Filoboletus manipularis



Filoboletus manipularis © Pat Leonard

Cap: often bell-shaped or convex and umbonate; 5-30 mm diameter; white to cream attached directly to the wood.

Stipe: centrally attached to the cap but often emerge from the side of logs and are sometimes in small groups joined at the base; $10 - 60 \times 1 - 2.5$ mm; smooth to slightly hairy; same colour as cap or darker yellow-brown.

Pores: a network of symmetrical white pores which range from 1-3 pores per millimetre.

Flesh: thin, creamy white.

Taste: DATA?
Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $5.5 - 7 \times 4 - 5.5 \mu m$; smooth, amyloid.

Basidia: clavate, $15 - 20 \times 5 - 6 \mu m$, four-spored.

Pleurocystidia: none.

Cheilocystidia: fusoid, thin-walled, with outgrowths at the apex, $20 - 35 \times 5 - 8 \mu m$.

Pileipellis: a gelatinised cutis (ixocutis).

Habitat: found on wood, often logs, branches and stumps in shaded, damp forests. Particularly common in rainforests and riparian areas, on wet logs.

Notes: this delicate, pale, often translucent, fleshy fungus found on wood is often assumed to be a *Mycena* before the pores are noticed. It is closely related to *Mycena* but has pores instead of gills.

Collections examined: AQ795079, Dilkusha, Maleny, Fran Guard, 21 May 2007.