

Two new boletes from Japan

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Résumé. Descriptions accompagnées de dessins sur 2 bolets nouveaux : *Tylopilus vinoso-brunneus* sp. nov., *T. eximius* var. *nanus* var. nov.

The present paper deals with two new taxa of boletes collected in mixed forests, especially of oaks, in Ōtsu-city, Japan.

In the following descriptions color names in quotes are from RIDGWAY (1912), and color notations, e. g. 7D4, from KORNERUP & WANSCHER (1967). Collections cited are on deposit in the writer's herbarium at Ōtsu.

Tylopilus vinoso-brunneus HONGO sp. nov. (Figs. 1—5)

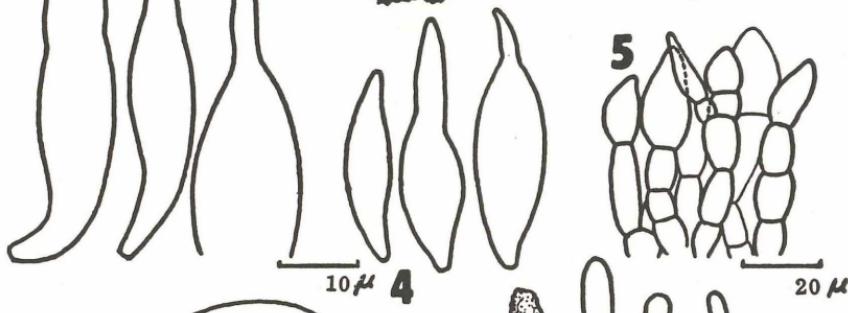
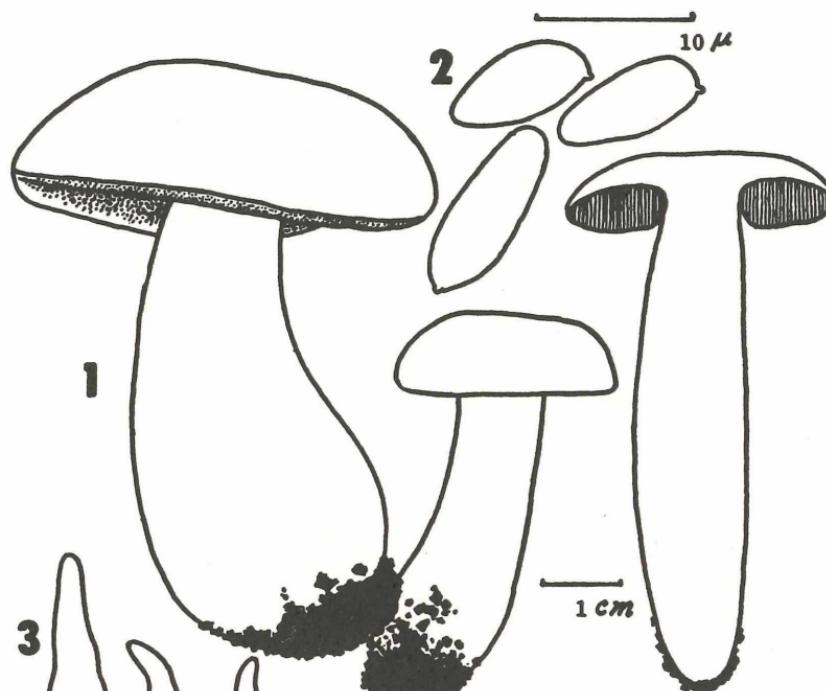
Pileo (1,5) 3—7 cm lato, convexo, dein explanato, sicco, fere laevi, vinoso-brunneo, margine primum incurvata; carne moderate crassa, alba, fracta leniter rubescente, sapore amaro; tubulis depressis ad stipitem vel fere adnatis, albis, deinde incarnatis, tactu brunnescensibus; poris subangulatis, parvis, 1—2 in una mm, concoloribus; stipite 3—9 cm longo, 0,5—2 cm crasso, aequali, subventricoso vel inferne incrassato, pileo pallidiore, solido; sporis sub microscopio dilute melleis, 9—12/4—5 μm , ellipoideo-subfusoideis; pleurocystidiis 35—52 (74)/10—16 (18) μm , fusoideo-ventricosis, ad apicem attenuatis; cheilocystidiis 30—41/7,5—13 μm , pleurocystidiis simillimis sed \pm minoribus.

