

# Aphylophoroid fungi in Teide National Park (Tenerife, Canary Islands)

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**ABSTRACT** — Data on aphylophoroid fungi in Teide National Park Tenerife are summarized, and 102 species are recorded. Twenty eight species are new to Tenerife, out of which 17 are also new records for the Canary Islands (*Athelia pyriformis*, *Cartilosoma ramentaceum*, *Ceriporia excelsa*, *Dendrocorticium lilacinoroseum*, *Hyphoderma sibiricum*, *Hyphodermella rosae*, *Hyphodontiella multiseptata*, *Melzericium bourdotii*, *Phanerochaete avellanea*, *Phanerochaete cremeo-ochracea*, *Phlebia griseoflavescens*, *Phlebia lacteola*, *Phlebia lilascens*, *Phlebia tuberculata*, *Sistotrema pistilliferum*, *Skeletocutis amorpha*, and *Tubulicrinis angustus*). The list is supplemented with 7 species of *Peniophora* recorded for this area, published previously (Díaz Armas et al., 2019).

Mycobiota of the two highest mountain areas of the Canary Islands (Teide National Park in Tenerife and Taburiente National Park in La Palma) are compared regarding their richness of genera, species, abundance and substrates. Aphylophoroid fungi were found on 16 endemic vascular species, the majority were on *Spartocytisus supranubius*, which is dominant in both abundance and distribution in the study area.

**KEY WORDS** — Biodiversity, Corticioid fungi, high altitude, Spain

## Introduction

This paper presents the results of the study on aphylophoroid fungi of the Teide National Park. The study is part of a wider project carried out from 2008 to 2010 to record fungi and bryophytes of this protected high mountain area (Beltrán-Tejera *et al.*, 2010a). Environmental challenges do not favour fungi in this dry ecosystem with its extreme climate, near absence of forests, and scarcity of humid zones. Earlier we have published some partial results on the mycobiota of this protected area (Bañares-Baudet & Beltrán-Tejera, 2014; Díaz Armas et al., 2019; Quijada et al., 2012, 2015, 2016).

## Study area

Teide National Park located in the central part of the island of Tenerife, ranges from 1650 to 3718 m a.s.l. and includes an impressive stratovolcano which is the culminant point in the Atlantic Ocean. The Park consists largely of Las Cañadas a caldera-shaped depression which covering 18,990 hectares (189.9 km<sup>2</sup>). The lowest point in this caldera is in the subcentral zone at 2000 m a.s.l., from where Peak of Teide (3717 m high) and Pico Viejo (3134 m) rise (Araña & Bravo Bethancourt, 1989).

This zone is characterized by a harsh climate similar to continental territories, as a thermal inversion and the orography of the island isolate it from the oceanic influences. The mean annual temperature is 20°C, with the lowest below –15°C in winter and the highest above 30°C in summer, with extreme diurnal variations of more than 15°C. Annual precipitation is low, i.e. 500 mm, with more than half falling in winter, a third of it as snow (Bañares-Baudet & Beltrán-Tejera, 2014).

The bioclimatic belts in this territory correspond to the meso, supra and oromediterranean thermotypes, comprising a unique shrub formation rich in species adapted to the rigours of high altitudes. Although biogeographically similar to the shrub formations on the higher mountains of southern Spain and North Africa, the floristic composition is very different, with very few trees and a highly specialized flora. The vascular plants flora in the National Park includes about 220 species, many of them Canarian endemics or single island endemics of Tenerife.

