

*Leccinum discolor* sp. nov.

Pileus 8-12 cm latus, convexus vel late convexus, ad marginem appendiculatus, glaber, brunneo-aurantiacus demum cinnamomeus. Tubulis pallidis demum avellaneis. Stipes 7-9 cm longus, 1-2 cm crassus, albidus, atropunctatus. Sporae in cumulis fuscis,  $15-19.5 \times 4.5-6(7) \mu$ . Typus: Smith 67848 (MICH).

Pileus 8-12 cm broad, convex to broadly convex the margin appendiculate at first, surface glabrous but dull, becoming faintly areolate-rimose, color evenly dull orange-brown to orange-cinnamon and slowly becoming dull cinnamon ("Sayal brown"), when dried near bister ("Saccardo's umber"). Context white, when cut slowly vinaceous to lilac-brown and finally grayish, bluish-gray where touched with KOH, odor and taste not distinctive.

Tubes up to 3 cm deep, becoming depressed around the stipe, pallid becoming avellaneous, staining near bister when cut, mouths round, small (about 2 per mm) grayish when young.

Stipe 7-9 cm long, 1-2 cm thick at apex, solid, equal or nearly so, white, when cut staining vinaceous-lilac in upper part, KOH producing a yellow basal line in the sectioned stipe, walls of larval tunnels slowly becoming dark brown, stipe base when cut turning faintly olive-yellow before changing to lilac-gray,  $\text{FeSO}_4$  no reaction; surface white with blackish ornamentation overall, at base yellowish-gray.

Spore deposit fuscous when moist, near "wood-brown" air-dried. Spores  $15-19.5 \times 4.5-6(7) \mu$ , subfusoid in face view, narrowly inequilateral in profile, smooth, wall slightly thickened, brownish-ochraceous to ochraceous in KOH, in Melzer's dingy tan, smooth.

Basidia 4-spored,  $22-26 \times 10-13 \mu$ , hyaline to yellowish in KOH, dingy yellow in Melzer's. Pleurocystidia abundant  $38-56 \times 10-18 \mu$ , broadly ventricose-mucronate to fusoid-ventricose with the neck short and apex obtuse to subacute, near tube mouths more rostrate, in KOH the content yellow-brown to smoky-ochraceous, in Melzer's rusty brown to red-brown (somewhat dextrinoid). Cheilocystidia ventricose-rostrate to clavate,  $23-28(34) \times 7-10 \mu$ , ochraceous in KOH. Caulocystidia with smoky ochraceous content when revived in KOH, mostly ventricose mucronate to fusoid-ventricose with acute to subacute apices,  $40-70 \times 10-25 \mu$ , smaller clavate cells with smoky content also present in the fascicles. Pileus cutis of matted hyphae the end-cells of which are equal throughout their length or nearly so and the apices rounded, with content ochraceous to smoky ochraceous as revived in KOH, when revived in Melzer's the content homogeneous and reddish to orange-brown, no pigment balls or masses present but in a few

hyphae some granulation present. Cutis hyphae lacking incrusting pigment but hyphae may be asperulate, the cells tending to disarticulate. Context hyphae near cutis with orange to bright red content when revived in Melzer's. Clamp connections absent.

Near aspens and pine, Priest River Experimental Forest, Priest River, Idaho, Sept. 22, 1964. Coll. Lisa Miller (Smith 67848), type.

This species has passed as *L. aurantiacum* in northern Idaho, but differs in the color of the spore deposit, the lack of pigment globules in the cuticular hyphae when revived in Melzer's, and in the wider spores, which actually are more like the spores of most species in the *L. scabrum* group.