

Gymnopilus eucalyptorum



Gymnopilus eucalyptorum ©

Cap: convex; 15 – 35 mm diameter; pale cream (4A3) to orange-brown (5B7) at the centre; villous with minute fibres and brownish orange squamules (7C8) scattered, but more concentrated at centre; margin appendiculate.

Stipe: slender, more or less clavate and often curved; 15 – 40 × 4 – 8 mm; pale cream; mealy fibrillose and faintly striate towards lower half.

Gills: sinuately adnexed; crowded; ventricose; light yellow to golden (4A5); lamellulae in two intercalated series; edge concolorous.

Spore print: rust.

Spores: ellipsoid, but amygdaloid in side view; 8.1 – 10.5 × 5.7 – 6.9 µm; inamyloid, verrucose.

Basidia: clavate; 24 – 35 × 5 – 6 µm; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: lecythiform to tibiform with a capitellum 18 – 35 × 3.8 – 5 µm.

Pleurocystidia: resemble cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: an epicutis of interwoven hyphae with bundles of dark rust coloured hyphae emerging to form the squamules.

Habitat: growing in troops on Eucalyptus logs.

Notes: Grgurinovic describes this species as usually found in subcaespitose groups and much smaller.

Collections examined: PL 51008, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, 20 Oct 2008.

Distribution: Australia, rarely recorded in Queensland.