

Russula sp 11



Russula sp 11 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, centrally depressed; up to 90 mm diameter; glabrous, shiny; chalk white, some brown discolouration in centre; margin acute, striate to plicate at edge; $\frac{3}{4}$ peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical, hollow; 30 × 15 mm; glabrous; white.

Gills: adnate; cream; no lamellulae.

Flesh: white, thin, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

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

Spore print: pale cream, IIa.

Spores: subglobose to globose; 6 - 8 × 5.7 - 6.8 μm; average 6.8 (± 0.6) × 6.3 (± 0.4) μm, Q = 1.08 (± 0.07); with blunt warts and short ridges forming a partial reticulum.

Basidia: clavate; 35 - 50 × 10 - 15 μm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: numerous, narrowly clavate, some mucronate, 60 - 80 × 8 - 12 μm; walls slightly thickened in some cases.

Pleurocystidia: less frequent than cheilocystidia, otherwise similar.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an intricate trichoderm of long slender filamentous hyphae.

Habitat: singly in wet sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: this relatively fragile white *Russula* with a $\frac{3}{4}$ peeling cap does not appear to fit any known species. It is distinguished from the similarly shaped *R. neerimea* by its white cap and subglobose, partially reticulate, small spores but could be *R. ingwa* with small spores..

Collections examined: PL 17708, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, Pat Leonard, 22 Jul 08; PL 21308, Linda Garret Park, Montville, Pat Leonard, 28 Mar 08.

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