Russula aff luteotacta



Russula aff luteotacta © Jeff Wright, Queensland Museum

Cap: plano convex becoming centrally depressed; 30-65 mm diameter; slightly viscid when wet, minutely felty and matt when dry; pale hazel with a grey olivaceous tint; margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical, stuffed; $50 \times 10 - 15$ mm; glabrous; white, but slowly bruising bright yellow on handling.

Gills: adnexed; thin, crowded; white to off white, slowly bruising yellow. lamellulae absent (?).

Flesh: white, strongly discolouring yellow on exposure to air in pellis and stipe edges. **Taste**: Mild.

Chemical reactions: FeSO4 on stipe: not recorded; guaiac in stipe: not recorded. **Spore print**: white.

Spores: subglobose; $5.8 - 8.3 \times 4.9 - 7.4 \,\mu\text{m}$, average $6.7 \pm 0.6 \times 5.8 \pm 0.5 \,\mu\text{m}$; Q = 1.11 - 1.24, average 1.17 ± 0.06 ; covered with fine amyloid warts and a faint connectives making a weak reticulum; apiculus oblique, hyaline, to $1.5 \,\mu\text{m}$, subhylar appendage absent

Basidia: clavate; four spored; $35 - 50 \times 8 - 12 \mu m$, sterigmata $4 - 5 \mu m long$.

Cheilocystidia: narrowly clavate, $40 - 55 \times 7 - 9 \mu m$.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: a weak trichoderm with numerous dermatocystidia; clavate with irregular sides and uniseptate to multiseptate.

Habitat: singly in rainforest with scattered *Eucalyptus pillularis*.

Notes: the yellow staining on bruising is very characteristic of the European species *R. luteotacta*, but the current collection differs in the colour of the cap, size of spores, and mild taste, so it may not be related. This is an undescribed *Russula*.

Collections examined: SMF 3, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Sapphire McMullan Fisher, 15 January 2010.

QUEENSLAND FUNGAL RECORD © Queensland Mycological Society Original author: P.Leonard Last updated: 14 June 2017