

Boletellus deceptivus

Cap: hemispherical, becoming convex; 45–90 mm; dry, matt, smooth, fibrillose at first, becoming areolate, not developing scales except at the cap margin; dark red overall (10C7–10E7), but as cap becomes areolate the red is retained on the patches revealing cream flesh between; margin appendiculate, adpressed to edge of pores.

Stipe: ± cylindrical; 80–120 × 15–24 mm; dry, fibrillose, covered with minute, vertically arranged fibrils, with scabers on upper half; yellowish at apex, dark red fibrils, lower half pale to pink on a cream base.

Pores: almost free, excavated around the stipe; bright yellow, becoming olivaceous brown; pentagonal; 1 per mm; bruising bright blue.

Flesh: in pileus ± white, becoming slowly dark blue with some dark red patches in the stipe.

Spore print: dark olivaceous brown.



Boletellus deceptivus © Isobel Pert

Spores: fusoid costate; $15.3\text{--}17.8 \times 6.2\text{--}7.9 \mu\text{m}$, average $16.5 \pm 0.8 \times 6.9 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$; $Q = 2.04\text{--}2.61$, average $Q = 2.39 \pm 0.18$; longitudinally striate, 3–5 furrows vertical or somewhat spiraloid; cross striae absent; some with 1–3 oil droplets.

Basidia: clavate; 2-spored; $40\text{--}50 \times 11\text{--}14 \mu\text{m}$; with granular brownish contents.

Pleurocystidia: present; lageniform to slightly subcapitate, $34\text{--}38 \times 8\text{--}10 \mu\text{m}$; thick-walled, some septate.

Cheilocystidia: as pleurocystidia.

Pileipellis: a turf of erect to suberect, slightly swollen ellipsoid cells ($12.4\text{--}18 \mu\text{m}$ broad) to rounded cells ($8.25 \mu\text{m}$ broad) apparently not disarticulating; hyaline.

Habitat: often fruiting about 30 cm above ground on trunks of *Melaleuca quinquinervia* and *Allocasuarina littoralis* in wet sclerophyll forests.

Notes: description based on PL1311. This collection differs from Watling & Li's but matches Fechner & Halling's recently described *B. deceptivus*. The species is separated from *Boletellus emodensis* by the red band at the top of the stipe and the white flesh that turns blue on exposure to air.

Collections examined: PL1311, Firebreak trail, Noosa National Park, Barry Abrahams, 9 Mar 2011; IP 2, photographed by Isobel Pert, Weyba Esplanade, Noosa, 10 Feb 1998.