

Sarcodon thwaitesii



Sarcodon thwaitesii © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 25 – 50 mm; surface glabrous, not concentrically banded; pale brownish, brownish grey (7C3) fibrillose at margin.

Stipe: cylindrical or slightly clavate; hollow; 25 – 40 × 4 – 7 mm; glabrous; pale pinkish grey (7B2).

Spines: adnate or occasionally adnexed; 4 – 5 mm long; geotropic; dark brown (7E6).

Flesh: firm; relatively thin (1 – 3 mm) in both cap and stipe; pale greyish pink.

Chemical reactions: dark green with KOH.

Spore print: rusty brown.

Spores: subglobose, tuberculate; $7.1 - 9.2 \times 6.1 - 8.9 \mu\text{m}$, average $7.8 \pm 0.7 \times 7.3 \pm 0.8 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.01 - 1.16$, average $Q = 1.07 \pm 0.06$; irregular, tubercles mostly 1 – 2 μm high.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 25 – 30 × 8 – 10 μm ; four-spored.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a cutis composed of hyphae 5 – 8 μm wide; clamp connections absent.

Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest, growing on a very well-rotted mossy log which could not be identified.

Notes: Maas Geesteranus reports *Sarcodon laevigatum* in Queensland based on a collection sent to Kew by J.M. Bailey but there is not a full description. This collection accords well with Geesteranus' description of *S. thwaitesii*. The spines are dark brown, not decurrent but are geotropic; the stipe is hollow; flesh turns green with KOH and there are no clamp connections. The spore measurements are slightly different to those recorded for this species in New Zealand.

Collections examined: PL170522; Tewantin National Park, Susie Webster, 7 May 2022.