

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1015 *Brasilioporus*

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***Brasilioporus*** A.C. Magnago, Alves-Silva & T.W. Henkel

*Brasilioporus* was introduced by Magnago et al. (2022) to accommodate *B. olivaceoflavidus* as the type species, based on the morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, *tef1*, *rpb1*, and *rpb2* sequence data. Three species are known from eastern Brazil (*B. olivaceoflavidus* and *B. simoniarum*) and Guyana (*B. rufonigricans*). Basidiomata of the genus are epigeous and stipitate, a dry pileus ranging in color from light olivaceous to nearly black. The hymenophore is tubulose, off-white at first, changing to red then black with bruising. The stipe is subglabrous to reticulate, grayish brown to black, bruising, with context staining red then black on exposure. Spores are smooth, fusoid, inamyloid, and pinkish brown in deposit. Hymenophoral cystidia are present. Pileipellis is a palisadal trichodermium, with encrusting pigment. Caulocystidia are present and the clamp connections are absent. Phylogenetic analyses based on five genes (ITS, LSU, *tef1*, *rpb1*, and *rpb2*) infer it is sister to *Strobilomyces* and *Afroboletus* within *Boletaceae* and related to the porphyrelloid taxa. The taxonomic placement of *Brasilioporus* is in *Boletaceae*, *Boletales*, *Agaricomycetidae*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Agaricomycotina*, and *Basidiomycota*.

### Reference

Magnago AC, Alves-Silva G, Henkel TW, Borges de Silveira RM. 2022 – New genera, species, and combinations of *Boletaceae* from Brazil and Guyana. *Mycologia* 114, 607–625. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2022.2037307>

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