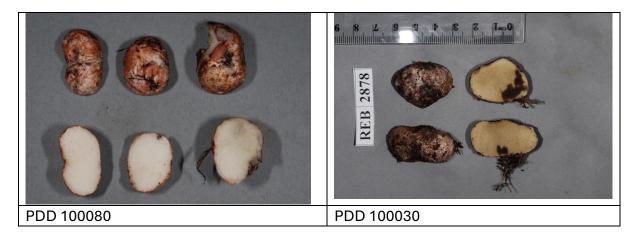
Addendum to Mycological Notes 18 – Revised key

Jerry Cooper, Jan. 2025

Since my original notes in 2012 many more studies of *Rhizopogon* have been published, and many of the USA types (A.H. Smith) have been sequenced. Despite that progress the species concepts in the genus remain fluid, especially around the concepts of *R. roseolus* and *R. rubescens*. However, the identity of at least some NZ collections have been refined and I have constructed the following revised key. I'm not sure if it really works, but it will be more accurate than my first attempt. I have disregarded species for which we don't have sequence confirmed collections. The associated phylogeny can be found in my recent list of phylogenetic trees.

1	Peridium with woven brown, thick-walled hyphae in KOH. Associated with Douglas fir	Sect. Villosulus. 2
1	Without brown-walled hyphae in KOH. Associated with Pines	3
2	Subcutis with a red to pink layer in KOH (use 25x objective	R. hawkerae
2	Subcutis without a red to pink layer in KOH (may be orangish-brown), peridial hyphae large and loosely woven	R. villosulus
3	Peridium with yellows, or tan/orange, although red/vinaceous may be dominant. Spores < 9um	4
3	Peridium with extensive red/vinaceous areas and no yellows.	6
4	Peridium with yellows and red/vinaceous. Spores 6.3-8 x2 .7-4.5 um	R. luteorubescens
4	Peridium no dominant reds, just yellow or tan/orange (some smaller vinacous patches)	5
5	Peridium yellow (pale?), with scarce vinaceous patches, hyphae of peridium heavily covered by yellowish deposits. Spores 6.5-7 x 2.5-3 um	R. granuloflavus
5	Peridium tan/orange-brown with thick brown surface rhizoids, spores 5-8x2-3	R. verii
6	FeSO4 on peridium olive, spores 8-10 x 3.5-4 um	R. pseudoroseolus
6	FeSO4 on peridium no reaction	7
7	Spores 9-10 x 3.5-4 um [?], greenish-yellow to brown, staining vinaceous, pattern weakly reticulate	R. rubescens (Japanese/NZ Shorro)
7	Spores 7-8 x2.5-3 um. Peridium pale pink to pinkish vinaceous or predominantly white with pink areas, at times with yellow patches at maturity, not reticulate, hyphae of peridium covered by ochraceous deposits	R. roseolus sensu Trappe

R. hawkerae



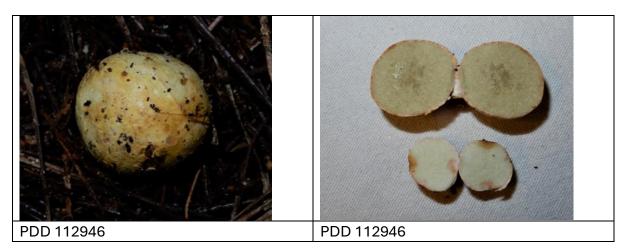
R. villosulus



R. luteorubescens



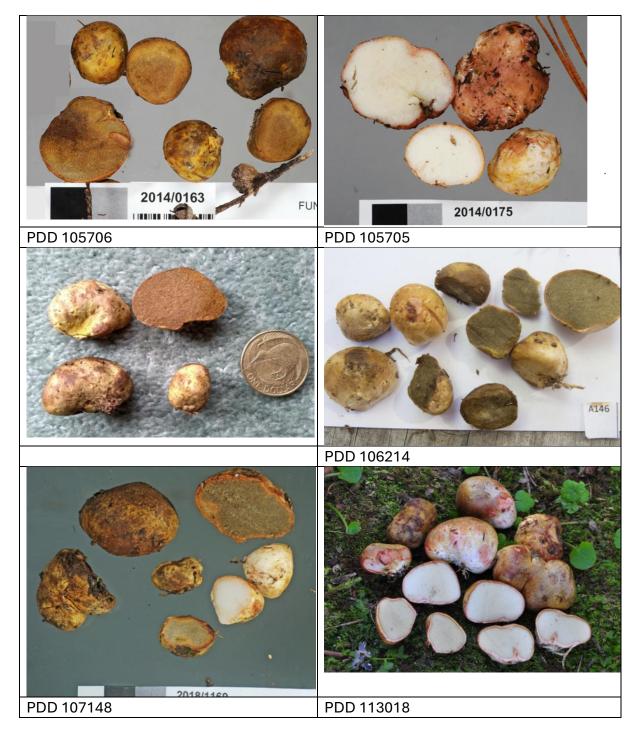
R. granuloflavus



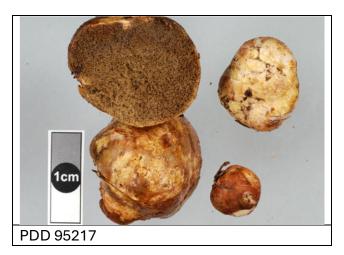
R. verii



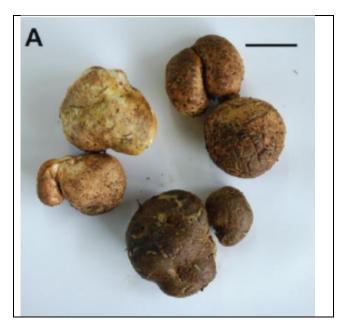
R. pseudoroseolus



R. roseolus sensu Trappe



R. rubescens (Japanese/NZ Shorro)



As usual my thanks go to Grey Smith, Peter de Lange, Geoff Ridley and Noah Segel for specimens and photographs.