

Laccaria proxima



Laccaria proxima © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 30 – 50 mm diameter; glabrous when young but breaking in to very fine squamules at maturity, hygrophanous; pale reddish brown (7C6), dried apricot (6C6); margin somewhat inrolled.

Stipe: cylindrical; 50 – 50 × 6 – 10 mm; striate to almost ridges in some specimens; reddish brown with tomentose white at base.

Gills: adnexed; pink; lamellulae in 1 series.

Flesh: thin, pale pinkish white.

Spores: white; subglobose to ellipsoid; 7.5 – 10 × 6 – 7.5 µm; with spines to 1 µm.

Basidia: clavate; four spored, 35 – 50 × 8 – 12 µm; sterigmata ± 5 µm.

Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a cutis

Habitat: growing in large troops under hybrid *Pinus caribaea* and *Pinus elliottii* in commercial plantations.

Notes: This robust *Laccaria* seems to be frequent in commercial pine plantations and is associated with a number of US and Caribbean pines. It may have been introduced through the inoculation of the pine seedlings.

Collections examined: PL1610, Beerwah State Forest, Pat Leonard, 3 June 2010.