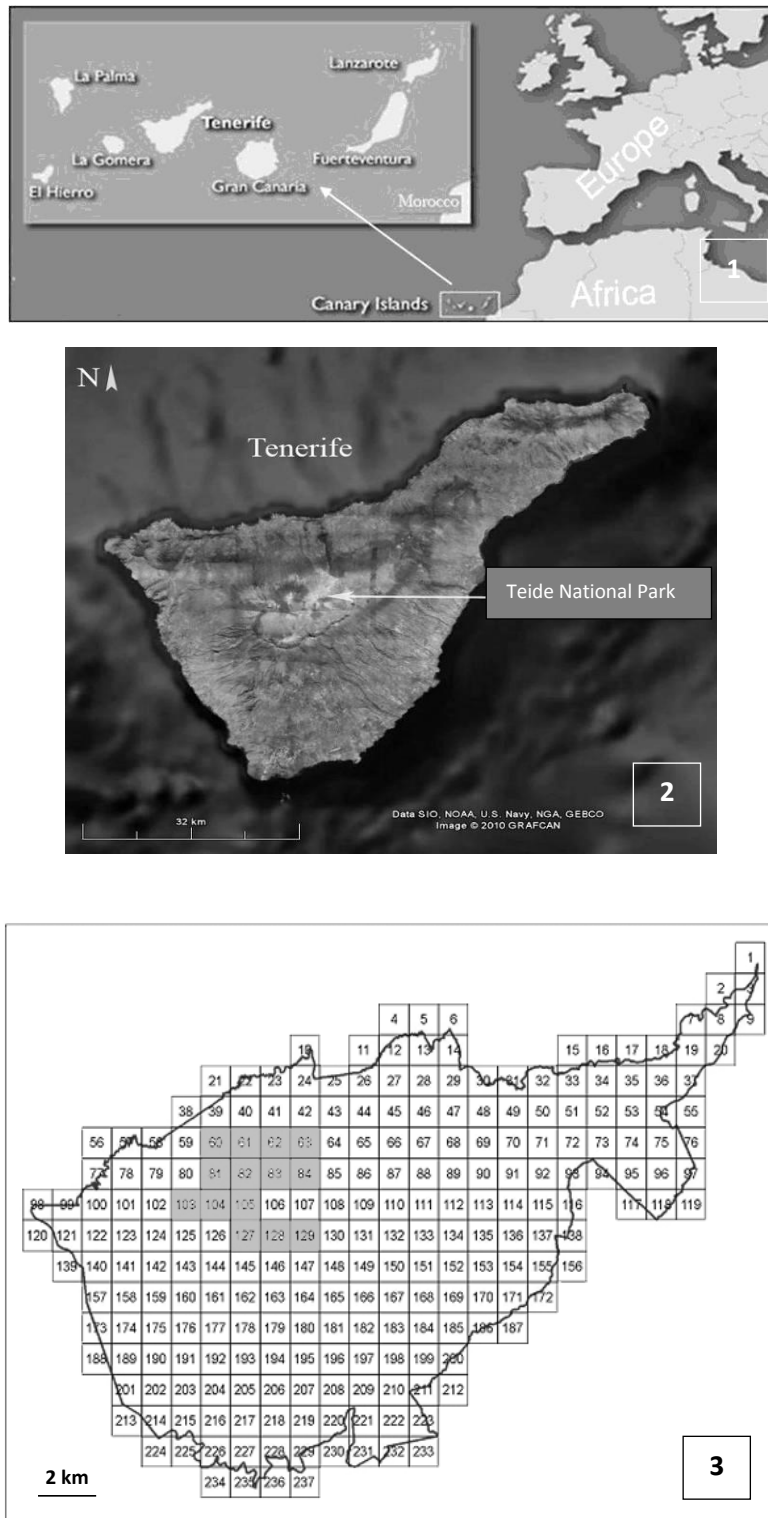
Following Rivas Martínez et al. (1993), the plant communities are defined in four associations belonging to the class *Chamaecytiso-Pinetea canariensis* which are distributed in accordance with the geological, topographical and soils characteristics. Most of the territory is covered by shrub formations but there also some is pine woodland, mainly around the border of the Park. Shrub formations are composed of (a) microphanerophytes of leguminouse species (*Spartocytisetum nubigenii*), mainly represented by *Spartocytisus supranubius*, *Adenocarpus viscosus* subsp. *viscosus*, and *Descurainia bourgeauana* (Brassicaceae), which is the potential vegetation on well-structured stabilized soils; (b) chamaephytic cushion-like plants (*Erysimo scoparii-Pterocphaletum lasiospermi*), growing as pioneer colonists on rock debris or in substitution of the communities cited above; (c) communities of Teide violets (*Violetum cheiranthifoliae*), represented in the highest environments of the Park from 2400 to 3500 m a.s.l.; and (d) pine forest, which is scarcely represented (*Sideritido solutae-Pinetum*

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*canariensis*), at the northern margin of the protected area, in transition to the shrub formations where *Pinus canariensis* and *Chamaecytisus proliferus* subsp. *angustifolius* (Leguminosae) are the most significant species. The optimum pine forests are outside the National Park (Del Arco Aguilar et al., 2006).



