Cribbea turbinospora



Cribbea turbinispora © Glenda Walter

Fruiting body: more or less oval with a flat top or depression, sides and base distinctly sulcate/fluted; 40 - 45 mm diameter; fawn and glabrous in central depression, sides velutinous, grey then darkening, base remaining white.

Rhizoid: tapering towards base; 12 - 15 mm at apex, 3 mm near base $\times 25 - 45$ mm tall; tough, irregular surface with encrusted dirt; possibly attached to buried wood.

Hymenium: loculate; irregular; white; with central columella.

Flesh: white, firm.

Spore print: not obtained but thought to be white.

Spores: globose; $15.5 - 24.5 \times 17 - 25.5$; smooth; thick walled; with rounded globules

(at × 1000) but turbinate structures cannot be seen with light microscope

Basidia: clavate with very short sterigmata; 2-spored.

Cheilocystidia: very varied in shape, but including langeniform and subcapitate

cystidia which appear to be confined to this species.

Pleurocystidia: not observed. Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a hymenium with thick walled clavate terminal cells.

Habitat: growing on the ground in a dry rainforest environment with Atalaya

salicifolia (whitewood).

Notes: the relatively large smooth spores, white flesh and the long rhizoid all help to define this as *Cribbea turbinispora*. This collection had slightly smaller spores than the type (Lebel & Catcheside 2009) but is close to the previous Queensland collection at Mt Baldy. This appears to be a rare fungus.

Collections examined: GW130916, Redwood Park, Toowoomba, Glenda Walter, 18 Sep 2016.