## Armillaria fumosa



Armillaria fumosa © Pat Leonard
Cap: convex at first, becoming plano convex; $30-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter; squamulose at centre, squamules and fibrils on outer $2 / 3$ rds; overall dark brown ( 9 F 4 ) when young, becoming paler brown (7D3, 7D4) when older, squamules dark grey brown, background paler.
Stipe: cylindrical; $35-50 \times 4-6 \mathrm{~mm}$; 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; 6.9-9.4 $\times 5.2-6.9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, average $7.6 \pm 0.6 \times 5.9+0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} ; \mathrm{Q}=1.1-$ 1.7 , average $\mathrm{Q}=1.3 \pm 0.15$; pale yellow in water, smooth.

Basidia: clavate; $35-50 \times 9-11 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; four 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 probably represents a collection of Armillaria fumosa, and is consistent with Kile and Watling's description.
Collections examined: PL29410, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, P.A.Wainwright, 10 April, 2010.

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