

Russula sp PL83310



Russula sp PL83310 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; to 80 mm diameter; velutinous, deep purplish red in outer 2/3rd with a darker centre; up to ¼ peeling; margin down-turned, hardly striate at edge.

Stipe: clavate; fragile; 60 × 15 mm; glabrous; white with pale pink flush.

Gills: adnate; crowded; cream; lamellulae rare.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

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

Spore print: cream.

Spores: subglobose to broadly ellipsoid; 7.4 – 9.1 × 6.8 – 8 µm, average 8.1 ± 0.4 × 7.4 ± 0.4 µm; Q = 1.02 – 1.19, average 1.1 ± 0.07; amyloid ridges and connectives form a complete reticulum.

Basidia: clavate; 35 – 55 × 8 – 12 µm, four-spored.

Cheilocystidia: fusoid; 45 – 60 × 8 – 12 µm.

Pleurocystidia: fusoid, thin-walled; 30 – 50 × 8 – 12 µm.

Dermatocystidia: absent

Pileipellis: an irregular trichoderm.

Habitat: growing singly in wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus pilularis*.

Notes: a very distinctive species, with a very brightly coloured cap like a pristine *R. clelandii*, but that species has warted spores which do not form a reticulum.

Collections examined: PL83310, Palmwoods National Park, Mt Tamborine, Megan Prance, 21 March 2010.