Boletellus sp 9



Boletellus sp 9 © Fran Guard

Cap: convex to applanate; 40 - 80 mm diameter; brown; with adpressed scales; margin not appendiculate but some scales overhanging.

Stipe: strongly clavate; $80 - 100 \times 20 - 20$ mm; red at apex, then brown with a white base; base covered in tomentose white mycelium.

Pores: almost free; ochraceous; irregularly pentagonal; 1 mm diameter.

Flesh: instantly blue in pores and much more weakly so in cap and top portion of stipe, reddish brown below.

Spore colour: olive brown.

Spores: elongate ellipsoid, boletoid; $15.8-19.4\times5.2-8.3$ µm, average $17.6\pm1\times6.6\pm0.8$ µm, Q=1.99-3.34, average $Q=2.7\pm0.3$; longitudinally ridged with some cross walls.

Cheilocystidia: not seen

Pileipellis: an irregular cutis of hyphae $5 - 7.5 \mu m$ wide with raised tufts.

Habitat: growing in a small group in soil in wet sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus pilularis*.

Notes: Watling & Li do not mention the blueing reaction in the pores and it is not certain that this is the same fungus they described, however it does appear to be closer to this than any other and is thus retained under this name until further collections have been made. The scaly and cracking cap, blueing pores, red at the top of the stipe and clavate base covered in white mycelium are good recognition characters in the field.

Collections examined: PL 81108, Mapleton Forest, 26 Nov 2008; PL38312, Mt Norman Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 24 Mar 2012.

QUEENSLAND FUNGAL RECORD © Queensland Mycological Society Original author: P.Leonard Last updated: 29 July 2017