

Lepiota haemorrhagica



Lepiota haemorrhagica © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 15 – 30 mm diameter; squamulose; red brown squamules over a paler background.

Stipe: cylindrical; 40 – 50 × 2 – 3 mm; red brown squamulose; with a fugacious ring.

Gills: free, white, crowded; lamellulae present in one series,

Flesh: white, but all parts of fungus turning blood red on bruising.

Taste:

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; 5.4 – 7.4 × 2.9 – 4.3 µm, average 6.4 ± 0.5 × 3.8 ± 0.35, Q = 1.38 – 2.4, average Q = 1.71 ± 0.25; thick walled; strongly dextrinoid; no germ pore.

Basidia: clavate; four spored

Pleurocystidia: none seen.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent pigmented hyphae.

Substrate: leaf mould under a large Fig tree.

Habitat: Rainforest.

Notes: the small red brown *Lepiota* which turns red on bruising is clearly *L. haemorrhagica*, but the spores sizes are quite a bit smaller than those given by Grgurinovic for the type in South Australia.

Collections examined: BT79, Clark's Farm, Bellthorpe, Susie Webster, 16 Mar 2014.