

Russula iterika



Russula iterika © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, centrally depressed; 50 – 75 mm diameter; glabrous; grey-green (29C3 = 29 F3, 30B4); margin becoming pectinate; up to ½ peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical, hollow; 25 - 45 × 7 -15 mms; glabrous; white; fragile.

Gills: adnate to adnexed; bifurcating; cream; to 10 mm deep; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on stipe: salmon; guaiac on stipe base: negative.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid, 5.8 – 8.7 × 5.2 – 7 μm, average 7.2 ± 0.65 × 6.2 ± 0.55 μm, Q = 1.03 – 1.35, average Q = 1.16 ± 0.09; sparse small warts with a few ridges, but not forming a reticulum.

Basidia: clavate; 30 - 40 × 8 - 12 μm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: clavate; 50 - 60 × 10 - 12 μm; thick walled; not extending beyond basidia.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia but slightly smaller.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an ixocutis of interwoven hyphae with terminal cells 4-8 μm diameter, with clavate ends and some branching; subcuticular layer much more regularly arranged hyphae typical of a cutis.

Habitat: growing in wet habitats with *Eucalyptus*, usually solitary, sometimes on mossy logs..

Notes: This is *R. viridis* sensu Cleland (1934). In the field *R. iterika* can readily distinguished from *R. viridis* by its pale greyish green and its non aereolate cap.

Collections examined: PL1507, Buderim Forest Park, 20 May 2007; PL33410, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Susan Nelles, 10 April 2010; SP11 104, Waterfall track, Springbrook, Pat Leonard, 13 Mar 2011; PL77313, Linda Garrett, Pat Leonard, 16Mar 2013; PL77313, Linda Garrett Reserve, Megan Prance, 16 Mar 2013.