ORussula sp 271107



Russula sp 271107 © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate to centrally depressed; to 40 mm diameter; viscid when wet, shiny when dry; pastel red (9A5, 9A6), margin faintly pectinate to $1/5^{th}$ radius; peeling $\frac{1}{4}$ +.

Stipe: clavate, hollow; 35×15 mm; glabrous; white.

Gills: adnate; white to pale cream; no lamellulae.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: hot.

Chemical reactions: FeSo4 on stipe: salmon; guaiac on stipe base: negative.

Spore print: pale cream, Ib, IIa.

Spores: subglobose; $5.8 - 6.7 \times 5.5 - 6.5 \mu m$, average $6.4 (\pm 0.37) \times 6 (\pm 0.4) \mu m$, Q =1.01 - 1.16, average Q = $1.08 (\pm 0.06)$; with amyloid ridges and warts forming a partial reticulum.

Basidia: clavate; $25 - 30 \times 8 - 10 \mu m$; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: numerous, fusiform; $50 - 70 \times 8 - 11 \mu m$; some mucronate, a few rostrate.

Pleurocystidia: very numerous, fusiform; 50 - 70 × 8 - 13 μm. extending 25 μm beyond basidia.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of narrow hyphae in a gelatinised layer 75 µm deep, hyphae mostly 3 μ m wide, but a few terminal cells thicker \pm 5 μ m wide.

Habitat: growing singly or in pairs in wet sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus* grandis.

Notes: the red cap, white hollow clavate stipe and hot tasting gills characterise this Russula. Differs from R. persanguinea by having much smaller spores.

Collections examined: PL 271107, Linda Garret Park, Montville, Pat Leonard, 28 Nov 07.

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