

Gymnopilus austropicreus B.J.Rees.



Gymnopilus austropicreus © Garath Jacob

Pileus: broadly convex; 8 – 27 mm diameter; frequently with a narrow, pale lemon-yellow margin, darker rust towards the disc; margin entire and decurved with no velar remains; dull, moist, hygrophanous, smooth at the disc, faintly fibrillose at the margin.

Gills: adnexed to emarginate; crowded, thin; bright yellow; margin entire and concolorous when fresh, encrusted with lemon gold pigment when dry; two or three sets of lamellulae.

Stipe: cylindrical, enlarged slightly at apex and base; 20 – 30 × 2.5 – 5 mm; with a pruinose bloom especially at the apex; pinkish brown, darkening with handling; with a fine, white, felty basal tomentum.

Spore print: golden rusty.

Spores: broadly ellipsoidal; 6.6 – 9.0 × 4.5 – 6.0 μm , average $7.8 \pm 0.6 \times 5.5 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.39 - 1.47$, av. $Q = 1.43$; weakly dextrinoid, strongly verrucose with tuberculate verrucae.

Basidia: narrowly clavate with a median constriction; 20 – 26 × 5-6 μm , frequently 2-spored, but also 4-spored, with prominent, long sterigmata 8 – 9 μm long.

Cheilocystidia: broadly capitate with a ventricose base, capitellum 3 – 6 μm wide, occasionally utriform or bladder-shaped; 15 – 27 × 4 – 6 μm ; mostly hyaline pigment.

Pleurocystidia: mostly utriform, occasionally capitate; 19 – 22 × 5 – 6 μm .

Pileipellis: a cutis of radially parallel, very lightly encrusted hyphae 10.8 – 18.0 μm , filled with nutmeg brown plasmatic pigment.

Growth habit and habitat: In groups on fallen logs in dry sclerophyll forest.

Distribution: Australia, doubtfully in Queensland.