

Mushrooms nomenclatural novelties no. 10

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Polyporus s.l.

Bresadolia Speg., Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina 16 (6): 277 (1883), emend. Audet.

Typus: *Polyporus udus* Jungh., Tijdschrift voor Natuurlijke Geschiedenis en Physiologie 7: 289 (1840). See paper : Rajchenberg, M. and J. E. Wright. 1987. Type studies of Corticiaceae and Polyporaceae (Aphyllophorales) described by C. Spegazzini. *Mycologia* 79(2): 246–264 and Silveira RMB, Wright JE. 2005. The taxonomy of Echinochaete and Polyporus s. str. in South America. *Mycotaxon* 93: 1-59 (at the bottom of page 47).

Synonym : *Bresadolia paradoxa* Speg., Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina 16 (6): 277-278 (1883).

Basidiomata annual, fleshy, aqueous, large and flexible when fresh, easily to break; wrinkled and fragile with thin papery cuticle on pileus when dry; drying corky and very light of weight; pileate sessile or laterally to centrally stipitate; pileus circular to flabelliform or reniform, slightly convex to strongly infundibuliform, up to 40 cm in diameter and up to 3 cm thick, glabrous or with some small tufts of adpressed darker hairs (squamules); pilear surface membranous, thin, whitish or pale grey to grayish brown and rarely with pink tints or yellowish brown with distinctly radial stripes when fresh; margin thick to acute and involute when dry; pores round, angular to irregular by splitting, lacerate to sinuous when old, 1-5 per mm, dissepiments thin, entire to irregularly incised, decurrent on the stipe; tube layer fleshy and tenacious when fresh, and cartilaginous and brittle when dry, up to 0.7 cm thick; context white to pale ochraceous, distinctly paler than the pores surface; stipe even or with tufts of white hairs to become brown, short to long stipitate (up to 6 cm x 0.3-4.3 cm), ochre to some shades of brown rarely with pink tints.

Spore print white.

White decay on various deciduous woods.

Hyphal system reported dimitic in context and stipe, monomitic in trama; generative hyphae clamped, hyaline, thin to thick-walled with a wide lumen frequently branched, up to 18 µm wide in the context and up to 6 µm in the trama, forming a cutis both in the stipe and pilear surfaces; skeleto-binding hyphae dominant with a wide to narrow lumen, hyaline to pale yellow, thickened to thick-walled, up to 36 µm wide while there are very slender and tapering branches (up to 1.5 µm in diameter), in the context, IKI-, CB+.

Cystidia and cystidioles absent.

Pectinate hyphae sometimes present.

Basidia clavate, with a basal clamp and four sterigmata, 15-40 x 4-9.6 µm.

Spores oblong ellipsoid to cylindrical, hyaline, smooth, thin-walled, apiculate, sometimes bearing one or two guttules, IKI-,CB-, 5.5-16.3 x 2.0-6.3 µm.

Comment : *Polyporus udus* formed a distinctive minor clade based on RPB2 and ATP6 genes from the paper : Sotome, K., T. Hattori, Y. Ota, C. To-anun, B. Salleh, and M. Kakishima. 2008. Phylogenetic relationships of *Polyporus* and morphologically allied genera. *Mycologia* 100, 603–615. Based on the same strain : WD1878, *Polyporus udus* AB368108 served to compare with *Polyporus craterellus* AJ487944, *Polyporus hapalopus* KC297220 and *Polyporus cuticulatus* KP297864 all with 28S rRNA gene from Genbank. These four last species have 91% phylogenetic support with unpublished phylotree in bayesian analyses. Comm. pers. with Rajchenberg who studied the type of *Bresadolia* (*Bresadolia paradoxa*), the hyphae and spores fit well with *P. udus*. Original macroscopic description of *Bresadolia paradoxa* fit better with *P. udus*.

than *Polyporus squamosus* reported in the literature. *Bredasolia* from original description is corrected into *Bresadolia*. *Polyporus udus*, *Polyporus craterellus* and *Polyporus hapalopus* have already been combined with *Bresadolia* in [Index Fungorum no.311.pdf](http://www.indexfungorum.org/names/IndexFungorumPublicationsListing.asp) on Index Fungorum website : <http://www.indexfungorum.org/names/IndexFungorumPublicationsListing.asp> by Serge Audet. The four previous species are reported with dimitic system hyphal in the literature but my unpublished data show that *B. craterellus* is monomitic with cytoplasm in the thicker wall hyphae. Also, clamps have been observed in arboriform binding hyphae for *Polyporus udus*: Coelho, G., & Borges da Silveira, R. M. (2014). Taxonomy of *Polyporus sensu lato* and related genera (Basidiomycota) from Santa Maria, southern Brazil. *Ciência e Natura*, 36(11). The careful examination is necessary for all species to determinate if *Bresadolia* is monomitic than dimitic. The text and latin words have been revised by Jean-Marie Pirlot and acknowledged here.

