

Austroboletus sp PL30414



Austroboletus sp PL30414 © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 60 – 90 mm diameter; glabrous; viscid; greyish green (30C4) drying yellowish brown; margin retracting from tubes.

Stipe: cylindrical, robust; 45 – 60 × 20 – 30 mm; white at first; covered in a strong raised viscid network which gradually turns yellowish brown on handling.

Pores: adnexed, sculpted back from the stipe; soft, spongy; white at first becoming pale pink; pentagonal; 1 – 2 per mm.

Flesh: white, firm, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild, boletoid.

Spore print: pale fawn to clay pink.

Spores: subfusoid; 13.4 – 16.3 × 7.1 – 9.3 μm , average 15.3 \pm 0.8 × 8.2 \pm 0.6 μm , Q = 1.67 – 2.27, average Q = 1.86 \pm 0.15; with nodulose warts around the central part of the spore; honey brown in KOH.

Basidia: clavate; 35 – 40 × 12 – 14 μm ; two and four spored basidia seen.

Pleurocystidia: sphaeropedunculate, with dark granular contents.

Hymenium: some hyphae in the hymenium appear to have vacuoles and appear cattenate.

Pileipellis: an ixotrichoderm, terminal elements 4 – 8 μm wide, some with swollen apices.

Substrate: growing in sand amongst short grass.

Habitat: Wallum under *Melaleuca quinquinervia*.

Notes: This is an olive green capped *Austroboletus* which does not match any of the described Australian species. Horak does not list a species with these characteristics in his revision of Corner. The olive green cap, retracting from the tubes, small spores and white viscid network that browns seem to be the key characters.

Collection: PL30414, Noosa National Park, Marcus Beach section, Pat Leonard 6 Apr 2014.