

A NEW SPECIES OF PARAPHELARIA (AURICULARIALES)
FROM BORNEO.

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Paraphelaria borneensis* Jülich, *spec. nov.

Fructificatio erecta, cylindracea, apice simplici vel plus minusve ramoso, usque ad 15 × 1–2 mm, brunnea. Systema hypharum monomiticum. Hyphae luteae vel brunneae, leviter tenui-tunicatae, 2.5–4.5 μm in diam., efibulatae. Cystidia desunt. Basidia (phragmobasidia) hyalina, 30–36 × 4–5 μm, tetraspora. Sporae hyalinae, plus minusve allantoideae, tenui-tunicatae, leaves, 12–14 × 4–4.5 μm, inamyloideae.

Typus: 'W. Jülich 78/2541, Borneo, Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, 19 III 1978 (L).

Basidiocarp annual, erect, cylindrical, the upper part simple or slightly branched, up to 15 mm high and 1–2 mm thick; consistency tough coriaceous; context homogeneous. Hymenial surface even, dark brown when dry. Hyphal system monomitic. Hyphae yellowish brown when young, later darker brown, cylindrical, densely packed, somewhat thick-walled and 2.5–4.5 μm wide, with smooth surface; clamps absent from all septa. Cystidia lacking. Basidia (phragmobasidia)

scattered in the context, hyaline, sinuous-cylindrical when mature, $30\text{--}36 \times 4\text{--}5 \mu\text{m}$, with four large sterigmata; a basal calmp absent. Spores hyaline, curved-cylindrical to allantoid, thin-walled, smooth, $12\text{--}14 \times 4\text{--}4.5 \mu\text{m}$, with rather small apiculus and homogeneous or somewhat guttulate contents, not amyloid. Substrate: on rotten wood (?) on the ground.

Type specimen: Borneo, Sarawak, Gunong Mulu National Park, around Camp 1, 19. III. 1978, W. Jülich 78/2541 (L).

The species differs from *Paraphelaria amboinensis* (Lév.) Corner — the only other species known from Southeast Asia — in its much smaller, only slightly branched and distinctly darker coloured basidiocarps and the different sizes of basidia and spores.

REFERENCES

- CORNER, E. J. H. (1966). *Paraphelaria*, a new genus of Auriculariaceae (Basidiomycetes). *In* *Persoonia* 4: 345–350.