

## *Gyroporus australiensis*



*Gyroporus australiensis* © Roy Halling

**Pileus:** convex to plane; 35–85 mm diameter; margin even to slightly projecting, sometimes slightly incurved when young, dry, matted fibrillose to tomentose to squamulose/subscaly, brown to cinnamon to light brown to light peach brown, often over whitish to yellowish background.

**Stipe:** subequal to subclavate, cavernous-hollow; 20–70 × 7–20 mm; sometimes ventricose, sometimes pinched or tapered at base, dry, finely tomentose, off-white with pale cap tones.

**Flesh:** white, slowly bluing (pale blue very gradually to darker blue), although rarely rapidly and intensely cyanescent (REH 9492), with mild odour and taste.

**Tubes:** adnexed, white to off-white to yellowish at first, light and clear yellow to yellowish white to creamish with age, generally not cyanescent, although sometimes bluing slightly in areas.

**Spores:** ellipsoid to reniform 7.2–9 × 4.5–5.4 µm (Q = 1.8), smooth, yellow-hyaline, sometimes tapered toward hilar end, often appearing apiculate.

**Basidia:** clavate 23–31 × 8–12 µm.

**Cystidia:** inconspicuous or absent.

**Pileipellis:** elongated, repent hyphae light honey brown, 8–10 µm wide. Clamp connections present.

**Habitat:** Gregarious to scattered to solitary. On sand in sclerophyll habitat with species of Myrtaceae and Casuarinaceae. Known only from Fraser Island and nearby Cooloola.

**Specimens examined:** Great Sandy National Park, Cooloola, Freshwater Road, 25 May 2011, R.E. Halling 9559 (NY, BRI); Fraser Island, 4.8km along Woralie Road, 18 May 2010, PL640521, Track to Lake Poona, Linda Tabe, 15 May 2021.

**Comments:** *Gyroporus australiensis* is the only cyanescent *Gyroporus* known so far from Australia with a distinctly brown pileus, which is especially apparent in dried condition.