## Lactifluus 'Bald Rock'



Lactifluus 'Bald Rock' © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex becoming centrally depressed; to 40 mm diameter; minutely velutinate, not rugose; bright apricot; 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;  $9.1 - 11.4 \times 7.9 - 11.1 \mu m$ , average  $10.4 \pm 0.6 \times 9.3 \pm 0.8 \mu m$ , = 1.02 - 1.29, average  $Q = 1.13 \pm 0.07$ ; with small warts and thin connectives barely forming a partial reticulum.

**Basidia:** clavate, 4 spored. **Cheilocystidia:** absent.

Pleurocystidia:

Dermatocystidia: absent.

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

cells.

Habitat: in dry sclerophyl 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: PL108313, Bald Rock National Park, Pat Leonard, 20 Mar 2013.