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Paxilloboletus Furneaux, De Kesel & F.K. Khan

Paxilloboletus was established by Badou et al. (2022) to accommodate Paxilloboletus africanus Badou, De Kesel & Yorou as the type species based on the morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, RPB1, RPB2, and TEF1–α sequence data. Another species is Paxilloboletus latisporus De Kesel, Furneaux & Ryberg. The type species was isolated from soil associated with Uapaca togoensis and Anthonotha crassifolia in Guinea. The epigeal basidiomata is characterized by a convex to depressed, tomentose surfaced pileus with a stipe of similar surface and with or without ridges or reticulation. The hymenophore comprises of yellowish, bifurcating and anastomosing lamellae with decurrent attachment with stipe. The context is mostly whitish to yellowish white and shows no change on exposure. The sporeprint is yellowish-brown. Microscopically, the basidiospores of this genus is smooth surfaced and varies from fusiform to ellipsoid. The pileipellis hyphal arrangement is of tomentum type. The hymenophoral trama is composed of divergent hyphae near pileus becoming more regular towards the lamellae edge. The slightly amyloid reaction of the basidiospore wall in P. africanus has not been observed in P. latisporus. The genus Boletus formed a sister clade with Paxilloboletus based on the phylogenetic analysis. The taxonomic placement of Paxilloboletus is in Boletaceae, Boletales, Agaricomycetes, Agaricomycotina, Basidiomycota.

Reference

Badou SA, Furneaux B, De Kesel A, Khan FK, Houdanon RD, Ryberg M, Yorou NS. 2022 – *Paxilloboletus* gen. nov., a new lamellate bolete genus from tropical Africa. Mycological Progress 21(1), 243–256. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11557-021-01756-y

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