THE NEOTROPICAL *Entoloma dragonosporum* (AGARICALES, BASIDIOMYCOTA): NEW RECORD FROM NORTHEAST BRAZIL

The species of the genus *Entoloma* (Fr.) P. Kumm. are mushrooms easily recognized in the order Agaricales by the pink spore print and the cuboid to angular basidiospores (NOORDELOOS, 1981; SINGER, 1986). In Brazil, 56 species of this genus are currently known (PUTZKE; PUTZKE, 2000), although de Meijer (2001) reported 76 species, most of them yet unidentified, only from Paraná State. In Northeast Brazil, only *Entoloma spadix* Hesler (SINGER, 1973 as *Rhodophyllus fraternus* Singer; HORAK, 1977b) and *E. vitellinum* (Singer) E. Horak from the Pernambuco State (HORAK, 1977b); *E. cantharelluloides* (Singer) E. Horak from the State of Paraíba (SINGER, 1965; HORAK, 1977b) and *E. cyathiforme* Dennis from the State of Bahia (HORAK, 1982) have previously been reported.

In this note, *Entoloma dragonosporum,* previously unknown from the northeastern region of Brazil is reported for the first time.

This species was collected at the forest of the Gurjaú Complex, municipality of Cabo de Santo Agostinho, in Pernambuco State. The usual methodology for the analysis of agarics was followed (SINGER, 1986), and the identification of the collection was based in Horak (1977b) and Putzke and Putzke (2000). The specimen was deposited at the Herbarium of the Department of Mycology of the "Universidade Federal de Pernambuco" (URM).

***Entoloma dragonosporum* (Singer) E. Horak, Sydowia v. 29, p. 292, 1977**

= *Rhodophyllus dragonosporus* Singer, Atas Inst. Micol. v. 2, p. 46. 1965.

(Fig. 1-4)

Pileus 7 mm diam. (10 mm high), conic to campanulate with a long acute papilla; brown, surface smooth, glabrous, margin slightly sulcate, context thin and delicate. Lamellae adnexed, cream to light pink, descendant, membranous, sub-distant. Stipe 93 × 3 mm, central, cylindrical, pale cream, glabrous, smooth. Basidiospores 15-25 × 12.5-24 µm, cuboid, with corners elongated into 4 or 5 long finger-like projections, moderately thick walled, smooth, pinkish. Basidia 36-45 × 22.5-27.5 µm, rather stout, 4 sterigmata. Pleurocystidia absent. Cheilocystidia 40-100 × 15-30 µm, clavate, fusoid to pyriform, thin walled, hyaline. Pileipellis with parallel or radial and repent hyphae 6-10 mm diam., with a pale-brown cellular content. Hyphae clamped.

Habitat: on rotten wood of an unidentified angiosperm, in tropical forest.

Material examined: BRAZIL. Pernambuco, Cabo de Santo Agostinho, Gurjaú Complex ("Mata do Xangô"), 22/VI/2004, F. Wartchow 09/2004 (URM 78668).

Remarks: this mushroom is easily recognized by the shape of the basidiome and the large cuboid basidiospores, with 4-6 finger-like projections (HORAK, 1977a), but in the original diagnosis, cheilocystidia were not reported (SINGER, 1965). *Entoloma dragonosporum* was originally described on soil for Bolivian Amazon (SINGER, 1965), and later found in the State of Amazonas, in North Brazil, on rotten wood (HORAK, 1982) and on soil among litter (SINGER; AGUIAR, 1986). More recently, this species also was reported from Paraná (DE MEIJER, 2001) and in the Caribbean, on the island of Puerto Rico (see Great Antilles website).

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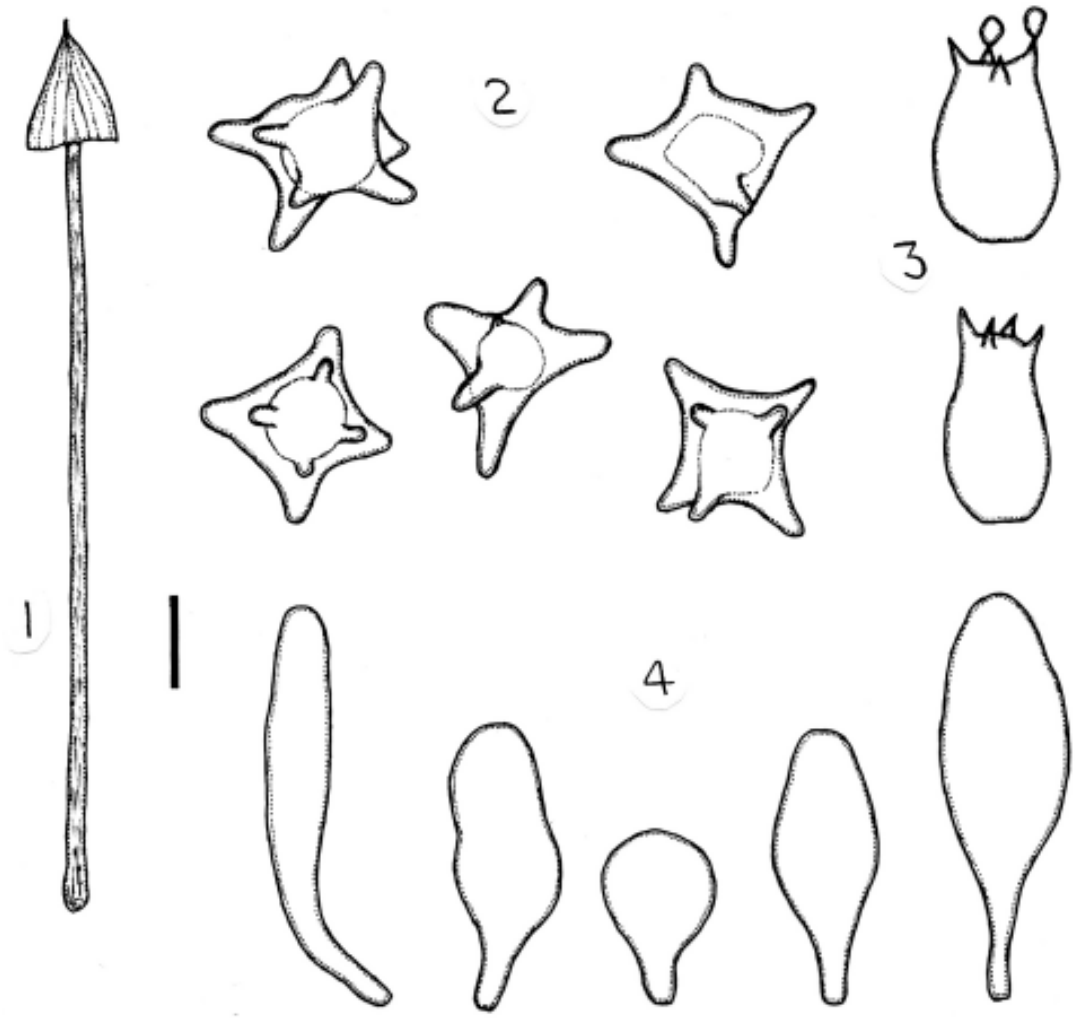

Figs. 1-4. ***Entoloma dragonosporum*** **1.** Basidiome; **2.** Basidiospores; **3.** Basidia; **4.** Cheilocystidia. Scale Bar: **1** = 10 mm; **2** = 15 mm; **3**, **4** = 22 µm.

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