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Two new species of *Rigidoporus* (*Agaricomycetes*) from Brazil and new records from the Brazilian Amazonia

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Abstract

Two new polypores, *Rigidoporus grandisporus* and *R. mariae* are described from the Brazilian Amazonia based on specimens deposited in herbarium INPA between 27 and 39 years ago, and material recently collected in the State of Pará. Besides the description of the new species, *R. crocatus* and *R. undatus* are reported as new records from the Brazilian Amazonia. *Rigidoporus amazonicus, R. lineatus, R. ulmarius* and *R. vinctus* are new records to different states of the Brazilian Amazonia. A key to the *Rigidoporus* species known for the Neotropics is provided.

Key words: *Basidiomycota*, Diversity, taxonomy, Brazilian Amazonia

Introduction

Rigidoporus is a cosmopolitan genus described by Murrill in 1905 and currently comprises about 40 species (Kirk *et al.* 2008). Species of *Rigidoporus* produce white rot in hardwoods, rarely in coniferous wood or are parasitic on deciduous trees (Ryvarden & Johansen 1980, Ryvarden 1991). The genus includes species with resupinate to pileate, annual to perennial basidiomata, varying from reddish orange to pinkish, isabelline or ochraceous. The hyphal system is monomitic to pseudodimitic with or without cystidia and mammillate cystidioles. The presence of forked cystidia is reported in *R. furcatus* Nuñez & Ryvarden (Nuñez & Ryvarden 2001). The basidiospores are in general, ellipsoid to globose and negative in Melzer's reagent (Silveira & Guerrero 1989, Ryvarden 1991, Cui *et al.* 2009).

Rigidoporus has been widely accepted by several authors based on the characters outlined above (Ryvarden & Johansen 1980, Gilbertson & Ryvarden 1987, Silveira & Guerrero 1989, Ryvarden & Gilbertson 1994, Ryvarden 1991, Dai 1998, Nuñez & Ryvarden 2001, Cui *et al.* 2009, Westphalen & Silveira 2012). Recently, Vampola & Vlasák (2012) studied morphologically related species which were redefined based on DNA sequencing. Currently nine species are reported from Brazil, of which six are reported from the Brazilian Amazonia (Gugliotta *et al.* 2013, Westphalen & Silveira 2012).

The aim of the present study is to contribute to the knowledge about the diversity and distribution of *Rigidoporus* in Brazil, with new records from the Brazilian Amazonia. Two new species are described along with documentation of range extensions for several species.

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