with violaceous black in the pitted parts.

Stipe: cylindrical, widening at apex;  $10 - 20 \times 8 - 12$  mm; velutinate; orange brown; base incorporating soil and litter so difficult to view, may be slightly bulbous.

Teeth: decurrent; subulate; up to 2 mm long; pale brown.

Flesh: indistinctly zoned blue grey and orange brown

Smell: not distinctive.

**Chemical characters:** KOH = blue then green.

Spore print: not obtained.

**Spores:** irregular, tuberculate;  $4.5 - 5.75 \times 4.25 - 5.4 \mu m$ , average  $5.25 \pm 0.35 \times 4.75 \pm 0.4 \mu m$ , Q = 2 - 1.24, average  $Q = 1.1 \pm 0.06$ ; spore shape very irregular with some almost nodulose, others with seemingly quite sharp angular edges.

**Basidia:** clavate;  $30 - 35 \times 6 - 7 \mu m$ ; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: not detected.

**Pileipellis:** a monomitic structure of generative hyphae  $4 - 5 \mu m$  wide, pale brown in KOH.

Habitat: growing on roots of an Angophora in dry sclerophyll forest.

**Notes:** this fungus looks very like the northern hemisphere *Hydnellum caeruleum*, but differs in its habitat, *Myrtaceae* rather than *Pinaceae*, somewhat larger spores and lacks clamp connections.

**Collections examined:** PL890418, Chermside Hills Reserve, Susie Webster, 11 Apr 2018.