Boletus sp 21



Boletus sp 21 © Megan Prance

Cap: irregularly convex; up to 160 mm diameter; shiny, glistening, glabrous; very dark blood red (11B8, 11D8), darker where it had dried out; margin wavy, not appendiculate.

Stipe: distinctly clavate; $70 - 100 \times 40 - 50$ mm; glabrous; light red for upper 15 mm, then dark red for next 25 mm, dark brown to almost black in lower half.

Pores: adnexed; about 20 mm deep; dark brown, soft; bruising blue.

Flesh: creamy white at first, turning a dark blue to blue green on cutting, then gradually fading but remaining deep red in stipe.

Taste: mild.

Spore print: brown.

Spores: amygdaliform; $11.2 - 13.3 \times 4.1 - 6.5 \mu m$, average $12.4 \times 5.15 \mu m$, Q = 1.8 - 3.7, average Q = 2.4; smooth.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $\pm 20 \times 4 - 8.5 \mu m$; four spored.

Pleurocystidia: appear to be of two types, narrow (\pm 5 μ m wide) cylindrical cells that are scarce, and wider septate, brown, utriform cells. Not clear whether either are true pleurocystidia. Good fresh material needed for a clear determination.

Pileipellis: an ixocutis?

Habitat: growing singly on alluvial soil by a creek with *Eucalyptus andrewsii* and other trees.

Notes: A very large and distinctive blood red bolete which blues strongly and has red flesh in the stipe. It does not seem to readily fit any of Watling and Li's descriptions. A single partly eaten specimen was found and more collections are needed to improve this description.

Collections examined: PL38411 (GIR56) Underground Creek Track, Girraween National Park, Ken Cowell, 16 Apr 2011.

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