Antrodiella irregularis Decock & Ryvarden, sp. nov.
IF 558097
Holotype BR, Decock 06/219

Diagnosis: Basidiocarps annual, resupinate to effused reflexed, probably soft when fresh, fragile and hard when dry, pileus up 1 cm wide, 2 cm long and 2 mm thick, pileus deep cream coloured to pale cinnamon when dry, probably paler when fresh, dull, glabrous, slightly veined and irregular to smooth, pore surface as pileus, pores thin-walled, round to more commonly angular and in part of irregular shape on sloping parts of the pore surface, 3-4 per mm in regular horizontal parts, up to 1 mm wide in other parts of the sloping pore surface, tube layer concolorous with pore surface, up to 1 mm deep, subiculum 2 mm thick, whitish and dense. Hyphal system dimitic, generative hyphae with clamps which are difficult to observe, hyaline, 3-4 µm wide, skeletal hyphae unbranched, thick-walled to almost solid, 3-5 µm in diam. Basidia not seen. Basidiospores 5-7 x 4-5 µm with and oil drop, broadly elliptic to subcylindrical, thin walled, smooth.

Specimen examined: Gabon, Ogooue Ivindo, province, Impassa Makokou National Park, 8 Apr. 2006, Coll. Decock 06/219, on dead hard wood, isotype in O.

Notes: The species is conspicuous because of the irregular thin-walled pores and the broadly subcylindrical spores.