

Russula sp '*minipes*'



Russula sp '*minipes*' © Pat Leonard

Cap: broadly convex to almost applanate; 50 – 150 mm diameter; minutely velutinate throughout but with a velar-like pale hyaline tomentum in the centre; off-white becoming tan (5B4); margin entire, somewhat inrolled.

Stipe: cylindrical with some widening at the apex; 25 – 35 × 12 – 24 mm; minutely velutinate; white, browning slightly on bruising.

Gills: adnexed; thick; white at first, gradually browning; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: white, browning very slightly and slowly on exposure to air.

Taste: mild

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on stipe: green; guaiac on stipe base: nil

Spore print: pale cream.

Spores: subglobose; 7.4 – 9 × 6.8 – 8.4 μm, average 8 ± 0.4 × 7.5 ± 0.4 μm; Q = 1.01 – 1.17, average 1.08 ± 0.05; ornamented with amyloid low warts and fine lines which form a reticulum.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; four-spored; 40 – 50 × 8 – 10 μm.

Cheilocystidia: narrowly clavate, fusiform or occasionally lageniform; 50 – 65 × 7 – 12 μm; some mucronate; with contents distinctly dextrinoid.

Pleurocystidia: similar to cheilocystidia.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an intricate trichoderm.

Habitat: in dry sclerophyll forest dominated by a range of *Eucalyptus* species.

Notes: a large pale tan *Russula* (in *foetens* group?) with a short white stem; the cap diameter always appears to be more than twice the stipe height.

Collections examined: PL97310, Dr Roberts Waterhole Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 22 March 2010.