

## *Armillaria hinnulea*



*Armillaria hinnulea* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex to sub-umbonate; 20–80 mm diameter; dry, hygrophanous; umber with small dark brown squamules at centre; margin striate to one-third radius.

**Stipe:** cylindrical tapering towards a bulbous or sub-bulbous base; 30–70 × 5–10 mm; ring fugacious, often only a ring zone in mature specimens; pale fawn above the ring zone, dark brown, sepia or olivaceous below; fibrillose squamulose below ring.

**Gills:** sinuate to sub-decurrent; pale vinaceous buff, vinaceous pink; lamellulae present in one or more series.

**Flesh:** ivory with pinkish tints.

**Taste:** mild to slightly astringent.

**Spore print:** white to pale ivory.

**Spores:** ellipsoid;  $6.9–9.3 \times 5.5–7.3 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $8.2 \pm 0.65 \times 6.3 \pm 0.45 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.06–1.55$ , average  $Q = 1.3 \pm 0.13$ ; inamyloid, hyaline, ± smooth.

**Basidia:** clavate;  $20–50 \times 5–9 \mu\text{m}$ ; mostly 4-spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** mostly cylindrical, some clavate; hyaline.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of pale, honey-coloured hyphae.

**Habitat:** in cool temperate forests but apparently also in wet sclerophyll and rainforest habitats.

**Notes:** this relatively infrequent species can be recognised by its overall pinkish colours including the gills, the fugacious ring often seen as a ring zone, and the dark brown to olive sepia fibrillose squamulose area below the ring.

**Collections examined:** PL9412, Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton, Pat Leonard, 16 Apr 2012.