Russula lenkunya



Russula lenkunya © Pat Leonard

Cap: centrally depressed; 50 - 70 mm diameter; glabrous, minutely black punctate; greyish violet (17D6), almost black at centre; margin entire, somewhat inrolled, less than ½ peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical or slightly clavate; 60×10 - 15 mm; glabrous; greyish magenta (13D6).

Gills: adnate; white; no lamellulae.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: hot, bitter.

Chemical reactions: FeSO4 on stipe: salmon; guaiac on stipe base: ?

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $7.8 - 10.6 \times 7.3 - 8.8 \mu m$, average $9.1 (\pm 0.8) \times 7.8 (\pm 0.6) \mu m$, $Q = 1.17 (\pm 0.016) \pm 1.11 (\pm 0.116) \pm 1.11 (\pm 0.$

1.17 (\pm 0.016); strongly amyloid; echinulate with isolated pointed warts.

Basidia: strongly clavate with a long slender base; $40 - 45 \times 10 - 12 \mu m$; four spored;

sterigmata 4 - 6 µm.

Cheilocystidia: fusiform; $50 - 60 \times 10 - 12 \mu m$.

Pleurocystidia: numerous; fusiform, some subcapitate; $50 \times 10 - 15 \mu m$; thin walled,

extending 25 µm beyond basidia.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an irregular trichoderm with septate terminal hyphae.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forest with Eucalyptus species on Fraser Island

Notes: this fungus seems to be a relatively good fit for Grgurinovic's *R. lenkuya*. **Collections examined:** PL 16608, Central Station, Fraser Island, Pat Leonard, 25 Jun

08.