

Multifurca albovelutina Nam Kyu Kim, Hyun Lee & Young Woon Lim, sp.nov.

IF554892

Characterized by the whitish velutinous cap with inconspicuous zonations, differs from *Multifurca ochricompacta* by the ixocutis and a pileipellis and from *Multifurca aurantiophylla* by the less densely reticulate spore ornamentation. Pileus medium-sized, 35–103 mm diam., firm, broadly convex when young, becoming infundibuliform in age, surface dry to slightly viscid when moist, matt, azonate to indistinctly zonate, velutinous, irregular, colour white, with pale grey or greyish orange tinges, margin even. Lamellae 1–2 mm wide, adnate to subdecurrent, crowded, forked throughout, colour bright yellow to orange yellow, becoming darker orange yellow after bruising, edge even. Stipe 30–45 × 15–23 mm, shorter than pileus diameter, cylindrical to tapering downwards, slightly eccentrically attached, surface dry, velutinous, concolourous with pileus or more greyish. Context 3–5 mm in pileus, firm, solid in stipe, colour white to yellowish white. Latex absent. Spore print pale orange. Basidiospores (n=60) 4.5–5.1–5.9–6.5 × 3.6–4.1–4.3–4.7 μm, Q = 1.15–1.24–1.37–1.55, broadly ellipsoid to ellipsoid, ornamentation overall low, composed of low irregular ridges and isolate warts connected by finer lines, forming an incomplete reticulum, crest rounded to subacute, up to 0.3 μm, plage inamyloid. Basidia 35.4–51.7 × 6.1–8.1 μm, 4-spored, subclavate, with granular and bubble like contents. Cystidia abundant, large, 54.9–122.4 × 7.1–30.9 μm, originating in the hymenium-subhymenium, often rostrate apex ascending beyond the hymenium leaving the body in the underlying layer, some entirely embedded in the trama, thin-walled, shape varying from subfusiform to fusiform to lageniform, apex mucronate to rounded to rostrate, filled with needle-like contents. Tramal gloeocystidia present, straight to tortuous, refringent with some granular contents. Lamellar edge composed of marginal cells, cheilocystidia and basidia, marginal cells abundant, thin-walled, subcylindrical to narrowly subclavate, cheilocystidia abundant, 33.6–63.3 × 6.2–11.7 μm, thin-walled, narrowly subfusiform to subfusiform, apex mucronate to rounded. Lamellar trama composed of cystidia, cylindrical and inflated hyphae intermixed with globose cells. Pileipellis ixocutis, slightly gelatinized, orthochromatic in cresyl blue, terminal hyphae 2.5–5 μm diam., nodose-tortuous extremities, pileocystidia absent.

Holotype SFC, TPML150820-024.

Typification details: SOUTH KOREA, Baek-am mountain, Gangwon-do (mixed forest with *Betula platyphylla* var. *japonica* and deciduous trees), 37°50'48"N, 128°10'33"E, 947 m elevation, 20/08/2015, TPML150820-024. GenBank: ITS: MH465235 (from holotype)

Multifurca mellea Nam Kyu Kim & Wisitr., sp.nov.

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This is one of the latex producing *Multifurca* species and differs from *Multifurca furcata* by the azonate cap and the pileipellis structure (cutis to intricate trichoderm). *Multifurca pseudofurcata* also has a zonate cap and slightly larger spores. Pileus medium-sized, 60–75 mm diam., firm, infundibuliform, surface azonate, dry, greasy, tomentose, colour uneven, ranging from pale orange to pale ochre to yellowish brown, with pale brown or orange brown tints, with yellowish brown to orange brown pits, paler towards margin, orange white, margin wavy. Lamellae 1 mm wide, adnate to subdecurrent, forked throughout, close, relatively thick, reminiscent of cantharelloid veins, pale cream to pinkish orange, with orange brown spots, edge even. Stipe 28 × 8 mm, relatively short, firm, central to eccentric, concolourous with pileus or more pinkish, scrobiculate. Context 5 mm broad in pileus, firm, solid in stipe, colour white to yellowish white. Latex present, white, staining context yellowish green. Spore print pale orange. Basidiospores (n=20) 3.8–4.6–5.4 × 3.2–3.6–4.0 μm, Q = 1.14–1.29–1.48, small-sized, faint ornamentation overall low, verrucose, composed of rounded warts up to 0.2 μm, plage inamyloid. Basidia 36.3–45.1 × 5.6–6.0 μm, slender, 4-spored, 2-spored present, subcylindrical, tapering downwards base, some with granular contents. Cystidia absent. Lamellar edge with marginal cells and basidia, marginal cells abundant, thin-walled, subcylindrical, occasionally forked. Pseudocystidia abundant, 4.7–11 μm diam., aseptate, embedded in the trama, with needle-like and refringent contents, apex often narrower, rounded, wider body in the subhymenium. Lamellar trama composed of lactifers, cylindrical and inflated hyphae. Pileipellis a cutis to intricate trichoderm, 70–110 μm thick, loosely arranged, cylindrical hyphae 2–5 μm diam, thin-walled, hyphae mostly parallel to oblique, locally ascendant.

Holotype SFC, TPML110825-150.

Typification details: SOUTH KOREA, Songni mountain, Chungcheongbuk-do (mixed forest with *Quercus* spp. and *Pinus densiflora*), 36°33'54"N, 127°50'44"E, 684 m elevation, 25/08/2011, TPML110825-150. GenBank: ITS: MH465236 (from holotype)