Russula sp 52408



Russula sp 52408 © Sapphire McMullan Fisher

Cap: convex; up to 90 mm diameter; glabrous but overlain at centre by an areolate layer of paler cuticular cells like velar remains; grey brown with paler centre; striate at margin.

Stipe: tapering to base; 50×10 mm; glabrous; white.

Gills: adnexed, cream, shallow and quite well spaced, lamellulae absent.

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

Taste: mild.

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

Spore print: cream IIa.

Spores: ellipsoid; $7 - 9 \times 6.2 - 7.4 \mu m$; average $8 (\pm 0.4) \times 7.8 (\pm 0.4) \mu m$; Q = 1.06 - 1.29, average 1.17 (± 0.8); weakly amyloid ornamentation of low warts and connectives forming a partial reticulum.

Basidia: clavate, $40 - 45 \times 10 - 12 \mu m$, four spored.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: clavate, thin walled, poorly differentiated.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an intricate trichoderm with an intermittent upper layer of spherical amyloid cells.

Habitat: growing singly with *Eucalyptus* in Wallum heath close to the rainforest edge.

Notes: This *Russula* cannot readily be placed in any group. The pale velar like remains are similar to those found in *Russula griseoviridis* in New Zealand. Same as SMF 2349.

Collections examined: PL 52408, Road to Harry's Hut, Cooloola, Pat Leonard, 13 Apr 2008.