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Nomenclatural novelties : Scott A. Redhead

Aphroditeola Redhead & Manfr. Binder, gen.nov.

IF550119

Basidiomes petite, pink and fragrant (fruity to floral), cantharelloid to omphalinoid with dichotomously forked hymenial folds. Basidiospores smooth, hyaline, lacking germ pores, neither amyloid nor dextrinoid, hence differing from *Hygrophoropsis* which has dextrinoid spores. Hymenial cystidia absent. Clamp connections present. Mycelial colonies in vitro pinkish to salmon colored.

Holotype: *Cantharellus olidus* Quél. 1878.

Phylogenetically in the Agaricales, Hygrophoraceae. Habitat: Arboreal on forest floors. Gender: feminine

Etymology: An allusion to mythical Aphrodite, apropos the pink color and pleasing fragrance.

Aphroditeola olida (Quél.) Redhead & Manfr. Binder, comb.nov.

IF550120

Basionym: *Cantharellus olidus* Quél., in Cooke & Quélet, *Clavis syn. Hymen. Europ.* (London): 148 (1878)

Bogbodia Redhead, gen.nov.

IF550125

Basidiomes psilocyboïd, scattered, solitary. Pilei brownish, moist to dry. Stipes cartilaginous to wiry. Basidiospores brownish to blackish vinaceous in mass, amygdaliform in profile, finely roughened when viewed under oil immersion, with a distinct abruptly defined germ pore. Subhymenium not gelatinized. Chrysocystidia as pleurocystidia.

Holotype: *Agaricus udus* Pers. 1801.

Phylogenetically in the Agaricales, Strophariaceae (Moncalvo et al., *Mol. Phyl. Evol.* 23: 357-400. 2002; Walther et al., *Mycol. Res.* 109: 525-544. 2005; Matheny et al. *Mycologia* 98: 982-995. 2006). Habitat: Primarily bogs on peaty soil or amongst

Sphagnum and other mosses. Gender: feminine

Etymology: Bog body, in reference to the tanned pileus and occurrence in northern peat bogs.

Bogbodia uda (Pers. : Fr.) Redhead, comb.nov.

IF550126

Basionym: *Agaricus udus* Pers., *Syn. meth. fung.* (Göttingen) 2: 414 (1801)

Gloiocephala amphibia Redhead, sp.nov.

IF550118

Differs from *Gloiocephala menieri* by its whitish pileipellis consisting mainly of hyaline inflated pileipellis elements, and by its bubble-shaped pileus that forms a constricted opening on the underside which itself effectively captures an air bubble that protects the hymenium when immersed.

Holotype DAOM 170087. Manitoba, Riding Mt. Natl. Pk., Jack Fish Creek, 22 Aug. 1979, J.E./S.A. Redhead #2969.

Previously misdetermined as '*Gloiocephala menieri*' (*Can. Jour. Bot.* 59: 574. 1981; Moncalvo et al. *Mol. Phylogen. & Evolution* 23: 382. 2002; as GenBank AF042632 from culture)

Mycopan Redhead, Moncalvo, Vilgalys, gen.nov.

IF550116

Basidiomes mycenoid, sordid. Pileus hoary to pruinose, becoming naked and polished, moist to lubricous. Lamellae whitish to greyish. Stipe fibrillose to furfuraceous, with sordid grey fibrils. Basidiospores amyloid, hyaline, thin-walled. Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia fusoid ventricose to cylindrical. Pileocystidia and caulocystidia scatter, similar to hymenial cystidia. Tissues nonamyloid.

Holotype: *Prunulus scabripes* Murrill 1916.

Phylogenetically in the Agaricales closest to *Baeospora* (Moncalvo et al. *Mol. Phyl. Evol.* 23: 357-400. 2002). Habitat: On plant debris in soil. Gender: masculine

Etymology: An allusion to mythical Pan and his furry legs and woodland home.

Mycopan scabripes (Murrill) Redhead, Moncalvo, Vilgalys, comb.nov.

IF550117

Basionym: *Prunulus scabripes* Murrill, *N. Amer. Fl.* (New York) 9(5): 331 (1916)

Naiadolina Redhead, H. Labbé & Ginns, gen.nov.

IF550121

Basidiomes yellowish, on sedge foliage in marshy areas. Pileipellis hymeniform, not viscid, consisting of smooth to uni- or multi-papillate, yellowish-walled end cells. Clamp connections absent and tissues nonreactive in Melzer's reagent. Hymenium meruloid, lacking cystidia. Basidiospores thin-walled, hyaline, smooth, nonamyloid. Stipe dry, covered with clusters of cystidioid end cells, base arising from a basal pad of cystidioid cells on the substrate.

Holotype: *Marasmius flavomerulinus* Redhead 1981.

Phylogenetically in the Agaricales, Physalacriaceae. Gender: feminine

Etymology: An allusion to the Naiads, which are water nymphs, in reference to the wetland habitat.

Naiadolina flavomerulina (Redhead) Redhead, H. Labbé & Ginns, comb.nov.

IF550122

Basionym: *Marasmius flavomerulinus* Redhead, *Can. J. Bot.* **59**(5): 581 (1981)

Phloeomana Redhead, gen.nov.

IF550123

Basidiomes mycenoid, fuscous, on bark and decayed phloem. Lamellae broadly attached, with decurrent tooth or arcuate. Basidiospores nonamyloid, smooth, thin-walled. Pileus tissues nonreactive in Melzer's reagent, not encrusted. Cheilocystidia abundant, only slightly differentiated from basidia. Pleurocystidia absent except near lamellar edge. Pileipellis hyphae with branched excrescences. Stipitipellis hyphae smooth, with patches of irregular cystidioid end cells.

Holotype: *Agaricus speireus* Fr. 1815.

Phylogenetically in the Agaricales, Porotheleaceae. Gender: feminine

Etymology: Alluding to phloeo- (G. tree bark) and to 'mana' (Oceanic: vaguely referring to spirit or), i.e. a bark spirit.

Phloeomana speirea (Fr. : Fr.) Redhead, comb.nov.

IF550124

Basionym: *Agaricus speireus* Fr., *Observ. mycol.* (Havniae) **1**: 90 (1815)

Protostropharia Redhead, Moncalvo, Vilgalys, gen.nov.

IF550114

Distinguished from *Stropharia* by the formation of astrocystidia rather than acanthocytes on mycelium including that at the bases of basidiomes and in cracks and pockets within the dung substrate. *Protostropharia* astrocystidia consisting of short branch hyphae bearing terminal globose heads of sharp, coarse hyaline crystals (presumably calcium oxalate) in contrast to the encrusted dendroid hyphal ends bearing a stellate mass of needle sharp and shaped crystalline branches characteristic of true acanthocytes formed by *Stropharia* sensu stricto. Coprophilous. Pileus and stipe glutinous. Basidiospores smooth, thick-walled, with a germ pore. Pleurocystidia are chrysocystidia. Clamp connections present.

Holotype: *Agaricus semiglobatus* Batsch 1786.

Phylogenetically in the Agaricales, Strophariaceae, separated from *Stropharia* (Moncalvo et al. *Mol. Phyl. Evol.* **23**: 357-400. 2002; Walther et al., *Mycol. Res.* **109**: 525-544. 2005). Gender: feminine

Etymology: Proto- (early), *Stropharia*.

Protostropharia semiglobata (Batsch : Fr.) Redhead, Moncalvo, Vilgalys, comb.nov.

IF550115

Basionym: *Agaricus semiglobatus* Batsch, *Elench. fung. cont. prim.* (Halle): 141 (1786)