

Leratiomyces squamosus var *thraustus*



Leratiomyces squamosus var *thraustus* © Sapphire McMullan Fisher

Cap: convex; 15 – 50 mm diameter, dry when young, orange red to copper colour, usually with whitish velar patches at the margin.

Stipe: cylindrical, 20 – 100 × 2 – 10 mm, whitish with a tint of the cap colour, often thickened towards the base and sometimes with a ring; often with whitish squamules below the ring.

Gills: pale olivaceous yellow, quickly darkening as the spores mature.

Spore print: dark purplish brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 11 – 13 × 6 – 7.5 µm.

Basidia: clavate, 30 – 40 × 8 – 14 µm, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: fusoid, ventricose, with dark contents.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent hyphae.

Habitat: in parks and gardens that have been mulched.

Notes: distinguished from the more common *L. ceres* by the dry cap, squamulose stipe and the absence of chrysocystidia.

Collections examined: AQ796210, Brisbane Botanic Garden, Mt. Coot-tha, Megan Prance, May 2013.