

*Lactifluus* sp. '*lactifuscus*'



*Lactifluus* sp. '*lactifuscus*' © Patrick Leonard.

**Cap:** convex to irregularly infundibuliform; to 80 mm diameter; brownish umber, rugulose, rigid, margin often lobed.

**Gills:** decurrent, distant, lamellulae in two intercalated series, deep, pale cream-coloured, bruising pink.

**Stipe:** short, tapering to base; up to 50 mm long, often rather eccentric, matt, pale brownish to brown, becoming hollow.

**Flesh:** with abundant laticiferous hyphae staining violaceous pink in sulfovanillin.

**Chemical reactions:** FeSO<sub>4</sub> on stipe: nil.

**Milk:** abundant, brown (see top fruiting body above), turning pink on gills, mild.

**Spore print:** cream.

**Spores:** short ellipsoid to subglobose; 7.2 - 10.4 × 6.4 - 9.4 μm, average 9.1 × 7.7 μm, Q = 1.2; suprahilar plage present; amyloid ornamentation forming a more or less complete, wide-meshed reticulum.

**Basidia:** clavate; 65.4 - 78.0 × 8.8 - 12.6 μm, with sterigmata up to 14.0 μm long, four-spored.

**Pleurocystidia:** not observed.

**Cheilocystidia:** not observed.

**Pileipellis:** a trichoderm of erect, septate, thin-walled cells ovoid to cylindric, 5.6 - 9.6 μm diameter; apical cells fusoid with obtuse apices or tapering towards apices, to 4.8 μm diam.

**Habitat:** solitary, rarely in groups, on the ground under *Eucalyptus*. Specimens collected from March to June and in December.

**Material considered:** PL?, Lake Wobby Track, Fraser Island, Katie Syme, 6 April 2011.

**Notes:** like *Lf. sepiaceus*, but with a rather short stem, no coloured edge to the gills and brown milk. This species is what Stubbe et al are calling *Lf. aff ochrogalactus*.