

Boletus obscureorubeus

Missing Image

QMS Members

If you went on this foray (details in Collections examined below) and have an image of this species, or if you have an image from somewhere else, please send it to Pat Leonard or Solveig Gilles so we can incorporate it in this FoQ.

Boletus obscurorubeus ©

Pileus: convex; 45 - 53 mm diameter; rich blood-red with tinge of purplish chestnut, then becoming darker, almost blackish red (colour of congealed blood) at centre and blood-red outwards; margin even, with a pale red-orange lip hardly overhanging the pores.

Stipe: ± 50 - 70 × 10 - 12 mm, rich red on luteous background although later the latter only evident at apex, dirty buff at base, minutely dotted throughout then becoming carmine-red.

Tubes: greenish yellow, blueing.

Pores: rich orange with blood-red and tinged with orange, blue on bruising.

Flesh: buff in stipe, yellow in pileus and stipe apex, immediately blue, some reddish carmine in insect larvae-holes.

Spores: boletoid; 12 - 17.5 × 4.5 - 6 µm; smooth, honey-coloured in ammoniacal solutions.

Basidia: 24 - 29 × 8 - 11 µm; 4-spored.

Pleurocystidia: ventricose; 45 - 55 × 11 - 14 µm.

Pileipellis: a palisade, red-brown in ammoniacal solutions, with the terminal elements 5 - 15 µm wide and usually pointed at apex.

Habitat: on ground in dense shade, in wet sclerophyll forest.

Notes: reported from Queensland by Watling. The structure of the hymenophoral trama indicates this species to be assignable to subgenus *Xerocomus*, but its dark red pileus and reddish orange pores are anomalous in that group. The colours of the basidiome resemble *Boletus rubeus* Frost and its allies (q.v.). It is close to *Boletus* sp 19 but that has significantly larger spores.

Collections: Wat. 10692, Red Hill Trail, Tidbinbilla, ACT, 26 Apr 1974; Wat. 10662, ditto, Tidbinbilla, 27 Apr 1974.

