

Russula sp PL44411



Russula sp PL44411 © Pat Leonard

Cap: broadly convex; 70 – 90 mm diameter; smooth, matt; purplish red to magenta (11A6, 13E6); margin entire; up to half peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical, firm, solid; 50 – 60 × 15 – 20 mm; glabrous; cream.

Gills: adnate; cream; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: white at first but distinctly greying on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

Smell: none.

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

Spores: cream; globose to subglobose; 7.7 – 10.2 × 7.2 – 9.4 µm, average 9.1 ± 0.55 × 8.6 ± 0.6 µm, Q = 1 – 1.24, average Q = 1.07 ± 0.05; ornamented with short amyloid ridges to 1 µm high and some isolated warts, not reticulate; sub-hilar appendage distinct.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 45 – 60 × 10 – 12.5 µm; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: lageniform with mucronate or rostrate apices; 75 – 105 × 10 – 13 µm; thick-walled; numerous.

Pleurocystidia: lageniform with mucronate or rostrate apices; 75 – 105 × 10 – 13 µm; numerous.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent interwoven hyphae 4.5 – 7 µm wide; terminal cell endings rounded.

Habitat: growing in small groups in open *Eucalyptus* woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus andrewsii*.

Notes: a purplish red *Russula* characterised by its greying flesh and numerous cheilocystidia. It does not appear to fit any known species.

Collections examined: PL44411, Tully Park, Girraween, John Dearnaley, 15 Apr 2011; PL90313, Linda Garrett Reserve, Mapleton, Pat Leonard, 16 Mar 2013.

