

Porphyrellus sp 1



Porphyrellus sp 1 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, plano-convex, 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 μ m, Q = 2.1 – 3, average Q = 2.67 \pm 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 rounded 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 the 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.