

Russula albobrunnea



Russula albobrunnea © Pat Leonard

Fruiting body: subglobose but indented around the stipe; 8 -18 × 8 – 12 mm; matt, white; felty; some brown staining.

Stipe: cylindrical, protruding below fruiting body; 4 – 7 × 2 – 3 mm; glabrous; white.

Hymenophore: labrynthe like; white to off white; not staining on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

Spores: white; 5.7 – 8.6 × 5.1 – 8.3 µm; average 7.3 ± 0.7 × 6.5 ± 0.7 µm, Q = 1.01 – 1.22, average Q = 1.07 ± 0.055; subglobose with some ellipsoid; with low isolated amyloid warts.

Basidia: clavate; 15 – 3- × 6 – 10 µm; four spored, sterigmata very short.

Pleurocystidia: broadly clavate, scarce; 25 – 50 × 9 – 15 µm, partially thick walled.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of hyaline septate hyphae; dermatocystidia absent.

Substrate: in soil.

Habitat: on a creek bank that occasionally floods, under *Eucalyptus* sp.

Notes: this small white sequestrate *Russula* keys to *R. albobrunnea* in Lebel's key. The small white fruit body, small subglobose spores and isolated amyloid warts all support this diagnosis. However the collection was made under *Eucalyptus*, not *Nothofagus*, and the cystidia are significantly larger than in the type.

Collections examined: PL18612, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Susie Webster, 30 Jun 2012.