

**Key to *Phylloporus***  
(excluding Africa)  
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1. Basal mycelium white.
  2. Pileus red-brown, 2.5-3.5 cm in diameter, becoming blue or blue-green when exposed to NH<sub>4</sub>.
    3. Flesh unchanging when exposed; cystidia lanceolate 62.3-84 x 7-11.2 μm, sometimes encrusted ..... *P. alborufus*
    3. Flesh cyanescent when exposed; cystidia ampullaceous, 50-71 x 11-12 μm, never encrusted ..... *P. leucomycelinus*
  2. Pileus brown or olive.
    4. Pileus olive green; flesh ochraceous brown, unchanging; spores ovoid ..... *P. infuscatus*
    4. Pileus brown; flesh white or yellow, unchanging or not; spores fusoid or subfusoid.
      5. Hymenophore alveolate or subtubular.
        6. Pileus smaller than 1 cm in diameter, blue when exposed to NH<sub>4</sub>; hymenophore yellow ..... *P. pumilus*
        6. Pileus 2-4 cm in diameter, with NH<sub>4</sub> violet or orangish; hymenophore olivaceous ..... *P. boletinoides*
      5. Hymenophore lamellate.
        7. Flesh unchanging when exposed; associated with *Alnus* ..... *P. caballeroi*
        7. Flesh changing or rarely not when exposed.
          8. Reaction negative of NH<sub>4</sub> on pileus ..... *P. sp.1*
          8. Reaction positive of NH<sub>4</sub> on pileus (blue or blue lilac).
            9. NH<sub>4</sub> on pileus consistently blue; cystidia thick walled (2-4 μm) ..... *P. centroamericanus*
            9. NH<sub>4</sub> on pileus blue lilac; cystidia thin walled.
              10. Spores 10.5-11.9 μm long ..... *P. orientalis* var. *brevisporus*
              10. Spores less than 10 μm long.

11. Pileus 6 cm or less in diameter; flesh unchanging or bluing when exposed ..... *P. bellus*

11. Pileus 6–10 cm in diameter; flesh reddening when exposed.....*P. bogoriensis*

1. Basal mycelium yellow.

12. Flesh unchanging when exposed; NH<sub>4</sub> positive on pileus, or if negative, then spores ovoid.

13. Pileus orange; spores ovoid .....*P. aurantiacus*

13. Pileus colored otherwise; spores fusoid.

14. Lamellae unchanging when bruised.

15. Pileus olive; associated with *Pinus* (growing on sandy soil).....*P. arenicola*

15. Pileus brown; associated with *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Larix*, or *Picea*, never in sandy soil.

16. Cystidia non-encrusted.....*P. pelletieri*

16. Cystidia encrusted.

17. Stipitipellis composed of cells in chains.....*P. phaeoxanthus*

17. Stipitipellis hyphae cylindric .....*P. rhodoxanthus*

14. Lamellae bluing when bruised.

18. Stipe finely subscabrous .....*P. scabripes*

18. Stipe not subscabrous.

19. Spores 8.4-9.8 x 3.5-4.2 μm; clamp connections present at the base of the basidia, but not abundant ..... *P. colligatus*

19. Spores 9.1-12.6 x 3.5-4.9 μm; clamp connections never present .....  
.....*P. novae-zelandiae*

12. Flesh staining blue when exposed, NH<sub>4</sub> negative on pileus.

20. Spores ovoid, or both ovoid and fusoid.

21. Spores both ovoid and fusoid, pileus ochraceous brown; associated with *Castanopsis* ..... *P. dimorphus*
21. Spores ovoid, pileus dark red brown; associated with *Quercus* and *Pinus* ..... *P. guzmanii*
20. Spores never ovoid.
22. Clamp connections abundant in all tissues ..... *P. fibulatus*
22. Clamp connections absent or rare.
23. NH<sub>4</sub> reaction negative on pileus surface ..... *P. sp.2*
23. NH<sub>4</sub> reaction positive on pileus surface.
24. Pileus not larger than 3.5 cm diameter when mature; spores 7.7-10.5 x 3.5-4.2 μm; flesh staining pink with NH<sub>4</sub> ..... *P. curvatus*
24. Pileus larger than 4 cm diameter when mature, spores 9.8-12.6 x 3.5-4.9 μm; flesh staining blue with NH<sub>4</sub>.
25. Cystidia melleous colored at the apex, pileus red with yellowish stipe; associated with *Quercus* or *Pinus* in the United States ..... *P. foliiporus*
25. Cystidia hyaline, basidioma entirely red; associated with *Castanopsis* or *Dipterocarpus* in Thailand ..... *P. rubiginosus*