

### *Austroboletus* sp 3



*Austroboletus* sp 3 © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex; 90 – 120 mm diameter; distinctly velvety and soft; greyish orange, brownish red (6B3, 7B3); with a pale, appendiculate margin.

**Stipe:** Cylindrical to clavate, hollow or stuffed; 50 – 60 × 25 – 30 mm; with a very pronounced reticulum, dry; creamy white becoming ochraceous with age.

**Pores:** adnate; pentagonal to rounded; small; clay pink but tubes darker and tube mouth pale.

**Flesh:** white with a slight pink tinge | the cap on exposure to air.

**Taste:**

**Spore print:** clay pink.

**Spores:** phaseoliform;  $12.3 - 17.3 \times 4.6 - 6.2 \mu\text{m}$ , average  $15 \pm 1.43 \times 5.6 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 2.2 - 3$ , average  $Q = 2.66 \pm 0.28$ ; smooth or very minutely verrucose.

**Basidia:** clavate;  $20 - 25 \times 10 - 12 \mu\text{m}$ ; four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:**

**Pleurocystidia:**

**Dermatocystidia:** absent.

**Pileipellis:** a trichoderm with septate hyphae containing yellow brown pigment.

**Habitat:** found in tall Eucalypt forest with *Eucalyptus andrewsii*, and several other species nearby.

**Notes:** This is clearly close to *Austroboletus occidentalis* with the dry soft felty cap and prominent dry reticulate stipe. But the spores have a significantly different Q value and it may well be distinct. This appears to be the fungus illustrated by Fuhrer as 283 *A. lacunosus*, but it differs in several respects from that species.

**Collections examined:** PL920415/NDR53, North Dr Roberts, Girrawean National Park, Megan Prance, 11 Apr 2015.