

Xerocomus destitutus



Xerocomus destitutus © Megan Prance and Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 12 – 15 mm diameter; velutinate; chocolate brown; surface soon breaking in to patches to reveal creamy buff flesh below; margin not appendiculate.

Stipe: clavate; 35 – 40 × 3 – 4 mm; fibrillose to pruinose with a network on lower part; yellow at apex, then dark red and brown in lower half.

Pores: orangey yellow, slightly decurrent and radially elongated, not changing colour on bruising.

Flesh: buff, unchanging on exposure to air.

Smell: faint, boletoid.

Chemical reactions: not recorded.

Spore print: olivaceous.

Spores: ellipsoid, amygdaliform; 7.3 – 9.1 × 4.1 – 5.3 μm , average $8 \pm 0.55 \times 4.5 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$; Q = 1.5 – 1.95, average 1.75 ± 0.12 .; smooth, with one or two oil drops.

Basidia: clavate, four spored.

Pleurocystidia: present.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm.

Habitat: solitary specimen growing in an earth bank in rainforest.

Notes: this collection is remarkably close to Corner's *Xerocomus destitutus*, the small size, olivaceous brown cap, red stipe apex and ellipsoid spores all match. However the brown network on the stipe is not mentioned by Corner or Horak. It should be noted that on account of the Q value being less than 2, it keys to the genus *Phlebopus* in Halling's modern key to the genera, in other respects it is xerocomoid. Possibly might be in *Pulveroboletus* fide Halling, but presence of annulus is doubtful. The reticulate stipe suggests *Austroboletus*.

Collection: PL50310; Cunningham's Gap, David Holdom, 13 March 2010.