Russula sp 18 (wallumi)



Russula sp 18 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex to planoconvex; 20 - 35 mm diameter; velutinate, becoming aereolate; dark magenta (13F8), paler towards margin (13C5); cap margin entire; ½ to ¾ peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical; 30×10 mm; shallowly vertically ridged; glabrous; pale rose.

Gills: adnexed; white, some anastomising; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

Smell: cooked shellfish.

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

Spore print: pale cream (IIa).

Spores: subglobose; $6 - 7.9 \times 5.2 - 6.9 \mu m$, average $7 \pm 0.5 \times 6.2 \pm 0.3$, $Q = 1.14 (\pm 0.000)$

0.18); amyloid blunt warts and short ridges, but not reticulate.

Basidia: clavate; 25×10 µm; four spored; sterigmatata slender to 3 µm long. **Cheilocystidia:** numerous; langeniform with a rostrate apex; 55 - 60×10 - 16 µm.

Pleurocystidia: scarce; as cheilocystidia but smaller.

Dermatocystidia: clavate; septate; $20 - 65 \times 4 - 5 \mu m$; weakly staining in sulphovanillin.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of upright hyphae and dermatocystidia.

Habitat: growing in small groups in Wallum heathland under Callitris columellaris.

Notes: This small red *Russula* is easily identified in the field by its small stature, green reaction with FeSOA raddish magenta can and pink stine.

green reaction with FeSO4, reddish magenta cap and pink stipe.

Collections examined: PL 30409, Marcus Beach Section, Noosa National Park, Pat Leonard, 10 Apr 09.