**Multifurca 'eucalypti'

*Multifurca 'eucalypti' © Pat Leonard*

**Cap:** centrally depressed to infundibuliform; 80 – 90 mm diameter; minutely velutinate; concentrically zoned; pale yellow to orange (4A5) zones alternating with cream; margin in-rolled at maturity.

**Stipe:** tapering towards base, hollow; 35 – 40 x 12 – 20 mm; glabrous and white with pale peach coloured scrobiculi.

**Gills:** decurrent; very crowded; pale peach to light yellow (4A4); shallow; some bifurcating.

**Milk:** copious, white.

**Flesh:** white, firm, unchanging on exposure to air.

**Taste:** milk very hot after a short delay.

**Smell:** farinaceous.

**Spore print:** cream.

**Spores:** broadly ellipsoid; 5.2 – 6.3 x 4.1 – 5.8 μm, average 5.7 ± 0.33 x 4.85 ± 0.5 μm, Q = 1.03 – 1.41, average Q 1.19 ± 0.09; weakly amyloid with sparse low warts and a few short ridges.

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate; 50 – 75 x 6 – 7.5 μm; 2 and 4 – spored basidia present.

**Cheilocystidia:** absent.

**Pseudocystidia:** numerous, clavate; 50 – 60 x 6 -8 μm; thin walled.

**Dermatocystidia:** absent.

**Pileipellis:** an ixotrichoderm composed of thin (3 – 4 μm) septate hyphae that narrow towards a rounded end.

**Habitat:** wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus pillularis* and other forest trees.

**Notes:** the zoned cap, coloured bifurcating gills and small weakly amyloid spores all suggest this collection is in the genus *Multifurca*. However, it differs from the recently re-discovered *M. stenophylla* in its cap colour and host preference. Needs DNA comparison

**Collections examined:** PL30614, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Therese Bint, 14 June 2014.

**QUEENSLAND FUNGAL RECORD © Queensland Mycological Society**

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