

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 1/3rd 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 × 5.5 – 7.3 μm, average 8.2 ± 0.65 × 6.3 ± 0.45 μm, Q = 1.06 – 1.55, average Q = 1.3 ± 0.13; inamyloid, hyaline, ± smooth.

Basidia: clavate; 20 – 50 × 5 – 9 μm; mostly four spored.

Cheiloystidia: mostly cylindrical, some clavate; hyaline.

Pileipellis: a cutis of pale honey coloured hyphae.

Habitat: in cool temperate forests but also 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 April 2012.