

Boletellus emodensis



Boletellus emodensis © Sapphire McMullan Fisher

Cap: hemispherical then convex or planoconvex; 40–100 mm diameter; red or pale brown with coarse, pyramidal, flattened, fluffy, $\pm$ imbricate scales or coarse aggregates of collapsed fibrils, with appendiculate margin.

Stipe: cylindrical to clavate; 50–150 $\times$ 8–10 mm (base 10–15 mm); uniformly pale, slightly reddish, brown or pink at apex or red with longitudinal striations.

Pores: greenish yellow, old gold, depressed about the stipe; pores yellow-brown to yellow, circular, 1–2 per mm.

Flesh: pale, blueing on injury.

Spore print: olivaceous brown.

Spores: elongate fusoid; 16–21 $\times$ 6.5–10 μm ; with suprahilar depression and longitudinal furrows (costae), not all furrows running full length of spore, 8–10 furrows in each optical section and linked by fine cross striae.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: composed of short, segmented, brick-like hyphae to 13.5 μm broad, periodically thrown into agglutinated scales.

Habitat: Terrestrial or on or about stumps and fallen trunks, or in ‘low grassy’ forest (*Eucalyptus signata* and *Angophora woodsiana*) through ‘grassy’ forest (*E. pilularis* and *A. woodsiana*) to ‘tall’ forest (*E. pilularis* and *E. intermedia*); also in rainforest (Lamington National Park) fruiting as high as 2 m above the ground on standing eucalypt.

Notes: This description is based on Watling and Li. *Boletellus emodensis* apparently the commonest species of *Boletellus* with costate spores in Queensland.

Collections examined: Queensland: (no further data), 17 Feb 1981, BRIP 9137, JECA 81/195; Long Pocket, Brisbane, on log, 24 Jan 1973, legit J. Alcorn, BRIP 9139, JECA 73/17; PL171208, Obi Obi Forest Track, Gretchen Evans, 11 Dec 2008.