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 $1/3^{\rm rd}$ radius.

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

Gills: adnate; normally spaced; flesh pink, $\pm 25 - 30$ reaching stipe.

Flesh: pink.

Smell: slightly raphanoid (radish).

Spore print: white.

Spores: globose; $8 - 10 \times 7.5 - 9 \mu m$; Q = 1.04; echinulate with short spines up to

1.5 µm long.

Basidia: clavate; $25 - 40 \times 8 - 10 \mu m$; four-spored.

Cheilocystida: 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.