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Asterostromella roseola Bres. ex Rick is combined in *Dendrocorticium* (Corticiaceae, Agaricomycetes)

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Summary:—Examination of the original material of *Asterostromella roseola* Bres. ex Rick confirmed that it is a good morphological species, characterized by simple-septate generative hyphae, dendrohyphidia and halocystidia, and hyaline, smooth, IKI- basidiospores. Its morphological affinities with current accepted corticioid genera are discussed, and the new combination *Dendrocorticium roseolum* is proposed. A lectotype is selected and description and drawings are provided.

Johannes Rick (1869–1946) was the first mycologist to continuously study the fungal diversity of southern Brazil (Fildago 1962). Born in Austria, he emigrated in the early 20th century and lived until 1946 in southern Brazil, where he studied the main groups of macrofungi. He maintained an intensive correspondence and sent specimens to many important contemporary mycologists, such as G. Bresadola, C.G. Lloyd, H. Rehm and H. Sydow, who aided him to describe the Brazilian species.

During a revision of the aphyllophoroid, corticioid species described by Rick we came across with a specimen labeled as '*Asterostromella roseola* Bres.' deposited at Rick's type collection at PACA. The analysis of this specimen reveals that we were dealing with a good morphological species. The aim of this work is to discuss the nomenclature and taxonomy of *Asterostromella roseola* following current generic concepts, and to provide a description and drawings of the type specimen.

Basidiomes were cut by hand for microscopical study and sections were mounted in 3% KOH with 1% aqueous phloxine solution, Melzer's reagent and 0.1% cotton blue in 60% lactic acid. Colors are coded following Kornerup & Wanscher (1978).

Dendrocorticium roseolum (Bres. ex Rick) Baltazar & Rajchenb., *comb. nov.* (Fig. 1)
MycoBank MB 803436

≡ *Asterostromella roseola* Bres. ex Rick, Brotéria Ci. Nat. 7(34): 74, 1938.

Lectotype, designated here:—BRAZIL. Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Maria, 1935, *J. Rick*, Fungi Rickiani no. 12053 (PACA!).

Basidiome resupinate, easily detached from substrate, up to 0.5 mm thick. Hymenial surface smooth, fibrillose to cottony under the lens, orange (6B7) to brownish orange (6C8); *margin* indeterminate, fibrillose, concolorous with the hymenial surface to slightly lighter.

Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae simple-septated, thick-walled, 2–5 µm diam., hyphae in the subiculum hyaline, compactly arranged, in the subhymenium yellowish; *halocystidia* yellowish, thick-walled, straight to sinuous, 4.5–8 µm diam. at the apex, deeply stained in phloxine, with a resinuous, globose cap, 14.5–25.5 µm diam., not projecting above the hymenium; *dendrohyphidia* abundant, originating in the subhymenium, yellowish, slightly thick-walled, some of them arboriform, 2–5 µm diam. at the base, 0.5–3 µm

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