

Austroboletus rosiealbus



Austroboletus roseialbus © Roy Halling

Cap: convex to applanate, 30–50 mm diameter; viscid to glutinous at first, becoming velutinate and areolate as upper surface breaks into plaques; white with pale pink tints.

Stipe: cylindrical, typically tall and narrow; 70–80 × 5–7 mm; slightly viscid; reticulate; white.

Pores: adnexed; white; becoming vinaceous pink as the spores mature.

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

Smell: none.

Taste: bitter.

Spore print: very pale pink.

Spores: amygdaliform; 11.2–14 × 6.3–7 µm, average 12.3 × 6.7 µm, average Q = 1.85; coarsely ornamented with ridges, warts and pits in the central section.

Basidia: broadly clavate; 28–35 × 10–14 µm; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: similar to pleurocystidia.

Pleurocystidia: fusoid; rostrate; 35–60 × 4–12 µm; thin-walled.

Pileipellis: an irregular trichoderm of hyphae 5–12 µm broad.

Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus*, *Angophora*, *Syncarpia* and *Allocasuarina*.

Notes: this species was described from New South Wales where there are now several records. It has now also been recorded at Springbrook in Queensland. It is distinguished from *Austroboletus niveus* by the pink tones in the cap and shorter spores.

Specimen: iNaturalist, Jeremy Hegge, Springbrook, 21 Feb 2025.