

Anthracophyllum nigritum



Anthracophyllum nigritum © Pat Leonard

Cap: reniform, orbicular, more or less convex; 5–20 mm diameter; glabrous to finely pruinose; ochre brown to orange brown; radially sulcate.

Stipe: absent, attached dorsally or laterally.

Gills: radiating from the point of attachment; 11 to 12 full-length; dried apricot colour.

Flesh: thin, tough.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $6.5\text{--}9.5 \times 3.5\text{--}5.2 \mu\text{m}$, average $8 \pm 0.3 \times 4.5 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.7$; thin-walled; with one or more oil drops.

Basidia: clavate; $25\text{--}35 \times 6\text{--}8 \mu\text{m}$; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: cylindrical with branches; $25 \times 4 \mu\text{m}$.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a cutis with a rameal structure and thin $< 4 \mu\text{m}$ diverticulate hyphae.

Habitat: on small branches in rainforest.

Notes: differs from the more common *A. archeri* by lacking the strong red colours and having more lamellae (11–12) and smaller spores.

Collections examined: LG37, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Queensland, Wayne Boatwright, 13 Jun 2015.