

Russula sp PL57413



Russula sp PL57413 © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate becoming centrally depressed; 15 – 20 mm diameter; velutinate; reddish brown (9D6) becoming paler reddish towards margins; sulcate at edge.

Stipe: cylindrical or tapering towards base; 10 – 12 × 3 – 4 mm; glabrous; cream to pale straw.

Gills: adnexed; deep; cream becoming ochraceous; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: thin, pale straw.

Smell: none.

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

Spore print: not obtained.

Spores: globose to subglobose; 6.3 – 8.3 × 6.2 – 7.4 μm, average 7.1 ± 0.45 × 6.7 ± 0.3 μm, Q = 1 – 1.17, average Q = 1.06 ± 0.05; ornamentation of low amyloid verrucae and some very thin connectives.

Basidia: clavate; 25 – 40 × 8 – 9 μm; two- and four-spored; yellowish brown in Melzer's.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: fusiform; 45 – 60 × 8 – 9 μm.

Dermatocystidia: clavate; 35 – 60 × 5 – 6 μm; mostly aseptate, a few uniseptate; containing dark granules.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of hyphae ± 5 μm wide and dermatocystidia.

Substrate: in sand on a track.

Habitat: in mixed woodland with *Melaleuca*, *Allocasuarina* and *Eucalyptus*, but nearest to *Callitris*.

Notes: this very small red-brown *Russula* with a sulcate edge and deep gills should be easy to recognise in the field. It is much smaller than most other species in Australia, but there are small *Russulas* known from other countries.

Collections examined: PL57413, Arthur Harrold Reserve, Cooloola, Noosa N.P., Pat Leonard, 12 Apr 2013.