## Laccaria 'caespitosa'



Laccaria 'caespitosa' © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** planoconvex or with a shallow central depression; 20 - 35 mm diameter; glabrous; hygrophanous, transluscently striate; flesh pink, greyish red (7B4 – 7A5); margin entire or shallowly scalloped.

**Stipe:** cylindrical;  $20 - 30 \times 3 - 5$  mm; glabrous but overlain by hyaline white striations; with pale, slightly bulbous caespitose base.

**Gills:** adnexed; 25 - 30 reach stipe, one set of lamellulae; flesh pink, slightly paler than cap.

Flesh: tough, slightly rubbery, pink.

Smell: none.

**Spore print:** white.

**Spores:** globose;  $9.2-11\times 8.7-10.8~\mu m$ , average  $10.1\pm 0.5\times 9.8\pm 0.6~\mu m$ , Q=1-1.13, average  $Q=1.03\pm 0.04$ ; thick walled with short blunt spines to  $0.5~\mu m$ .

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate;  $45 - 55 \times 8$ - 10  $\mu$ m; two spored, sterigmata to 9  $\mu$ m.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

**Pleurocystidia:** oblong to clavate;  $45 - 0.55 \times 7.5 - 9 \mu m$ ; with dark contents in KOH. **Pileipellis:** 

**Habitat:** on damp soil in wet sclerophyll forest, often beside paths.

**Notes:** a caespitose pale pink *Laccaria* with globose spores with thick walls. The caespitose habit and thick walled spores distinguish this species from *Laccaria* sp E. **Collections examined:** LG59, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Queensland, Pat Leonard, 13 Jun 2015