

Armillaria luteobubalina



Armillaria luteobubalina © Pat Leonard

Cap: irregularly convex, usually with a pronounced umbo and an inrolled margin; 50–90 mm diameter; viscid at first then glabrous with small, ingrained dark fibrils; hygrophanous; pale cinnamon buff to honey-coloured with yellow and mid-brown colouring on umbo; more than half peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical, with or without a bulbous base; usually caespitose; 60–200 × 8–25 mm; fibrillose, with an annulus; paler than cap.

Gills: adnate to decurrent; moderately crowded; pale cinnamon cream.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: slightly bitter.

Chemical reactions: not noted.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; 7–11 × 4.5–7 µm, Q = 1.55.

Basidia: clavate; 4-spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis formed of relatively thick-walled hyphae, some dark brown.

Habitat: frequent on the bases of trees and on roots in rainforest and wet sclerophyll forests in Queensland.

Notes: this species is distinguished by the yellowy brown colours on the umbo and the bitter taste of the flesh. There appear to be a number of different forms of this species, with collections in Tasmania and WA, where the species is common, differing from the Queensland collections in both size and colour.

Collections examined: Linda Garrett Forest, Mapleton; Fran Guard. DATE???