

Laccaria sp. E



Laccaria sp E © Pat Leonard

Cap: planoconvex, but with an undulating margin; 25 – 30 mm diameter; more or less glabrous; flesh coloured, greyish red (7B4), strongly hygrophanous; cap margin finely striate to 1/3rd radius.

Stipe: flattened cylindrical with a swollen base; hollow; 20-50 × 4-6 mm; glabrous at apex but usually white fibrillose below; pale pink with a white mycelia-covered base.

Gills: adnate; normally spaced; flesh pink, ± 25 - 30 reaching stipe.

Flesh: pink.

Smell: slightly raphanoid (radish).

Spore print: white.

Spores: globose; 8 – 10 × 7.5 – 9 µm; Q = 1.04; echinulate with short spines upto 1.5 µm long.

Basidia: clavate; 25 – 40 × 8 – 10 µm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: lageniform, extending beyond basidia, but no branched excrescences in Queensland material so far.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: growing in troops in sandy soil under *Eucalyptus* sp. in wet sclerophyll coastal forest.

Notes: a medium *Laccaria* which has a pale cap, and can only be distinguished from others by detailed microscopic examination.

Collections examined: PL11612, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Susan Nelles, 30 June 2012, PL220621, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Susie Webster, 10 June 2021.

