

## *Austroboletus roseialbus*



### *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; 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:** not recorded

**Taste:** bitter.

**Chemical characters:** not recorded

**Spore print:** not recorded

**Spores:** amygdaliform; 11.2 – 14 × 6.3 – 7  $\mu\text{m}$ , average 12.3 × 6.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , average  $Q = 1.85$ ; coarsely ornamented with ridges warts and pits in the central section.

**Basidia:** broadly clavate; 28 – 35 × 10 – 14  $\mu\text{m}$ ; four spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** similar to pleurocystidia.

**Pleurocystidia:** fusoid; rostrate; 35 – 60 × 4 – 12  $\mu\text{m}$ ; thin walled.

**Pileipellis:** an irregular trichoderm of hyphae 5 – 12  $\mu\text{m}$  broad.

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

**Notes:** this species is so far only known from New South Wales. It is distinguished from *Austroboletus niveus* by its pink tones in the cap and shorter spores.

**Collections examined:**