

*Lactifluus 'aurantiorubra'*



*Lactifluus 'aurantiorubra'* © P.L. Leonard

**Pileus:** shallowly convex becoming centrally depressed; 55- 110 mm diameter; matt, tomentose, velutinate, azonate; reddish orange to orange (6B6); margin entire, in-rolled when young.

**Stipe:** cylindrical or tapering towards base; solid; 20 – 55 × 15 – 30 mm; matt, subvelutinate, usually paler than the cap.

**Gills:** adnate to subdecurrent to decurrent; subdistant; thick; pale cream, to pinkish cream with dark brown spotting where latex has dried; lamellulae present in two intercalated series.

**Flesh:** white, firm. thick.

**Milk** white, drying brown, taste mild.

**Smell:** of cooked shellfish.

**Spore print:** white (1b)

**Spores:** ellipsoid; 7.6 – 9.3 × 6 – 7.6 µm, mean 8.6 ± 0.5 × 6.9 ± 0.45 µm, Q = 1.2 – 1.5, mean Q = 1.25 ± 0.08, broadly ellipsoid; amyloid ornamentation of isolated verrucae or with a few verrucae joined into ridges.

**Basidia:** subclavate; 55 – 85 × 7 – 12.5 µm; four spored.

**Pleurocystidia:** present, irregularly fusoid, thin walled, 65 – 130 × 4 – 7 µm.

**Pileipellis:** a lamprotrichoderm made up of ovoid cells that become elongated into fusoid thick-walled terminal cells up to 100 µm long.

**Substrate:** soil.

**Habitat:** under *Nothofagus* in native forests?

**Material examined:** description based on New Zealand material.

**Notes:** the dried apricot orange fruit bodies, white milk and association with *Nothofagus* make this fungus easy to identify in the field. Not yet found in Queensland.