## Lactarius sp PL14411



Lactarius sp PL14411© Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming centrally depressed; 30 - 50 mm diameter; glabrous, rugulose, matt; brown at first becoming rust, rusty tawny or brick; margin entire, somewhat in-rolled at first.

**Stipe:** cylindrical;  $25 \times 10$  mm; glabrous, white to pale cinnamon.

Gills: adnate to subdecurrent; crowded; buff; bifurcating.

**Flesh**: firm, buff, becoming pale pink on exposure to air and on bruising. **Milk:** brown hyaline with milky suspended floccules; staining gills brown.

Taste: mild.

**Chemical reactions:** FeSO4 on stipe: green.

**Spores:** cream; subglobose;  $7.7 - 9.6 \times 7 - 9.2 \,\mu\text{m}$ ; average  $8.8 \pm 0.55 \times 8.1 \pm 0.65 \,\mu\text{m}$ , Q = 1.01 - 1.23, average Q = 1.09 + 0.07; ornamented with amyloid warts and broad ridges joined by fine connectives to form a lax reticulum.

**Basidia:** more or less cylindrical;  $50 - 65 \times 8 - 10 \mu m$ .

**Cheilocystidia:** narrowly fusiform with a mucronate apex; very thick walled;  $70-85 \times 8-11 \ \mu m$ ; moderately dense.

**Pleurocystidia:** numerous, thick walled; lanceolate to fusiform;  $75 - 90 \times 8 - 11 \mu m$ ; some with dextrinoid contents; a few with mucronate apices.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of interwoven hyphae.

Habitat: Coastal woodland with Eucalyptus, Syncarpia and Allocasuarina.

**Notes:** this rust to pale apricot *Lactarius* is distinctive on account of its brownish cloudy milk, not found in any other species so far described from Australia. It should be easy to recognise in the field.

Collections examined: PL14411, Yidney scrub, Fraser Island, Bill Egerton, 3 Apr 2011; PL18411, Yidney scrub, Fraser Island, Pat Leonard, 3 Apr 2011; PL33411, Tully Park, Girraween, Pat Leonard, 17 Apr 2011.