

Heimioporus fruticicola (Berk.) Horak.



Heimioporus fruticicola © Roy Halling

Pileus: convex; 130 mm broad, red when fresh, smooth.

Stipe: equal or attenuated below, non-reticulate, but distinctly striate; red on a pale cream background.

Pores: free, excavated from stipe; pale orange yellow.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid or slightly amygdaliform in side-view; $13.2 - 15.4 \times 6.5 - 8.3 \mu\text{m}$; irregularly and minutely cratered; ornamentation not restricted to the central zone, ganodermatoid, thick-walled.

Basidia: pedicellate strongly swollen above; $30 - 31 \times 13 - 14 \mu\text{m}$; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: clavate, with or without a tapered neck, apex obtuse; $35 - 36 \times 10 - 12 \mu\text{m}$.

Pleurocystidia: scattered tramal, lageniform with long elongate neck, $60 - 78 \times 13 - 14 \mu\text{m}$ and apex $5.5 \mu\text{m}$ broad, thick-walled, some septate.

Pileipellis: a tangled collapsed trichoderm of interwoven hyaline or slightly honey-coloured, cylindrical hyphae ($5-8 \mu\text{m}$ diam.), sharply branched and interlocked, with obtuse to clavate end cells ($- 10 \mu\text{m}$) aggregated into pyramidal irregularities.

Habitat: in Wallum and dry sclerophyll forest in sand or free draining soil.

Collections: BRIP 9148, Cooloola, Queensland; D.J. Ross, 17 Sept 1982; BRIP 9140, Carlo mobile dune, near Rainbow Beach, C.H. Thompson, 17 Sept 1982.

Notes: *H. fruticicola* was originally described by Berkeley (1848) from Tasmania (Penguite, Gunn 1775, K) and characterised by its smooth, non-reticulate stipe and red pileus. Watling placed this species in *Austroboletus*. Horak transferred the species to *Heimioporus* in 2004.