

Russula sp PL10509

[Photographed at Fungimap but pictures not retrieved]

Russula sp PL10509 © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate to shallowly convex becoming centrally depressed, some with a distinct hole in the centre of the cap; 35 – 60 mm diameter; dry, rich yellow brown (5B5, 6D8); margin strongly pectinate.

Stipe: clavate, distinctly hollow; 45 – 55 × 12 – 15 mm; dry, glabrous; white becoming faint brown with age.

Gills: adnate; thick; pale cream with the edge browning slightly; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: thin, cream to pale yellowish brown in time.

Taste: lamellae hot.

Smell: distinctive, like *Russula foetens*.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on stipe: salmon; guaiac on stipe base: nil.

Spores: white, ellipsoid; 9 – 12.3 × 8.2 – 10.9 μm, average 11 ± 1 × 9.4 ± 0.75 μm, Q = 1.03 – 1.31, average 1.18 ± 0.09; amyloid warts irregularly conical, up to 2.5 μm and very fine connectives but no ridges; apiculus hyaline.

Basidia: broadly clavate, 40 – 50 × 9 – 13 μm; thick-walled; four-spored, sterigmata to 4 μm long.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: broadly fusiform; 45 – 80 × 10 – 18 μm; with oily contents; apices acuminate.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a somewhat gelatinised cutis with oliphorous hyphae.

Habitat: growing in leaf litter in open dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus* sp.

Notes: This yellow-brown *Russula* with a hollow stem, hot flesh and a distinct unpleasant smell is a small member of the *R. foetens* group.

Collections examined: PL10509, forest near Lithgow, NSW, Pat Leonard, 24 May 2009.