

Leucopaxillus eucalyptorum



Leucopaxillus eucalyptorum © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex at first but centrally depressed at maturity; 120 mm diameter; innately fibrillose; reddish grey (9B2) to reddish brown (9D5) towards center; margin undulating

Stipe: tapering towards base when mature; 60 – 100 × 15 – 25 mm; tough; fibrillose; pale red brown.

Gills: adnate to decurrent; moderately close, cream at first but becoming flesh pink with age and staining redbrown where bruised.

Flesh: thick, white.

Taste: bitter.

Spore print: white.

Spores: subglobose to ellipsoid; 4.6 – 6 × 3.5 – 4.8 μm, average 5.3 ± 0.35 × 4.1 ± 0.35 μm, Q = 1.05 – 1.48, average Q = 1.3 ± 0.13; amyloid, very faintly punctate.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 25 – 35 × 7 – 8.5 μm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis of interwoven hyphae some of which are brown pigmented.

Habitat: under *Eucalyptus grandis* in wet sclerophyl forest.

Notes: a robust fungus which is recognised by its amyloid slightly warty spores.

Collections examined: PL4204`15, Mapleton Forest, Gretchen Evans, 6 April 2015.