

Boletus punctato-brunneus



Boletus punctato-brunneus © Pat Leonard

Cap: irregularly convex to nearly plane; 85 – 125 mm diameter; viscid when moist, finely velvety or shiny when dry, sometimes breaking into small appressed scales; brown with irregular dark spots concentrated in the centre (5D5, 6E4); edge in-turned when young.

Stipe: cylindric or tapering below, or sometimes bulbous; 30 – 90 × 15 – 25 mm; pallid to dark brownish, brown punctate, sometimes reticulate above.

Pores: adnexed or sulcate around the stipe; rounded, 2 per mm; pallid yellow or light greyish olive, luteous (4A6) and becoming deep olive buff when bruised.

Flesh: firm, white; becoming yellow in cap, sky-blue in pores and flesh immediately above, and browning in stipe.

Spores: subfusiform; 10.8 – 13.8 × 3.4 – 5.3 µm, Q = 2.8; smooth.

Basidia: clavate; 25 – 40 × 8.7 – 12 µm; sterigmata up to 4.0 µm long, four-spored.

Cheilocystidia: sparse; fusoid-ventricose; 30 – 73 × 8.6 – 12.0 µm.

Pleurocystidia: moderately dense, 50 – 90 × 8.2 – 16.6 µm; similar to cheilocystidia.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of filamentous hyphae, golden yellow in 5% KOH, 3.2 – 5.4 µm diameter, terminal cells fusoid to fusoid-ventricose.

Habitat: solitary to scattered under *Eucalyptus* species and *Corymbia intermedia* in rainforest.

Notes: This species is defined by the viscid, shiny pileus, the pores which are concolorous with the tubes, and the punctate to reticulate stipe. This collection keys clearly in Watling & Li, but the flesh colour changes are somewhat different to those recorded in Cleland and Grgurinovic.

Collections: AD000119 (syntype of *Boletus punctato-brunneus*, Mt Lofty, South Australia, 7 Apr 1917; AD000120 (*B. punctato-brunneus* lectotype), Encounter Bay, South Australia, 27 May 1932; PL44607, Obi Obi track, Lake Baroon, Montville, 12 Jun 2007; PL90222, Mapleton Forest National Park, Pat Leonard, 15 Feb 2022.