

Boletellus ananiceps



Boletellus ananiceps © Pat Leonard

Pileus: convex; 50 - 85 mm diameter; soft, velvety but soon covered in fibrillose matted scales; clay buff at first, dirty buff, but scales becoming mid brown; margin appendiculate with characteristic undulate portions of veil hanging down at maturity..

Stipe: cylindrical; 80 – 120 × 10 – 25 mm; pale at apex, white or with slight flush of lemon, faintly powdered to where veil clasps stipe, streaky fawn below, fibrillose in lower half, fibrils forming very loose covering and hardly perceptible reticulum; partial veil forming a free collar around the stipe in young specimens..

Pores: lemon-yellow becoming greenish on bruising.

Flesh: firm, white to pale buff, turning greenish blue to dark blue in cap on exposure to air, slightly blue at stipe apex, no change in lower 2/3rds of stipe.

Chemical reactions:

Spores: elongated cylindrical, costate; 15 – 19 × 6 – 8 µm.

Basidia: clavate, four spored; 35 – 40 × 12 – 14 µm.

Cheilocystidia: fusiform, hyaline, thin walled, 40 × 10 µm.

Pleurocystidia: widespread, fusiform, hyaline, 40 - 43 × 10 - 11 µm with short neck 5.5 µm broad.

Pileipellis: an irregular cutis of twisted, intertwined hyaline to honey-coloured, flexuous, smooth, hyphae 7 – 11 (14) µm broad, some thrown up in to scales.

Habitat: widespread in many habitats in south east Queensland. It has a preference for fruiting on wood, both on living trees and on stumps and logs.

Notes: *Boletellus ananiceps* was originally described as a *Boletus* by Berkeley (1873) from Wangaratta, Victoria (material in K).

Collections examined: PL 9310, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, Pat Leonard, 6 March 2010; PL55310, Noosa National Park, Marcus Beach Section, Pat Leonard 17 March 2010.