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Nomenclatural novelties: T. Niemelä & L. Ryvarden

Ceriporiopsis ethiopica Niemelä & Ryvarden, sp. nov.

IF 551870

Holotype H, Niemelä 2858

Basidiocarps annual, resupinate, adnate, up to 1 mm thick, margin wide, white to pale ochraceous; pore surface pale ochraceous, pores round 4–5 per mm; tubes concolorous, up to $0.4~\mu m$ deep, context white and up to 1 mm deep, a thin black-brown hairline seen in section between the tubes and context. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae with clamps, in tubes 2–3.5 μm wide, in subiculum 3.5–6 μm wide. Cystidia absent. Basidia 14–15 × 5–6 μm , tetrasterigmatic, with clamps at the base. Basidiospores 4–5 × 2.5–3 μm , elliptic, thin-walled, hyaline and negative in Melzer's reagent.

Notes: Roots of an unknown hardwood stump, turned over in pastureland. Known only from the type locality in Ethiopia, Oromia region, Welega, 3 km east of Nekemet, Niemelä, 30 Oct. 1982, isotype in O. The species is similar to Ceriporiopsis subalba from Cameroon, which however has smaller pores, 5–6 per mm, and a pure white basidiocarp. Further, its basidiospores are almost subglobose, i.e. $4.5-5 \times 3.5-4 \mu m$.

Lentinus ramulicola Niemelä, sp. nov.

IF 551871

Holotype H, Niemelä 9021

Basidiocarps annual, stipitate, cap $2\cdot5-3\cdot5$ cm across, up to 1 mm thick, glabrous, waxy white but brownish towards the umbilicate centre and dark brown deeper in, margin fimbriate with projecting white cilia; pore surface white, pores radially elongated or angular, 4–5 per mm; stipe ca. 1 cm long, 2–3 mm thick, white, surface a little rough; tubes and context white. Hyphal system dimitic, generative hyphae thin-walled, with clamps, skeletals thick-walled to subsolid, tapered and branched at apical parts. Cystidia absent. Basidia $18-20\times6-7$ µm, tetrasterigmatic, with a basal clamp. Basidiospores $8-9\cdot5\times3\cdot5$ µm, cylindrical and often tapered towards the apiculus, thin-walled, hyaline, negative in Melzer's reagent.

Notes: On fallen branches in miombo woodlands. Known only from the type locality in Zambia, Central Prov., Kapiri Mposhi Dist., Chief Nkole village, Niemelä, 8 Feb. 2013, isotype in O. We thank Josef Vlasák for sequencing the type and confirming its difference from related species. This species resembles Polyporus tricholoma (Lentinus tricholoma) which, however, has round and very small pores, 7–9 per mm.

Trametes afrozonata Niemelä & Ryvarden, sp. nov

IF 551872

Holotype H, Niemelä 5443

Basidiocarps annual, sessile, ungulate to triquetrous, 6–10 cm broad, projecting 3.5-5 cm from substrate, up to 5 cm thick at base, above matt, pale beige coloured but with narrow brownish zones; pore surface greyish brown, pores round, 3–4 per mm; context golden brown to pale tobacco, with regular, narrow, paler-and-darker zones, concentric from the point of attachment; tube layer concolorous, up to 1 cm. Hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae thin-walled, 2–3 μ m, with clamps; skeletal hyphae yellow-brown, thick-walled, 4–6 μ m, dextrinoid; binding hyphae brown,

subsolid, 2–3 μ m, branched. Cystidia absent. Basidia not seen. Basidiospores 11–13 × 4·0–4·5 μ m, narrowly elliptic, often tapering towards the distal end, thin-walled, hyaline and negative in Melzer's reagent.

Notes: On a robust stump of Brachystegia left standing in an agricultural field. Known only from the type locality in Tanzania, Ruvuma Reg., Songea Dist., Mlilayoyo 50 km N of Songea, Niemelä, 11 Dec. 1990, isotype in O. The sturdy shape and brown colours make this species reminiscent of some Fomes or Inonotus species, but microscopy does not support any links to those genera. Fruit bodies are light-weight when fresh, and easy to cut with a knife.