

## *Lactifluus leonardii*



*Lactifluus leonardii* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex; 40 – 55 mm diameter; velutinate; dark brown (7F6, 8F6), margin inrolled in younger specimens.

**Stipe:** tapering towards base; 20 – 25 × 8 – 15 mm; velutinate; dark brown (7F6) with a pale cream base.

**Gills:** decurrent or subdecurrent; cream, bruising pink which then browns; with lamellulae intercalated in 1 or 2 series.

**Flesh:** thin, firm, cream.

**Taste:** mild.

**Milk:** scarce, watery with white cloudy contents.

**Chemical reactions:** FeSo<sub>4</sub> strong green then brown.

**Spores:** ellipsoid; 7 – 9.9 × 6 – 8.1 μm, average 8 ± 0.8 × 7 + 0.4 μm; Q = 1 – 1.3, average 1,1 ± 0.09; ornamentation of low amyloid warts and ridges forming a weak reticulum.

**Basidia:** clavate; 30 – 40 × 7 – 10 μm; sterigmata very short.

**Pleurocystidia:** fusiform to clavate; 40 – 50 × 8 – 10 μm.

**Cheilocystidia:** narrowly lageniform; 35 – 50 × 3.5 – 6 μm.

**Pileipellis:** a trichoderm.

**Habitat:** singly in sand in a somewhat disturbed section of wooded dunes with *Allocasuarina littoralis* and *Eucalyptus*.

**Notes:** this species can be recognised in the field by the combination of a dark brown velutinate cap and stipe and cream decurrent gills that bruise pink.

**Collections examined:** PL137310, Arthur Harrold Reserve; Noosa North Shore; Pat Leonard, 25 March 2010.