Pileus (1,5) 3—7 cm broad, convex, then flattened, surface dry, nearly smooth, light brown to reddish brown ("dark vinaceous-brown", "vinaceous-brown", or "deep brownish vinaceous"; 7D4, 8E6~8E5, 9E4, 8D4); margin incurved when young. Flesh firm, then soft, moderately thick, white, turning slightly reddish or pinkish when cut or broken; odor fungoid, taste bitter. Tubes depressed around the stipe or nearly adnate, white, then pinkish ("pale Congo pink"), turning brown ("hazel"; 6D7) when touched, 5—8 mm long; pores subangular, small, 1—2 to a mm, concolorous. Stipe 3—9 cm long, 0,5—2 cm thick, equal, subventricose, or swollen at the base, smooth, not reticulated, color of pileus but usually paler ("light pinkish cinnamon" to "pecan brown"; 6B4, 7D4, 7D5~7D6), white with mycelium at the base, solid.

Explanation of figures 1—9

Tylopilus vinoso-brunneus: 1, Carpophores; 2, Spores; 3, Pleurocystidia; 4, Cheilocystidia; 5, Pileus cuticle.

Tylopilus eximius var. *nanus*: 6, Carpophores; 7, Spores; 8, Pleuro- & cheilocystidia; 9, Pileus cuticle.



Spores pale melleous under the microscope (in KOH), 9—12/
4—5 μm , ellipsoid-subfusoid, smooth; basidia four-spored; pleurocystidia numerous, 35—52 (74)/10—16 (18) μm , fusoid-ventricose with acute or subacute apices, golden yellow, melleous, or hyaline; cheilocystidia numerous, 30—41/7,5—13 μm , similar to pleurocystidia but somewhat smaller; tube trama bilateral of the *Boletus*-type; cuticle of pileus consisting of erect chains of short-cylindric or somewhat inflated cells 6,5—12,5 μm wide, the terminal members pyriform, ventricose-fusiform or subulate; all hyphae without clamp connections.

Habitat: In *Pinus-Quercus* forest, especially under *Q. serrata*, Ishiyama-Senjo, Otsu-city, Aug. 21, 1973 (no. 4,884) — under *Q. serrata*, *Q. acutissima*, etc., Nango-Imodani, Otsu-city, Aug. 27, 1975 (no. 5,323—Type).

Distribution: Japan (Shiga).

Recognized by vinaceous brown cap and stem, and bitter-tasting flesh. Somewhat resembling *T. ferrugineus* (FORST) SINGER but differing in vinaceous colors, bitter taste of the flesh, and stem without a network.

Tylopilus eximius (PECK) SINGER var. *nanus* HONGO var. nov.
(Figs. 6—9)

Pileo 2—2,5 cm lato; stipite 2,5—3,5 cm longo, 4—5 mm crasso; sporis 6,5—9,5/4—4,5 μm , subovoideis vel subamygdaliformibus.

Pileus 2—2,5 cm broad, convex, expanding to broadly convex and finally nearly plane, surface not viscid, subtomentose to nearly smooth, "brownish drab" to "deep brownish drab" (6E4~6E3); margin slightly projecting beyond the tubes. Flesh thick, drab, turning reddish when cut; taste mild, odor slight. Tubes somewhat depressed around the stipe, "drab" to "deep brownish drab", \pm 3 mm long; pores small, 2—3 per mm, circular or irregular-shaped, "deep brownish drab". Stipe 2,5—3,5 cm long, 4—5 mm thick, equal or tapering upward, concolorous with the pileus and densely furfuraceous-punctate the base pale yellowish or reddish, solid.

Spores pale brownish under the microscope (in KOH), 6,5—9,5/
4—4,5 μm , subovoid or more or less amygdaliform, smooth; basidia four-spored; cystidia 23—40/5—7,5 μm , numerous on and near the pores, narrowly fusoid or ventricose, hyaline, often colored rusty by a resinous incrustation; tube trama bilateral of the *Boletus*-type; cuticle of pileus a trichodermium of hyphae 4—7 μm thick, with umbrinous cell sap, not in palisade, the terminal cells cylindric or clavate, with rounded tips; all hyphae without clamp connections.

Habitat: In *Pinus-Quercus* forest, Kochausuyama, Otsu-city, July 15, 1975 (no. 5, 289, coll. T. NAKAMURA — Type).

Distribution: Japan (Shiga).

This fungus differs from the type variety in much smaller size and in having shorter spores. Description and illustration of the type variety based on the Japanese specimens see HONGO (1974).

Literature

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Sydowia Beihefte](#)

Jahr/Year: 1977

Band/Volume: [8](#)

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Artikel/Article: [Two new boletes from Japan 198-201](#)