## Lactarius torminosus



Lactarius torminosus © Pat Leonard

Cap: broadly convex, becoming centrally depressed; 40 - 100 mm diameter; glabrous centre, bearded outer 2/3rds; flesh pink to brick, faintly zonate; margin inrolled and bearded.

**Stipe:** cylindrical, stuffed or hollow in centre at maturity;  $35 - 65 \times 10 - 25$  mm; dry, glabrous; pale pinkish buff to brick red.

**Gills:** broadly adnate to decurrent; moderately crowded, some forking near stipe; pale pinkish buff; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: white, unchanging.

Smell: acidic, fruity, like rhubarb.

**Taste:** lamellae and milk almost immediately very acrid.

Milk: white, unchanging on exposure to air, drying pallid cream.

**Chemical characters:** FeSO4 on stipe; rapidly salmon pink; guaiac on stipe base: n.r. **Spore print:** pale cream.

**Spores:** broadly ellipsoid to ellipsoid;  $7.5 - 9.6 \times 5.5 - 7 \mu m$ , average  $8.4 \pm 0.2 \times 6.2 \pm 0.2 \mu m$ ;, Q = 1.2 - 1.5, average  $Q = 1.33 \pm 0.05$ ; ornamented with amyloid warts and fine lines forming a partial reticulum; plage present, inamyloid.

**Basidia:** clavate;  $40 - 60 \times 9 - 10.5 \mu m$ , four spored.

**Cheilocystidia**: numerous, clavate or fusiform;  $30-50\times 5-7.5~\mu m$ ; with apices mucronate.

**Pleurocystidia**: clavate or fusiform;  $50 - 70 \times 6.5 - 10 \,\mu\text{m}$ ; with mucronate apices.

**Pileipellis:** and ixocutis of densely interwoven hyphae  $3-7 \mu m$  wide.

Habitat: occasional under Betula in parks and gardens in South Australia

**Notes:** readily recognizable by the combination of the pink to brick red cap, hairy margin, very acrid milk and its association with exotic birch trees.