Russula resinacea



Russula resinacea © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate to centrally depressed, 45 - 60 mm diameter; rugulose, uneven with small bumps, reflective; light yellow brown (6D7); rimulose at cap margin (cracking radially).

Stipe: cylindrical, hollow, chambered; $10 - 40 \times 5 - 15$ mm; glabrous; pale yellow brown (5A3).

Gills: adnexed; pale yellow brown with a darker edge; lamellulae absent.

Flesh: white at first but browning slightly on exposure to air.

Taste: mild at first then slowly hot.

Smell: strong, resinous as in pine resin.

Chemical reactions: FeSO4 on stipe: salmon; guaiac on base of stipe: negative.

Spore print: pale cream to off white.

Spores: globose; $8.1 - 9.8 \times 7.7 - 9.6 \mu m$, average $8.7 \pm 0.4 \times 8.45 \pm 0.45 \mu m$, Q = 1 - 1.07, average $Q = 1.03 \pm 0.02$; with bold amyloid ridges and warts forming a zebroid partial reticulum.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $55 - 65 \times 12 - 15 \mu m$; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: fusoid cylindrical; $55 - 65 \times 9 - 13$ µm; a very few with mucronate apices.

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an ixocutis of irregularly arranged gelatinised hyphae.

Habitat: growing in soil in a dry sclerophyll forest dominated by Eucalypts.

Notes: this relatively small *Russula* with a rimulose brown cap is in the *Foetentinae* and probably quite close to the European *R. illota* but it is smaller and has different spores. An undescribed *Russula* that is not in Cleland or Grgurinovic.

Collections examined: CH022, Chermside Hills Nature Reserve, Brisbane, Pat Leonard, 31 Mar 2012; PL57413, Arthur Harrold Reserve, Cooloola, Great Sandy National Park, Pat Leonard, 12 Apr 2013.