

## *Gymnopilus ferruginosus*



*Gymnopilus ferruginosus* ©

**Pileus:** hemispherical to convex, then planoconvex; 8 – 32 mm diameter; finely appressed squamulose to tomentose over the entire surface, which looks like well-worn flannelette; deep ferruginous (7C8) throughout, yellow margin in young.

**Lamellae:** broadly adnate; crowded, thin, ventricose; 4 mm deep, drab-cream becoming cream-ferruginous; margin a little paler; two sets of lamellulae.

**Stipe:** cylindrical to clavate; 18 – 35 × 3 – 5 mm; covered with fine, scattered, short hairs, apex slightly pruinose with a yellow basal tomentum; a little paler than cap colour; with a fibrillose cortina that traps spores.

**Spore print:** deep ferruginous.

**Basidiospores:** amygdaliform; 8.1 – 9.9 × 5.1 – 6.6, average 9.13 ± 0.6 × 5.86 ± 0.3 μm, Q = 1.56; weakly dextrinoid, extremely verrucose with a prominent suprahilar depression.

**Cheilocystidia:** predominantly lecythiform, some more lageniform; 19 – 26 × 5 – 9 μm; with a small, terminally thickened cap 3 μm wide, at the apex.

**Pleurocystidia:** similar to cheilocystidia.

**Hymenophoral trama:** subparallel, consisting of narrow, filamentous hyphae 1.8 – 3.5 μm wide interspersed with inflated hyphae 7 – 9 μm wide.

**Pileipellis:** epicutis consisting of radially parallel hyphae 8 – 15.6 μm wide, frequently uplifted to form trichodermial tufts. The hyphae are filled with light rust contents and are also very heavily encrusted with dark rusty pigment, and terminate in rounded to slightly clavate cells.

**Growth habit and habitat:** In groups or clusters along the sides of well-rotted trunks or on stumps in sclerophyll or rainforest from April to July.

**Collections:** PL3510, D'Aguilar National Park, Susan Nelles, 25 May 2010.

**Distribution:** Australia.