

Lactifluus 'petruscalvus'



Lactifluus 'petruscalvus' © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming centrally depressed; to 40 mm diameter; minutely velutinate, not rugose; bright apricot (4A8, 5A8); margin acute but lobed.

Stipe: cylindrical, hard; 15 × 8 mm; pale orange.

Gills: sub-decurrent; broadly spaced; lamellulae in 2 series.

Flesh: thin.

Taste: mild.

Milk: none.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on stipe: nil; Guaiac on stipe base: n.a.

Spore print: white to pale cream.

Spores: subglobose to broadly ellipsoid; 9.1 – 11.4 × 7.9 – 11.1 μm, average 10.4 ± 0.6 × 9.3 ± 0.8 μm, = 1.02 – 1.29, average Q = 1.13 ± 0.07; with small warts and thin connectives barely forming a partial reticulum.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 60 - 75 × 10 – 12 μm, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: fusiform; 85 -125 × 8 – 12 μm.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a trichepithelium, terminal hyphae septate, overlaying broader angular cells.

Habitat: in dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: the colours and form suggest this is close to *L. clarkeae*, absence of milk suggests it might be *R. flocktonae*, but large spores do not fit either!

Collections examined: PL271010, Obi Obi Track, Baroon Pocket Dam, Montville, Pat Leonard, 30 Oct 2010; PL108313, Bald Rock National Park, Pat Leonard, 20 Mar 2013.