

Suillus salmonicolor



Suillus salmonicolor © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming applanate; 25 – 50 mm diameter; smooth, viscid with darker streaks appearing as it dries giving a striate appearance; orange, dirty yellow or pale brownish orange (5C6).

Stipe: cylindrical; 30 – 100 × 8 – 15 mm; with a white gelatinous ring and reddish brown punctae on a yellowish background.

Pores: yellow to orange, fading to brown; angular, 1 – 2 per mm, radially arranged; 1 – 2 per mm.

Flesh: yellow to orange, darker in stem base, not changing on exposure to air.

Taste: slightly bitter.

Chemical reactions: slowly sepia with KOH.

Spores: subfusoid; 7 – 10 × 3 – 3.5 µm.

Basidia: clavate; four spored, 20 – 25 × 5 – 6 µm

Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a heavy gelatinised ixocutis.

Habitat: : mycorrhizal with Slash Pine (*Pinus elliottii*) Carribbean pine (*Pinus caribaea*) and Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*).

Notes: There seems to be some disagreement in the American literature on the critical differences between *S. corthunatus* and *S. salmonicolor*. A single Australian collection from Queensland Australia in a Caribbean pine plantation. All of the fruiting bodies were small, and have remarkably orange flesh. The host is believed to be an F1 hybrid of Carribbean and Slash Pines.

Collections examined: PL3610, Beerwah State Forest, Pat Leonard, 3 June 2010.