

Boletus sinapecruentus



Boletus sinapecruentus © Pat Leonard

Pileus: convex, occasionally depressed in the centre; 75 - 125 mm diameter; viscid, mustard yellow with brown patches and finally deep brown, rod's brown with yellowish brown patches around the edge.

Stipe: cylindrical, attenuated downwards and sometimes upwards as well; 50 - 75 mm tall; deep colonial buff or light cadmium to mustard yellow, with a broad band of punctae, red or reddish brown at the base.

Pores: rounded near the stipe, 5 - 25 mm deep; angular, unequal, 1-2 per mm; near mustard yellow, turning dark brownish green when bruised.

Flesh: yellowish, turning bluish green in the pileus and upper portion of the stipe.

Spores: subfusiform; $11.4 - 16.8 \times 5.5 - 7.4 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 2.2$; smooth.

Basidia: clavate; $35 - 55 \times 9.4 - 13 \mu\text{m}$; sterigmata up to $5 \mu\text{m}$ long, four-spored,

Pleurocystidia: clavate to cylindro-ventricose, $46 - 82 \times 14 - 22.5 \mu\text{m}$.

Pileipellis: a trichoderm of filamentous hyphae, $2.8 - 6.0 \mu\text{m}$ diameter; encrusting pigment present.

Habitat: solitary to gregarious under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: *Boletus sinapecruentus* is characterised by being viscid when moist, by the yellow and reddish brown pileus, the mustard yellow tubes, and yellow stipe punctate with red below, and by the flesh turning blue in parts. However the spores in this collection are significantly smaller than those quoted by Grgurinovic for the type.

Collection: PL116310, Mount Norman Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 23 March 2010.