

Lactifluus russulisporus



Lactifluus russulisporus © Roy Halling

Cap: convex and depressed on disc to uplifted and slightly depressed; 20 – 40 mm diameter; white (4A2), dry, matted subtomentose and somewhat subrugulose to subcorrugate.

Stipe: cylindrical; 10 – 30 × 50 – 70 mm; dry, matt; white to yellowish white.

Gills: adnexed to subdecurrent, yellowish white and darker to near a pale brown with age; browning or blackening where stained by milk

Flesh: white.

Milk: copious, white, staining gills brown to black.

Taste: mild

Smell: cooked shellfish, fishy.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on stipe: green.

Spore print: white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid 7.0–7.8–7.9–8.7 × 5.7–6.4–6.5–7 μm, Q = 1.14–1.23–1.40; ornamented with irregular and isolated warts which are up to 1.3 μm high.

Basidia: not recorded.

Cheilocystidia: not recorded

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a lamprospore.

Habitat: Sclerophyll, *Leptospermum*, *Syncarpia*, *Eucalyptus pilularis*, *E. microcorys*. Gregarious. On sand.

Notes: *L. russulisporus* differs from its sister species, *L. caliendrifer*, by its longer basidia, slightly bigger spores with a somewhat heavier and more irregular ornamentation and the absence of abundant thick-walled marginal cells.

Collections examined: REH 9398, Wanggoolba Creek Rd, Fraser Island, Roy Halling, 27 May 2010; RB18, Ravensbourne N. P., Glenda Walter, 19 Apr 2013.