

Nomenclatural novelties in *Boletales*

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Key words: *Basidiomycota*, *Boletales*, *Boletaceae*, *Suillaceae*. – 7 new combinations, 1 new taxon (forma). – Funga of Europe, North America, Asia.

Abstract: Morphological and/or genetic character evaluations require some nomenclatural changes, namely recombinations of species, rank changes, as well as the description of a new form.

Zusammenfassung: Morphologische und/oder genetische Merkmalsanalysen erfordern einige nomenklatorische Änderungen, nämlich Umkombinationen von Arten, Rangstufenänderungen, sowie die Beschreibung einer neuen Form.

Porphyrellus olivaceobrunneus (ZELLER & F. D. BAILEY) KLOFAC, **comb. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836658

B a s i o n y m : *Boletus olivaceobrunneus* ZELLER & F. D. BAILEY, *Mycologia* 27(5): 457 (1935)

≡ *Boletus edulis* f. *olivaceobrunneus* (ZELLER & F. D. BAILEY) VASSILKOV, *Bekyi Grib*: 20 (1966)

≡ *Tylopilus porphyrosporus* var. *olivaceobrunneus* (ZELLER & F. D. BAILEY) WOLFE, *Biblioth. Mycol.* 69: 51 (1980)

See also discussion in KLOFAC & KRISAI-GREILHUBER (2018) and additionally a description with illustration by A. H. SMITH (1975).

Boletinus ampliporus (PECK) KLOFAC, **comb. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836659

B a s i o n y m : *Boletus ampliporus* PECK, *Bull. Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci.* 1(2): 60 (1873) [1873–1874]

≡ *Suillus ampliporus* (PECK) KUNTZE, *Revis. Gen. Pl. (Leipzig)* 3(3): 535 (1898)

Suillus americanus f. *himalayensis* (B. VERMA & M. S. REDDY) KLOFAC, **comb. & stat. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836660

B a s i o n y m : *Suillus himalayensis* B. VERMA & M. S. REDDY, *Nova Hedwigia* 99(3–4): 543 (2014)

***Suillus americanus* (PECK) SNELL f. *pseudosibiricus* KLOFAC, f. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836661

Misapplied name: *Suillus sibiricus* (SINGER) SINGER *sensu* THIERS: California Mushrooms: 209–210, 1975 and western North American authors**Description:**

Pileus: 3–10 cm, chamois to dingy olive-yellow, with brownish appressed scales overall and patches of (brownish)veil tissue hanging from margin; viscid to glutinous; flesh pale olive yellow, slowly dull cinnamon when cut; taste +/- acid. Odour not distinctive.

Tubes: 1–1.5 cm deep, tubes and pores dingy ochraceous; adnate, later decurrent; pores 1–2 mm wide, angular, staining dull cinnamon when bruised.

Stem: 5–10 cm × 0.7–1.5 cm, yellow when young, dingy ochraceous, often stained vinaceous near base, partly also flesh, glandular-dotted overall; sometimes with annulus.

Microscopic characters (following WU & al. 2000): basidiospores (7–)8–11(–12) × (3.2–)3.5–4.2(–4.8) μm, av. 9.8 × 4.1, Q = 2.4. Basidia 22–28 × 5–7 μm. Pileus cuticle hyphae 3–6 μm wide. Habitat: associated with *Pinus monticola* DOUGLAS.

Distribution: USA: Arizona, New Mexico, California, not genetically proven: Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana and ?British Columbia.

Holotypus: USA: Arizona, Rustler Campground, Chiricahua Mountains, 31.904257 latitude, –109.279981 longitude, with an estimated uncertainty of 300 m, associated with pines, 29. August 1991, leg. & det. Harry D. Thiers HDT-53720, San Francisco State University SFSU-F-006585 (as *S. sibiricus*), GenBank acc. no.: AF166516.

Etymology: because of the phenotypic similarity to *Suillus americanus* f. *sibiricus*.

Notes: There are numerous detailed descriptions in American literature of this taxon, named as “*S. sibiricus*”, mainly from western North America, e.g., SMITH (1975), THIERS (1975), SMITH & al. (1981), and SCATES & al. (2019). In WU & al. (2000) and NGUYEN & al. (2016) this taxon clearly forms a subclade in the respective phylogenetic trees within the “*S. americanus*”-clade, with specimens from California, Arizona and New Mexico. Further morphological forms are the European and Asian *S. americanus* f. *helveticus* (SINGER) KLOFAC and *S. americanus* f. *sibiricus* (SINGER) KLOFAC (see KLOFAC 2013).

The most obvious differences from the North American *Suillus americanus* f. *americanus*, who mainly occurs in central and eastern North America, are the stem usually having an annulus and being over 1 cm thick, the pileus with brownish patches of veil tissue (more cinnamon to reddish patches in *S. americanus* f. *americanus*) and somewhat longer spores and pleurocystidia, and preferred association with *Pinus strobus*.

Suillus flavidus (FR.) PRESL has a smaller more umbonate pileus that is only radially mottled-spotted on lighter coloured ground, and has a well-developed slimy-gelatinous annulus.

As NGUYEN & al. (2016) noted, it is to be expected that infraspecific entities will occur within a species as common and widespread as *S. americanus*. Infraspecific groupings are indeed reflected in molecular genetic results.

***Suillus elbensis* var. *serotinus* (FROST) KLOFAC, comb. & stat. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836662

B a s i o n y m : *Boletus serotinus* FROST, Bull. Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci. **2**: 100 (1874) [1874–1875]≡ *Suillus serotinus* (FROST) KRETZER & T. D. BRUNS, in KRETZER, LI, SZARO & BRUNS, Mycologia **88**(5): 784 (1996)≡ *Fuscoboletinus serotinus* (FROST) A. H. SM. & THIERS, Boletes of Michigan (Ann Arbor): 85 (1971)***Suillus flavidus* f. *megaporinus* (SNELL & E. A. DICK) KLOFAC, comb. & stat. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836663

B a s i o n y m : *Suillus megaporinus* SNELL & E. A. DICK, Mycologia **48**(2): 302 (1956)***Suillus albivelatus* f. *pseudoalbivelatus* (B. ORTIZ & LODGE) KLOFAC, comb. & stat. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836664

B a s i o n y m : *Suillus pseudoalbivelatus* B. ORTIZ & LODGE, Fungal Diversity **27**(2): 400 (2007)***Xerocomus leptospermi* (MCNABB) KLOFAC, comb. nov.**

Mycobank no.: MB 836665

B a s i o n y m : *Boletus leptospermi* MCNABB, New Zealand J. Bot. **6**(2): 170 (1968)

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