

Austroboletus eburneus



Austroboletus eburneus © Roy Halling

Pileus: convex; up to 115 mm diameter; dry, matt, resembling suede; uniformly ochraceous cream to pale ochraceous (5B5), cream-colour (5A3) towards margin, smooth superficially but with slight irregularities as if the surface had been drawn together in piles, finally tomentose.

Stipe: cylindrical, narrowing at apex; 90 × 20 mm; white to ivory (5A2), darker only where spores had fallen (purple-brown); surface with a coarse network of costate-reticulate veins, lacunose towards base, closer together and shallower towards apex.

Tubes and pores: pinkish vinaceous.

Flesh: white throughout with a texture of marshmallow; taste slightly bitter and becoming more strongly so after mastication; smell: none.

Spores: elongate fusiform to cylindric subfusiform (elongate boletoid); 15.5–17.5 × 4.4–5.5 µm; with suprahilar depression, irregularly and minutely granular-punctate.

Basidia: 4-spored, hyaline in water and alkaline solutions.

Pleurocystidia: ampulliform to lageniform with elongate neck and obtuse apex, prominent, 50–60 µm long, neck 26.5–33 × 5–5.5 µm.

Pileipellis: a tangled trichoderm of non-gelatinised, hyaline hyphae forming a loose suprapellis with units hardly or not differentiated towards their ends, 4.5–5.5 µm wide.

Habitat: in Wallum, under *Casuarina littoralis*, in tall shrubby woodland containing *Eucalyptus signata* and *Banksia aemula*.

Collections: Wat. 16206, Cooloola, Queensland, 2 May 1982, Roy Halling, Eurong, Fraser Island, 5 Jun 2009; PL840319, Noosaville, Patrick Leonard, 31 Mar 2019.