

Boletellus sp 11



Boletellus sp 11 © Patrick Leonard

Cap: plano-convex to applanate with a broad but shallow umbo; 90 mm diameter; velutinate, becoming areolate at the margins; vivid red (11B8); margin in-rolled.

Stipe: clavate; 90–110 × 10–12 mm; striate with small floccules on the upper part; pale red in upper two-thirds; floccules darker, white in the lower one-third.

Pores: deeply adnexed to almost free; angular, orange yellow; not staining on bruising.

Flesh: yellow in the cap and upper stem, white in lower stem, unchanging.

Spore print: olive brown.

Spores: cylindrical; $13.22\text{--}18.41 \times 4.77\text{--}6.56 \mu\text{m}$, average $15.4 \pm 1.3 \times 5.7 \pm 0.45$, $Q = 2.25\text{--}3.46$, average $Q = 2.73 \pm 0.35$; thick-walled.

Basidia: short clavate; $20\text{--}26 \times 9\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$; 4-spored; with dark oily contents.

Cheilocystidia: not observed.

Pleurocystidia: occasional; lageniform, $35\text{--}50 \times 10\text{--}13 \mu\text{m}$; thin-walled.

Pileipellis: a hypoepithelium of irregular cells up to $20 \mu\text{m}$ wide.

Habitat: specimens solitary, growing in sandy soil in Wallum woodland under *Lophostemnon confertus*.

Notes: a stunning red *Boletellus* with a cap that becomes areolate, at least at the margin. But it does not appear to have costate spores, so might not be in that genus. It is distinguished from *B. deceptivus* by its flesh colour and lack of blue staining and from *B. obscurecoccineus* by its areolate cap and two-tone stipe.

Collections examined: PL400319, Great Sandy National Park (Lake Poona track), Patrick Leonard, 19 Mar 2024; PL370324, Noosa National Park (Marcus Beach section), Patrick Leonard, 24 Mar 2024.

