

## *Laccaria* sp B



*Laccaria* sp B © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** campanulate when fresh becoming broadly convex to applanate with age, with a central umbilicus; 10 – 35 mm diameter; glabrous or fibrillose or squamulose in older specimens; rich reddish orange, becoming paler with age; margin crenulated.

**Stipe:** cylindrical with a wider apex; 40 – 80 × 5 – 8 mm; fibrillose with fibres twisted rather than vertical; reddish orange with white tomentum on lower 1/5<sup>th</sup>; hollow.

**Gills:** majority subdecurrent but also some adnate, adnexed or emarginate; pale reddish brown to pink.

**Flesh:** pink

**Smell:** slightly raphanoid.

**Spore print:** white.

**Spores:** ellipsoid; 6 – 8 × 5 – 7 μm; Q = 1.2; echinulate with spines up to 1.5 μm long.

**Basidia:** clavate; 25 – 40 × 8 – 10 μm; four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** lageniform, extending beyond basidia, usually with branched excrescences.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis.

**Habitat:** growing in troops in sandy soil under *Lophostemnon confertus* in dry sclerophyll coastal forest.

**Notes:** a large *Laccaria* which has an umbilicate cap, and can only be distinguished from *L. canaliculata* by detailed microscopic examination.

**Collections examined:** PL146310, Arthur Harold Reserve, Noosa North Shore, Great Sandy National Park, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, 28 March 2010.