Strobilomyces sp. 1



Strobilomyces sp. 1 © Adrian Harris

Pileus: hemispherical to convex; 50 - 80 mm diameter; covered in large recumbent scales which become imbricate towards the margin; off white, browning and eventually becoming a dark brownish sepia; margin appendiculate and forming flaps overhanging tubes.

Stipe: cylindrical, stuffed; $90 - 110 \times 14 - 18$ mm; ridged at apex, fibrillose scaly downwards forming a network; pale yellow buff at apex, darker below to become brown.

Tubes and pores: adnexed, excavated around stipe; yellow then grey, brownish black on handling.

Flesh: white, turning red then black.

Spore print: dark brown.

Spores: subglobose to broadly ellipsoid; $6.5 - 9 \times 5.1 - 6.9$, average $7.8 \pm 0.7 \times 5.9 \pm 0.5$. Q = 1.02 - 1.59, average $Q = 1.31 \pm 0.13$; reticulate with interlocking ridges enclosing alveolate patches; thick walled; with a prominent pale apiculus.

Basidia: clavate; $35 - 45 \times 9 - 12 \mu m$; 4-spored; some filled with dark vacuolar material.

Pleurocystidia: strongly clavate, almost sub-capitate; rare; $35 - 50 \times 8 - 11 \mu m$. **Pileipellis**: with open suprapellis more or less parallel to the pileus surface, of loose grey-brown, cylindric, predominantly smooth, septate hyphae.

Habitat: in soil in wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus* and *Allocasuarina*.

Notes: The pale cap, flesh colour change from off white to red and then to black and the distinctly reticulate and small spores differentiate this species.

Collections examined: PL30614, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Suzanna Fisher, 14 Jun 2014.