

Russula viridis



Russula viridis © Pat Leonard

Cap: plano-convex, then centrally depressed; to 50 mm diameter: greasy at first with the cap cuticle becoming distinctly areolate; pistachio green (BFF 68), greyish green (28B5), grey (2B1); outer edge pectinate.

Stipe: cylindrical to slightly clavate, hollow; 35 – 45 × 8 mm; white; glabrous.

Gills: adnexed, cream.

Flesh: white, mild to slightly hot.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ reaction: salmon; guaiac: nil.

Spore print: white.

Spores: subglobose; 6.8 – 9.3 × 5.2 – 8.1 μm, average 8.1 + 0.6 × 6.7 ± 0.6 μm, Q = 1.1 – 1.3, average 1.2 ± 0.07; blunt amyloid warts and ridges to 1 μm.

Basidia: clavate, 25 – 50 × 8 – 12 μm, mostly 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: fusoid, thin-walled, 60 – 80 × 10 – 12 μm, some mucronate.

Pleurocystidia: fusoid, thin-walled, 55 – 85 × 10 – 15 μm, some mucronate.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a disrupted cutis.

Habitat: growing singly or in small groups in damp soil in rainforest or wet sclerophyll forest with *Melaleuca* and *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: recognizable in the field by its green areolate cap. This fits Grgurinovic's description of the species, but it does not always retain its green colours on drying as mentioned in her re-examination of the Cleland material!

Collections examined: PL53507, Buderim Forest Park, Pat Leonard. 30 May 2007.