

Austroboletus lacunosus



Austroboletus lacunosus © Pat Leonard

Pileus: convex; 20–60 mm diameter; viscid when wet; soft, pulvinate; pale tan to apricot to red-brown coloured (7B7); margin appendiculate; veil present.

Stipe: cylindrical; 30–100 × 7–15 mm; broadly cylindrical or tapering towards the apex; with a pronounced brown, viscid, lacunose reticulum over a paler background.

Pores: adnexed, excavated around the apex; large (to 1.5 mm), angular, white, turning pinkish rose with age.

Flesh: soft, white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Spore print: pinkish brown.

Spores: amygdaliform (almond shaped); 15.5–20 × 8–9.5 µm; with a central band of punctate pegs, ends smooth.

Basidia: clavate; 30–40 × 13.5–17.5 µm.

Cystidia: lageniform; 75–95 × 12–24 µm; characteristically uniseptate.

Pileipellis: a poorly defined cutis.

Habitat: on sandy soil with *Eucalyptus* and *Melaleuca* species.

Notes: easily recognised by the pale tan to red-brown viscid cap, pale pink pores and stipe with a prominent viscid brown network. The above description by Cooke & Massee is based on material collected by Bailey in Queensland, expanded by McNabb for New Zealand material. Much subsequent discussion by Stevenson, McNabb, Horak, Wolfe, and May & Wood has led to name changes, but not to a full and formal redescription of Australian material.

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