

Rubinoboletus phaseolisporus



Rubinoboletus phaseolisporus © Richard Robinson

Pileus: 50 - 80 mm diameter; slightly viscid, bright straw-colour, developing light cinnamon-coloured patches with age; margin slightly inrolled; veil absent.

Pores: irregular, elongated towards stipe, slightly decurrent; *pores* pallid but darker at edge, bruising snuff-brown; 2 – 4 per mm.

Stipe: 45-90 mm x 10-15 mm, curved, slightly narrowing to base, solid; no trace of ring.

Flesh: non-blueing, but faintly and temporarily with peach-coloured flush after cutting; colour in KOH umber; ammonia nil; Melzer's reagent umber; FeSO₄, eye blue, *vide* Hilton.

Spore print: clay-pink to clay-buff.

Spores: phaseoliform; 5.5 - 6.5 × 3 - 3.5 μm; smooth, slightly thick-walled, slightly greenish yellow in ammoniacal solutions and darkening in Melzer's reagent.

Basidia: oblong; 25 - 30 μm × 5 - 7 μm; 4-spored.

Cystidia: broadly ampulliform; 45 - 80 μm long, broadest 15 μm at greatest width, some narrow, tapering, others swollen at tip; yellow, golden yellow in Melzer's reagent, containing yellow crystalline material in ammoniacal solutions.

Pileipellis: a slightly gelatinised, collapsing trichoderm of repent to interwoven pigmented hyphae with some elements surrounded by gelatinous matrix.

Clamp-connections: rare (or absent?).

Habitat: solitary, or in groups of up to 20 basidiomes years under jarrah, *Eucalyptus marginata*, in Western Australia.

Collections: UWA1990, Mundaring State Forest, Western Australia, R. N. Hilton, 15 June 1975; PL Munjimup.

Notes: The bright yellow colour and short basidiospores suggest the genus *Gyroporus*. A pale clay-pink spore-deposit on the stipe of one basidiome strongly suggests *Tylopilus*. This species needs to be transferred *vide* Roy Halling.