Bresadolia cuticulata (Y.C. Dai, Jing Si & Schigel) Audet, comb.nov.

MB 822674

Basionym: *Polyporus cuticulatus* Y.C. Dai, Jing Si & Schigel, *Mycosystema* 35(3): 275 (2016).

Original description of the genus *Bresadolia* and *Bresadolia paradoxa* see p. 277-278.

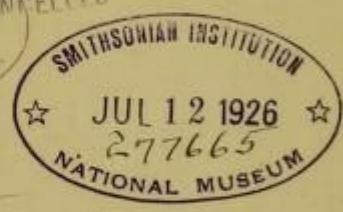
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ANALES
DE LA
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279

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TOMO XVI

Segundo Semestre de 1883

47.807
BUENOS AIRES

IMPRESA DE PABLO E. CONI, ESPECIAL PARA OBRAS
60 — CALLE ALSINA — 60
1883

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copy 2
Dupl 16
no

FUNGI GUARANITICI

AUCTORE

CAROLO SPEGAZZINI

(ITALO)

Pugillus I

(Continuatio)

16. AGARICUS (*Galera*) NEMORICOLUS Speg. (n. sp.)
Diag. Solitarius v. laxe gregarius, inodorus; pileus campanulato-v. hemisphaerico-expansus (2-2,5 cent. diam.), tenui-membranaceus, centro valide mammillato-umbonatus, margine acuto, recto, leniter densiusculeque striatus, glaber, laevis, cinerascenti-fulvus, ad umbonem fuscescens; lamellae tenui-membranaceae, confertissimae, latiusculae (2 mllm. lat.), pileo saturatiores, rufescentes v. ferrugineae, acie integrae, utrinque attenuatae, postice stipite contiguae ac in fundo coni pilei adscendentes; stipes teres, elongatulus, subgracilis (4-5 cent. long.—1,5-2,5 mllm. crass.), cartilagineo-tenacellus, fistulosus, laevis, griseo-v. plumbeo-fuscescens, glaber, basin versus parce gradatimque incrassatulus, et albo-pruinulosus v. velutinus, mycelio fibroso, tenacello, candido, late repente radicans; sporae elliptico-ovoideae, saepe inaequilaterales (7-9 × 5-6), rubiginosae, granuloso-farctae.
Hab. Ad folia sternata nec non ramenta putrescentia in sylvis subvirginis prope *Guarapi*, Dec. 1881 (sub num. 3381).
17. AGARICUS (*Psalliota*) CAMPESTRIS Linn. = *Fr.* Hym. Eur. p. 279.
var. *pampeanus* Speg. = *Fung.* Arg. pug. II. n. 6.
Hab. In pratis et campis vulgatissimus prope *Paraguari*, Maj. 1883 (sub num. 3900).
Obs. Sporae elliptico-inaequilaterales (5-6 × 3-3,5), atro-purpureae.
18. MARASMIUS (*Rotula*) PALLIPES Speg. (n. sp.)

26. LENZITES (*Coriacea!*) UMBRINA Fr. = *Epier.* Syst. Myc. p. 405.

Hab. Ad palos fabrefactos prope *Guarapi*, ann. 1880 (sub num. 3387).

Obs. Pileus dimidiato-expansus postice cuneato-v. subreniformi-truncatus, numquam effusus sed linea pulviniformi-incrassata, matrice arcte adhaerente insidens, saepius plures horizontaliter seriati ac lateraliter confluentes, applanatus (4-5 cent. diam. — 2,5-3 cent. lat. ant.-post.), subtenuis (0,5-1,5 mllm. crass.), coriaceo-subcartilagineus, plus minusve flexilis, margine recto, acuto, repando-sublobato, superne umbrinus v. subtetaceus, rarius canescens, minute adpresseque puberulus v. glabratus sed tactu semper suavis fere velutinus; contextus fibroso-flocculosus, e cinnamomeo-testaceus; lamellae laxe confertae polymacriae, latae (2-4 mllm. lat.), tenues, membranaceo-coriaceae, rigidulae, pileo concolores, acie acuta undulata v. sub-erosa, utrinque attenuatae, aequales, regularissimae, postice nec poroso-connexae nec anastomosantes.

