

Multifurca sp 'Linda Garrett'



Multifurca sp. 'Linda Garrett' © Patrick Leonard

Cap: centrally depressed to infundibuliform; 80 – 90 mm diameter; minutely velutinate; concentrically zoned; pale yellow to orange (4A5) zones alternating with cream; margin in-rolled at maturity.

Stipe: tapering towards base, hollow; 35 – 40 × 12 – 20 mm; glabrous and white with pale peach-coloured scrobiculi.

Gills: decurrent; very crowded; pale peach to light yellow (4A4); shallow; some bifurcating.

Milk: copious, white.

Flesh: white, firm, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: milk very hot after a short delay.

Smell: farinaceous.

Spore print: cream.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; $5.2 - 6.3 \times 4.1 - 5.8 \mu\text{m}$, average $5.7 \pm 0.33 \times 4.85 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.03 - 1.41$, average $Q = 1.19 \pm 0.09$; weakly amyloid with sparse low warts and a few short ridges.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $50 - 75 \times 6 - 7.5 \mu\text{m}$; 2- and 4-spored basidia present.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pseudocystidia: numerous, clavate; $50 - 60 \times 6 - 8 \mu\text{m}$; thin-walled.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an ixotrichoderm composed of thin (3 – 4 μm) septate hyphae that narrow towards a rounded end.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus pilularis* and other forest trees.

Notes: the zoned cap, coloured bifurcating gills and small weakly amyloid spores all suggest this collection is in the genus *Multifurca*. However, it differs from the recently re-discovered *M. stenophylla* in its cap colour and host preference.

Collections examined: *Multifurca* sp., Swans Crossing State Forest, NSW, Ian Dodd, 13 May 2010; PL30614, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Therese Bint, 14 Jun 2014.