

Armillaria fumosa



Armillaria fumosa © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex at first, becoming plano-convex; 30–50 mm diameter; squamulose at centre, squamules and fibrils on outer two-thirds; overall dark brown (9F4) when young, becoming paler brown (7D3, 7D4) when older; squamules dark grey-brown, background paler.

Stipe: cylindrical; 35–50 × 4–6 mm; tough; striate with some small squamules below ring; concolourous with cap but paler at apex and darker below; persistently upturned white ring; caespitose.

Gills: decurrent; white to very pale pink; lamellulae present in one or two series.

Flesh: firm, white.

Taste: very bitter.

Chemical reactions: none recorded.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ovoid; $6.9\text{--}9.4 \times 5.2\text{--}6.9 \mu\text{m}$, average $7.6 \pm 0.6 \times 5.9 + 0.5 \mu\text{m}$; $Q = 1.1\text{--}1.7$, average $Q = 1.3 \pm 0.15$; pale yellow in water, smooth.

Basidia: clavate; $35\text{--}50 \times 9\text{--}11 \mu\text{m}$; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: utriform, numerous, forming a sterile edge.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: growing in caespitose groups around the stump of a dead tree in damp sclerophyll forest with vines.

Notes: this collection is consistent with Kile and Watling's description of *Armillaria fumosa*.

Collections examined: PL29410, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, P.A. Wainwright, 10 April 2010.