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 2/3rds; overall dark brown (9F4) when young, becoming paler brown (7D3, 7D4) when older, squamules dark grey brown, background paler.

Stipe: cylindrical; $35 - 50 \times 4 - 6$ 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; $6.9 - 9.4 \times 5.2 - 6.9 \mu m$, average $7.6 \pm 0.6 \times 5.9 + 0.5 \mu m$; Q = 1.1 -

1.7, average $Q = 1.3 \pm 0.15$; pale yellow in water, smooth.

Basidia: clavate; $35 - 50 \times 9 - 11 \mu m$; 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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