Descriptio Friesiana nonnihil brevis, et cum speciminibus guaraniticis non plane conveniens; an species nova? Pilei saepissime in parte postica supera lamelligeri; lamellae quandoque subpruinuloso-glaucescens.

POLYPOREAE FR.

BREDASOLIA Speg. (n. gen.)

Diag. Hymenium inferum, effiguratum, poroso-spongiosum, e laminulis undique versis (horizontalibus et verticalibus) dense intertexto-intricatis compositum, cum hymeniophoro concretis ac non secedentibus.

Fungus carnosus, putrescens, horizontalis, pleurotus.

Genus Mycologo praeclaro tridentino *J. Bredasola* dicatum.

27. BREDASOLIA PARADOXA Speg. (n. sp.)

Diag. Pileus horizontalis, semiorbicularis (14 cent. diam. — 5 cent. lat. ant.-post.), deorsum truncato-subreniformis, in stipe breviusculo, crasso ac subcompresso (2-3 cent. long. — 1,5-2 cent. crass.), carnosus farcto, glabro, sordide rufescenti-fulvo productus, subtenuis carnosus (1-1,5 mllm. crass.), laevis, glaber, postice rufescenti-testaceus, antice fulvo-canescens v.

glauescens, margine recto, acutiusculo, sublobato v. repandulo-undulato; hymenium subcrassiusculum (3-4 mllm. crass.), subceraceo-carnosum, albescenti-rufum (in sicco, an album in vivo?), spongiosum, e laminulis tenuibus dense strigoseque intertextis, eroso-laceris constitutum, cum carne pilei confluentibus in stipite non v. parcissime foraminulatim decurrentibus.

Hab. Ad truncos vetustos cariosos in sylvis virgineis prope *Paraguari*, Mart. 1883 (sub num. 3913).

Obs. Genus singulare distinctissimum, habitu Agarici v. Polypori pleuroti cujusdam, hymenio nullo alio comparando, basin Lycoperdi hyemalis Bull. in mente revocante, donatum; specimen unicum, quod adest, ob senectutem nonnihil incompletum, et basidia sporasque diu frustra quaesivi. An tantum monstruositas?

28. *POLYPORUS (Mesopus) GUARANITICUS* Speg. (n. sp.)

Diag. Carnosus, truncigenus; pileus cyathoideo-infundibuliformis (7-14 cent. diam.) tenuiter lento-carnosus (2-3 mllm. crass.), laevis, glaber, pallide sordideque testaceus (in sicco), radiatim tenuissime densiuscule ac irregulariter virgatus, margine membranaceo, applanato, acuto plus minusve integro v. irregulariter lobato v. sublaciniato, lobis repando-undulatis, crenulatis v. denticulato-fissis; tubuli minuti, pileo concolores v. pallidiores, ore rotundato-angulato (150-180 diam.), in lobis marginalibus brevissimi saepe vix impressi, centrales longiores (1-2 mllm. long.) ac non rarius subobliqui et in stipite irregulariter laciniatim decurrentes; stipes erectus, curtus, crassus (2-3 cent. long.—5-9 mllm. crass.), e basi non v. vix noduloso-adnata gradatim leniterque incrassatus atque apice in pileo expansus, faretus, glaberrimus, laevis, pileo concolor.

Hab. Ad truncos arborum in sylvis *Santa Barbara* prope *Villa Rica*, Jan. 1882 (sub n. 3365).

Obs. Species eximia in juventute pileo tenui carnosulo-membranaceo, integro v. vix repandulo, hymenio ad marginem latiuscule obsoleto donata; hymenium per omnes aetates in vivo et in sicco continuum nec rimuloso-diffractum.

29. *POLYPORUS (Mesopus) PARAGUAYENSIS* Speg. (n. sp.)

Diag. Carnosus, truncigenus; pileus explanato-infundibularis (8-14 cent. diam.), carnosulo-membranaceus (1-2 mllm. crass.),