

## *Lactifluus 'queenslandicus'*



*Lactifluus 'queenslandicus'* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** irregularly convex becoming centrally depressed, 50- 90 mm diameter, covered with felted fibrils, margin in-rolled when young, orange to greyish orange (6B6).

flesh white, thick.

**Stipe:** cylindrical, 20 – 40 × 15 – 20 mm; matt, concolorous but paler than the cap.

**Gills:** adnate to subdecurrent; pale white to cream, with brown spotting where latex has dried; lamellulae present in one series.

**Flesh:** white, firm, thick; green with ferrous sulphate, unchanging on exposure to air.

**Milk:** white, unchanging.

**Taste:** latex, mild.

**Spores:** off white to pale buff; subglobose; 6.3 - 8.4 × 5.12 – 6.8 μm, average 7.5 ± 0.6 × 6 ± 0.5, Q = 1.03 - 1.55, average Q = 1.26 ± 0.14; amyloid ornamentation of isolated verrucae or with a few verrucae joined by fine ridges.

**Basidia:** clavate to subclavate; 50 – 75 × 9 – 14 μm, four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** scattered, fusoid, thin walled, 55 – 100 × 6 – 8.5 μm.

**Pleurocystidia:** similar.

**Pileipellis:** a trichoderm made up of thin-walled hyphae.

**Habitat:** in small groups under *Eucalyptus* in wet sclerophyll forest.

**Notes:** the orange to apricot orange fruit bodies that exude white milk and with flesh that stains green in ferrous sulphate make this fungus relatively easy to identify to the *L. clarkeae* group, the paler stipe may distinguish this collection. These Queensland collections have significantly smaller spores than those quoted by Grgurinovic for *L. clarkeae* in South Australia, or by Bougher and Syme for that species in Western Australia.

**Collections examined:** PL 59408, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, 19 Apr 2008; PL31010, Obi Obi Track, Montville, P. Leonard, 30 Oct 2010; GIR 60 Girraween National Park, P. Warhurst, 16 Apr 2010.