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Nomenclatural novelties: Teresa Lebel, Michael A. Castellano & Ross E. Beever

Stephanospora occidentiaustralis T. Lebel & Castellano, sp.nov. **IF555308**

Basidiomata subglobose to elongate, often irregularly lobed and pitted, $4-18 \times 4-12$ mm, peridium thin, inconspicuous, pale yellow to deep yellow or bright yellowish-green. Gleba dull to bright yellow with slight green tint when fresh, trama darker, locules polygonal to irregular, 1-3 mm in section, empty but lined with spores at maturity. Taste not distinct to slightly chemical, not pleasant. Odour strong, of mandarin oranges to sweet acetylene. Peridium 80-160 mm wide, a thin cutis (10-25 mm thick) of thin-walled, sparingly septate, loosely interwoven to periclinal hyphae, 2.5-5.0 mm broad, merging into oblong to isodiametric, thin-walled, hyaline, inflated cells, 7-20 (-28) mm broad. Glebal trama 40-140 mm wide, of hyaline, thin-walled, isodiametric cells, (8-) 12-20 (-35) mm broad. Subhymenium of irregularly branched cells, inflated up to 9 mm broad. Basidia cylindrical to clavate, 20-28 (-35) mm tall \times 8-14 mm broad, thin-walled, hyaline, cyanophilic, 4-spored; sterigmata 3-5 mm long. Spores globose to subglobose, 9-12 (-13) \times 8-11 (-12) mm [mean $11.02 \pm 1.1 \times 10.22 \pm 0.95$], Q = 1.0-1.17 (mean Q = 1.08); hilar appendix 1.5-3 mm long; walls 0.5-1.5 mm thick; ornamentation of acute wedgeshaped spines or warts, 0.5-1.5 (-2) mm tall \times 0.5-1.0 mm broad at base, occasionally forming short ridges, coalescing around the sterigmal attachment to form an inconspicuous corona, 3-5 (-6.5) mm broad \times 1-2 mm tall.

Holotype MEL 2341674.

Differs from other Stephanospora species in the strong odour of mandarin or sweet acetylene of fresh sporocarps, and globose to subglobose spores.

Etymology: From Latin, occidental meaning 'western' and australis for 'southern', in reference to the distribution of the species, occurring in Western Australia and South Australia.

Stephanospora papua T. Lebel & Castellano, sp.nov. IF555309

Basidiomata irregular, $5-22 \text{ mm} \times 4-28 \text{ mm}$, pale orange-yellow. Gleba pale yellow, locules mostly <2 mm, irregularly shaped. Taste not recorded. Odour not recorded. Peridium 30-140 mm wide, a thin cutis (5-14 mm thick) of pale yellow, thin-walled, septate, branched, interwoven to periclinal hyphae 2.0-5.0 mm broad merging into thin-walled, hyaline, irregular to isodiametric, inflated cells, 11e35 mm broad. Glebal trama 20-55 mm wide, of hyaline, thin-walled, isodiametric cells, 10-30 mm broad. Subhymenium of irregularly branched cells, inflated up to 11 mmbroad. Basidia cylindrical to clavate, 20-30 (-33) mm tall $\times 7-10 \text{ mm}$ broad, thin-walled, hyaline, 4-spored; sterigmata 3-5 mm long. Spores subglobose to ellipsoid, $9-11 \times 7-8.5 \text{ mm}$ [mean = $9.93 \pm 0.76 \times 7.91 \pm 0.44$], Q: 1.18-1.38; [mean = 1.26], hilar appendix 1-2 mm long; walls 0.8-1.0 mm thick; ornamentation of cylindrical or flattened, blunt spines 1-2 mm tall $\times 0.8-2.0 \text{ mm}$ broad at base, forming short ridges, coalescing around the sterigmal attachment to form a corona 4-5 mm broad $\times 1-2 \text{ mm}$ tall.

Holotype PERTH, Young, H5575.

Differs from other Stephanospora species in the ellipsoid spores and distribution in Papua New Guinea.

Etymology: In reference to the geographic location of the species, Papua New Guinea.