

Armillaria fumosa



Armillaria fumosa © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex at first, becoming plano convex; 30 – 50 mm diameter; squamulose at centre, squamules and fibrillose on outer 2/3rds; overall dark brown (9F4) when young, becoming paler brown (7D3, 7D4) when older, squamules dark grey brown, background paler.

Stipe: cylindrical; 35 – 50 × 4 – 6 mm; tough; striate with some small squamules below ring; concolourous with cap but paler at apex and darker below; persistently upturned white ring; caespitose.

Gills: decurrent; white to very pale pink; lamellulae present in one or two series.

Flesh: firm, white.

Taste: very bitter.

Chemical reactions: none recorded.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ovoid; 6.9 - 9.4 × 5.2 - 6.9 µm, average 7.6 ± 0.6 × 5.9 + 0.5 µm; Q = 1.1 – 1.7, average Q = 1.3 ± 0.15; pale yellow in water, smooth.

Basidia: clavate; 35 – 50 × 9 – 11 µm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: utriform, numerous, forming a sterile edge.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: growing in caespitose groups around the stump of a dead tree in damp sclerophyll forest with vines.

Notes: this probably represents a collection of *Armillaria fumosa*, and is consistent with Kile and Watling's description.

Collections examined: PL29410, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, P.A. Wainwright, 10 April, 2010.