

Boletus prolinius



Boletus prolinius © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 50 – 95 mm diameter; felted with low irregular ridges; dull; very dark brown with vinaceous tints, appearing in places darker than buffy brown or near liver brown and carob brown.

Stem: cylindric, but with a somewhat conical root; stout; 40 – 75 × 25 mm diameter; fibrillose; blackish below from points and appressed fibrils, paler and more streaky above; tinted with garnet brown.

Tubes: adnexed with a trace of decurrence, up to 18 mm deep, near aniline yellow or yellowish lime green, turning greenish yellow.

Pores: minute, crimson or reddish near burnt sienna.

Flesh: dingy yellowish white, turning smoky or reddish in places, especially in the stipe.

Spores: fusoid cylindric to subfusiform; 12.0 – 16.8 × 4.2 – 6.4 µm, Q = 3.0.

Basidia: clavate; 27.2 – 43.2 × 8.2 – 12.0 µm; with sterigmata up to 4.0 µm long; two-spored or four-spored.

Cheilocystidia and Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of filamentous hyphae, golden brown in 5% KOH, terminal cells somewhat clavate or cylindric.

Habitat: solitary or gregarious on the ground.

Notes: description based on Grgurinovic. This species is characterised by its yellow tubes with red pores, the yellow stipe punctate with red and the fibrillose, matt, not viscid, cap. It can be distinguished from *Boletus erythropus* by its flesh, which turns smoky or reddish in places, whereas *B. erythropus* has lemon yellow flesh which turns immediately dark blue on cutting. It is also close to *Boletus* sp 20, but that has larger spores.

Collections: AD000029 (holotype), Mt Lofty, South Australia, 25 Apr 1924; AD000033, Stirling, South Australia, Mrs Matthews & Miss Robertson, 28 Apr 1946; PL930316, Eurimbula National Park, Pat Leonard, 23 Mar 2016.