

Russula sp PL45410

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Russula sp PL45410 ©

Cap: remaining convex, but becoming centrally depressed; 35 – 70 mm diameter; glabrous waxy; white, creamy white, sometimes with rusty stains; margin becoming striate and cutis frequently retracting from edge to reveal gills.

Stipe: cylindrical; 40 – 60 × 8 – 12 mm; glabrous; white; stuffed, fragile, easily breaking.

Gills: adnexed; quite deep; white to cream; lamellulae absent

Flesh: white; fragile; unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

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

Spore print: white to very pale cream.

Spores: ellipsoid; 6.7 – 9.9 × 6.1 – 9.4 μm, average 7.6 ± 0.7 × 6.8 ± 0.7 μm; Q = 1 – 1.24, average 1.11 ± 0.07; blunt amyloid isolated warts and a few connectives.

Cheilocystidia: not seen.

Pleurocystidia: sparse; fusoid with long narrow base and a mucronate apex; 75 – 90 × 8 – 11 μm.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an oedotrichoderm of thin septate hyphae overlaying ovoid to irregular cells.

Habitat: found in small groups under *Eucalyptus* in wet sclerophyll and rain forests.

Notes: this *Russula* can be recognised in the field by its white to cream colour, striate cap edge, rather fragile flesh and stuffed stipe.

Collections examined: PL45410, Doggerell Loop Track, Kin Kin, Sapphire McMullan-Fisher, 19 April 2010.