

Austroboletus occidentalis



Austroboletus occidentalis © Pat Leonard

Pileus: convex when young, pulvinate then plano-convex; 55 - 170 mm diameter; soft, minutely to distinctly tomentose, rough-velvety then scaly; ochraceous to pale sienna (6B5) with rust-colour showing beneath; margin appendiculate.

Stipe: clavate or swollen above an irregular or pointed base with swelling just at soil-level; 60 - 120 × 15 - 25 mm; white at apex, smooth or with small reticulations, or raised lines but strongly reticulate ochre or bright sienna lacunae towards base; with copious white mycelium and white rhizoidal strands.

Tubes: whitish then clay pink or pale vinaceous; pores concolorous.

Flesh: white with faint clay pink tinge in pileus, bay under cortex, luteous in stipe especially where damaged by grubs.

Smell: none; taste none, not bitter.

Spores: elongate citriform to limoniform; 12.2 - 16.5 × 6.7 - 7.8 μm; honey-colour in water, darker in alkaline solutions; irregularly slightly verruculose (appearing minutely punctate).

Basidia: 22 × 11 μm; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: cylindrical, elongate or lageniform; 50 - 55 × 8.25 - 9.5 μm, quite short, hardly breaking the surface of the hymenium.

Pileipellis: with erect, open, long, filamentous, cylindrical hyphae forming zone c. 300 μm deep, septate, tawny orange hyphae 7 - 9.5 μm broad.

Habitat: in an old stand of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah).

Collections: holotype; BRIP 9228, Cooloola, Queensland, B.J. Bridge, 18 May 1981; Wat. 10283, Two Peoples Bay, near Albany, Western Australia, G. Smith, 24 Apr 1971; Mount Norman Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 2012.

Notes: distinguished from *A. lacunosus* by the much paler colours of the cap and drier matt texture.