

## *Austroboletus viscidoviridis*



*Austroboletus viscidoviridis* © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex; 60 – 90 mm diameter; glabrous; viscid; greyish green (30C4) drying yellowish brown; margin retracting from tubes.

**Stipe:** cylindrical, robust; 45 – 60 × 20 – 30 mm; white at first; covered in a strong raised viscid network which gradually turns yellowish brown on handling.

**Pores:** adnexed, sculpted back from the stipe; soft, spongy; white at first becoming pale pink; pentagonal; 1 – 2 per mm.

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

**Taste:** mild, boletoid.

**Spore print:** pale fawn to clay pink.

**Spores:** subfusoid; 13.4 – 16.3 × 7.1 – 9.3  $\mu\text{m}$ , average 15.3  $\pm$  0.8 × 8.2  $\pm$  0.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , Q = 1.67 – 2.27, average Q = 1.86  $\pm$  0.15; with nodulose warts around the central part of the spore; honey brown in KOH.

**Basidia:** clavate; 35 – 40 × 12 – 14  $\mu\text{m}$ ; two and four spored basidia seen.

**Pleurocystidia:** sphaeropedunculate, with dark granular contents.

**Hymenium:** some hyphae in the hymenium appear to have vacuoles and appear cattenate.

**Pileipellis:** an ixotrichoderm, terminal elements 4 – 8  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, some with swollen apices.

**Substrate:** growing in sand amongst short grass.

**Habitat:** Wallum under *Melaleuca quinquinervia*.

**Notes:** This is an olive green viscid capped *Austroboletus* has a white viscid network on the stipe..

**Collections:** PL30414, Noosa National Park, Marcus Beach section, Pat Leonard 6 Apr 2014; Ben Bennett Bushland Reserve, Roy Halling, 12 Feb 2015.