

Gymnopilus brevipes



Gymnopilus brevipes © Luna Nymphaea

Cap: planoconvex with a small but distinct umbo; 25 – 30 mm diameter; minutely squamulose to almost lanose, with hyaline fibrils at the centre; bright apricot (6B7) but becoming paler (6B4) towards the edge; margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical, curved, insititious; 15 – 20 × 3 – 4 mm; glabrous, shiny, but faintly fibrillose striate as it matures; white overlaid with apricot fibrils.

Gills: adnate; somewhat distant; rusty orange; ventricose; lamellulae present in two series.

Flesh: thin, ochraceous.

Spore print: rusty orange.

Spores: amygdaliform; $10.1 - 12.7 \times 5.8 - 7.8 \mu\text{m}$, average $11.4 \pm 0.7 \times 7 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.4 - 2$, $Q_{\text{av}} = 1.63 \pm 0.17$; ornamented with fine warts; dextrinoid, thick walled.

Basidia: clavate, four-spored $45 - 55 \times 10 - 12 \mu\text{m}$.

Cheilocystidia: variable in shape but mainly clavate; $25 - 45 \times 6.4 - 9.4 \mu\text{m}$; with dark granular contents when seen in 5% KOH.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm.

Substrate: on logs and half-buried wood.

Habitat: in Wallum woodland on the shores of Lake Weyba, but above the line of seasonal flooding.

Notes: This collection shares a number of the characters of *Gymnopilus brevipes*, including the swampy habitat. But Grgurinovic does not mention the thick wall to the spores and the cheilocystidia do not match those illustrated, and the stipe is larger than that quoted in the original description.

Collections examined: PL32613, Marcus Beach Section, Noosa National Park, Pat Leonard, 23 Jun 2013; iNaturalist, Springbrook National Park, Luna Nymphaea, 15 May 2023.