

THE BOLETES OF EASTERN NORTH AMERICA - A Beginners Guide to Classification. - Ernst E. Both, 2001

Genus BOLETUS: spore print olive, brownish olive, olive brown

EDULIS Group:

white flesh, unchanging, mild; pore surface & tubes white, then yellow, then greenish olive, olive, unchanging when bruised; stem with network (reticulation); cap colors some shade of brown.

edulis, atkinsonii, chippewaensis, gertrudiae, nobilis, nobilissimus, pinophilus, reticulatus, subcaerulescens, variipes. SEE also Boletus pallidus, B. griseus, B. projectellus, Xanthoconium separans.

SPECIOSUS Group:

yellow flesh, bluing or not, mild; pore surface & tubes yellow, then greenish olive, olive, bluing or not when bruised; stem with network; cap colors yellow, brown to red.

Bluing: speciosus, speciosus var. brunneus, peckii, roseopurpureus.

Not bluing: auripes, huronensis. SEE also Boletus aurantiosplendens, B. auriflammeus, B. ornatipes.

CALOPUS Group:

similar to the SPECIOSUS group but taste bitter: calopus, inedulis, roseipes.

BICOLOR Group:

similar to SPECIOSUS group with mild taste, bluing or not, stem without network, tubes very short, caps mostly some shade of pink, red, or brown.

bicolor, bicolor var. subreticulatus, bicoloroides, carminipes, miniato-olivaceus, miniatopallescent, pallidroseus, patrioticus, pseudosensibilis, rufomaculatus, sensibilis.

RED-PORED BOLETES:

LURIDUS Group:

yellow, bluing flesh; pore surface some shade of red; stem with network; caps red (except luridus).

luridus, carminiporus, firmus (=piedmontensis), flammans, frostii, rhodosanguineus, rubroflammeus. SEE also Boletus fagicola.

SUBVELUTIPES Group:

as in luridus group but stem without network.

Subgroup A: pore surface some shade of red: subvelutipes, discolor, luridiformis (=erythropus), morrisii, subluridellus.

Subgroup B: pore surface dark, some shade of maroon: fagicola, vermiculosoides, subgraveolens, vermiculosus.

SUBGLABRIPES Group:

pale yellow flesh, unchanging; pores & tubes yellow, then greenish olive, stem without network but with fine, scurfy dots that do not darken with age (some mycologists place these in the genus LECCINUM).

subglabripes, hortonii, longicurvipes, rubropunctus (with red scurfy dots), viscidocorrugis. SEE also Leccinum rugosiceps and L. luteum.

SMALL BOLETES:

staining blue/green with ammonia (on pileus):

badius, illudens, pulverulentus, spadiceus, spadiceus var. gracilis, subtomentosus var. perplexus, tenax.

staining red, reddish brown with ammonia (on pileus):

alutaceus, chrysenteron, roxanae, subtomentosus, truncatus.