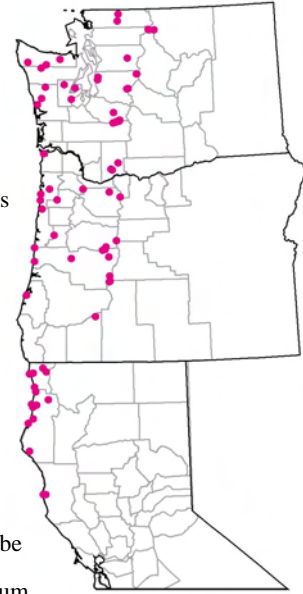


Chalciporus piperatus (Bull.: Fr.) BatailleROD name *Boletus piperatus*

Family Strobilomycetaceae Morphological Habit bolete

Description: CAP 30-70 mm diam., convex to broadly convex to plano-convex; margin entire; surface subviscid in age, glabrous to obscurely appressed-fibrillose, ranging from clay color to cinnamon-brown, or ochraceous tawny. CONTEXT 5-15 mm thick, yellow, changing to pale vinaceous or pink; unchanging when exposed or bruised. PORES angular, relatively large (1-2 mm diam), cinnamon to red or red-brown, not staining. TUBES 5-10 mm long, becoming depressed around the stem in age, becoming red-brown in age. STEM 20-40 (-100) x 4-10 mm, central, terete, equal or tapering to a narrower base, solid, dry, glabrous to slightly appressed-fibrillose, concolorous with cap surface; base with copious bright yellow mycelium; context bright yellow in stem base, unchanging. PILEIPELLIS a tangled trichodermium of broad (10-17 µm) hyphae with fusoid to cylindrical terminal cells, nongelatinous, hyaline to brown in KOH. BASIDIA 24-30 x 7-10 µm, clavate, 4 spored. CYSTIDIA abundant, 40-70 x 8-13 (-15) µm, subclavate, fusoid or fusoid-ventricose, obtuse, hyaline, thin walled. CLAMP CONNECTIONS absent. SPORES subfusoid to subellipsoid, 8.5-12 x 3-4 (-5) µm, smooth, subhyaline to dingy ochraceous, spore print cinnamon brown.



Distinguishing Features: Characterized by its small size, brown-cinnamon colors of the cap, gills and stem surfaces, bright yellow at stem base, peppery to acrid taste. It is most likely to be confused with *C. piperatoides*, which is sympatric. *Chalciporus piperatoides* shows a strong blue staining reaction when the pores and context are bruised; *C. piperatus* does not stain. Dried herbarium specimens of *C. piperatus* can be distinguished from those of *C. piperatoides* by the absence of an amyloid reaction when the tube tramal hyphae are mounted in Melzer's reagent.

Distribution: Widespread but locally uncommon in the Northern Hemisphere. **CALIFORNIA**, Del Norte Co., Redwood National Park, Alder Camp Rd. at Rugg Grove; Six Rivers National Forest (SRNF), Smith River National Recreation Area, jct. of Rd. 16N02 and Smith River Rd.; SRNF, Smith River National Recreation Area, Shelly Creek Rd.; Crescent City; Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park; **Humboldt Co.**, King Range National Conservation Area, Shelter Cove; Trinidad, Spruce Grove; SRNF, Smith River National Recreation Area, trail to Blue Lake; Arcata; Big Lagoon County Park; Eureka, Samoa Peninsula; Patrick's Point State Park; Prairie Creek State Park; **Mendocino Co.**, Jackson State Forest, 3.2 km east of Mendocino; Jackson State Forest, Hwy. 408, Bean's Orchard; **OREGON**, **Benton Co.**, Siuslaw National Forest (SNF), Mary's Peak summit; **Clackamas Co.**, Mount Hood National Forest (MHNF), east fork of Salmon River; MHNF, Salmon River, Wapinita Hwy.; **Clatsop Co.**, Fort Clatsop National Monument; **Coos Co.**, South Slough Estuarine Research Reserve; **Jackson Co.**, Rogue River National Forest, above Union Creek; **Klamath Co.**, Willamette National Forest (WNF), Trapper Creek camp; WNF, Willamette Pass; **Lane Co.**, WNF, 3.2 km west of Lookout Creek; Neptune State Park; WNF, Potholes; WNF, Salt Creek Falls; west of Florence; **Lincoln Co.**, SNF, Cascade Head Experimental Forest; **Linn Co.**, WNF, H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, Carpenter Mountain; WNF, Santiam Pass; **Tillamook Co.**, Bureau of Land Management, Tillamook Resource Area, 3.2 km southwest of Stony Mountain; Camp Meriweather; Pacific City; Tillamook; **Washington Co.**, Tigard; **WASHINGTON**, **Clallam Co.**, Olympic National Park (ONP), Lake Angeles; ONP, Sol Duc Hot Springs; Forks; **Grays Harbor Co.**, north of Copalis, Copalis Crossing; Olympic National Forest (ONF), Humptulips; ONF, Lake Quinault Road; **Jefferson Co.**, ONP, end of Hoh River Road; **King Co.**, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest (MBSNF), Deception Creek, Stevens Pass Hwy.; Seattle, Nihzo Street woods; MBSNF, Tye Creek, Stevens Pass; University of Washington campus; **Kittitas Co.**, MBSNF, Denny Creek; **Lewis Co.**, Mount Rainier National Park (MRNP), Narada Falls; MRNP, Reflection Lakes; **Mason Co.**, Olympic National Park, Staircase; Dennis Hall, Mason Lake, Shelton Area; Mason Lake; Shelton; **Okanogan Co.**, Okanogan National Forest, Lone Fir campground; **Pierce Co.**, MRNP, Carbon River; MRNP, Longmire; MRNP, Lower Tahoma Creek; Rampart Ridge trail; MRNP, upper meadow of Meadow Creek; **Skagit Co.**, MBSNF, Easy Pass trailhead; **Skamania Co.**, Gifford Pinchot National Forest (GPNF), Forlorn Lakes; GPNF, west of Trout Creek; GPNF, T.T. Munger Research Natural Area, near beaver pond; **Snohomish Co.**, MBSNF, Barlow Pass; **Whatcom Co.**, MBSNF, Marten Lake trail; MBSNF, Shuksan Inn.

Substrate and Habitat: Solitary, scattered in humus in mixed woods, more prevalent in coastal forests.

Season: Autumn.

References: Arora, D. 1986. Mushrooms demystified. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed Press. 959 p. Phillips, R. 1991. Mushrooms of North America. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Co. 319 p.