**Fig. 1.** 1) Location of the Canary Islands. 2) Teide National Park in Tenerife. 3) Park area: grids unsampled in grey colour.

### Materials and methods

The collection includes samples of poroid and corticioid fungi (aphylloroid fungi) and the methodology is the same given in Díaz Armas et al. (2019). The whole area of the Teide National Park was divided into 237 squares of 1 × 1 km (Fig. 1.3), and a sampling area of 200-300 m<sup>2</sup> was selected in each one. Localities range from 1650 to 3550 m a.s.l., being represented by the abbreviation E/T (E: sampling station or locality, T: grid number), with its corresponding number. Biotic and abiotic data were recorded, and all stations were georeferenced by GPS (Garmin 12 XL). The whole area of the Park can be georeferenced by a polygon whose vertices are located in the grids 1, 6, 38, 98, 119, 225 and 232 (T1: 28°20'43.42"N 16°28'54.23"W; T6: 28°19'30.88"N 16°35'16.73"W; T38: 28°17'51.7"N 16°40'45.71"W; T98: 28°16'09.25"N 16°43'35.94"W; T119: 28°16'43.16"N 16°30'27.94"W; T225: 28°12'13.42"N 16°40'26.30"W; and T232: 28°12'17.41"N 16°36'06.54"W).

This large quantity of geographic information is contained in the Mycological Final Report of the General Project presented at the Teide National Park Office (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2010b). Field collections were made after rainy days from 2008 to 2010. The specimens were examined with a Zeiss stereomicroscope (Mod. 475200-9901), (10-80× magnification) and an Olympus (BH-2) microscope. Each sample was studied by freehand sections mounted in KOH (5–10%), or/and Melzer reagent, Congo Red, and sulphovanillin. For micro-measurements a Wild (15x SK) ocular micrometer was used. The specimens are deposited in the TFC Herbarium (Mycological Section: TFC Mic.). In the checklist this acronym is omitted and only the number appears in parentheses. For nomenclature we followed Index Fungorum and MycoBank (accessed III-2018), except for some cases in which the corresponding citations are indicated. Specialized analytical keys and monographs in aphylloroid fungi have been used to identify the specimens (Bernicchia, 2005; Bernicchia & Gorjon, 2010; Burdsall, 1985; Eriksson & Ryvardeen, 1973, 1975; Eriksson et al., 1978, 1981, 1984; Hallenberg, 1984; Hansen & Knudsen, 1997; Hjortstam et al., 1987; Hjortstam & Ryvardeen, 1990; Jülich & Stalpers, 1980; Larsson, 1995; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995; Ryvardeen & Melo, 2014; Telleria & Melo, 1995; Telleria et al., 2010; etc.).

### Results

#### Annotated catalogue

An annotated catalogue of 102 species of aphylloroid fungi registered in the Teide National Park is provided below. The identification was made from 1070 samples found in 215 grids, covering 90.7% of the prospected area (Fig. 1.3, 237 grids). For each taxon, the list of specimens collected at the different localities (E/T), date, substrates, and sample number are included. To avoid repetition, we have used the Latin abbreviation "*idem*", for the same successive localities or substrates. Each species has an observation section which includes different aspects of the taxon, adding its distribution in the archipelago (H: Hierro; P: La Palma; G: Gomera; T: Tenerife; C: Gran Canaria; F: Fuerteventura; L: Lanzarote). Furthermore its global distribution is provided if the taxon is new for the Canary Islands. The samples were found on 20 different substrates, of which 17 were decaying wood of vascular plants, most of them endemic (scientific names with their corresponding authorship are listed in Table 2, but they are abbreviated in the list); the other three substrates were leaves, rock and ground. For some taxa, synonyms are included, only if they have ever been cited previously for the Canary Islands under such name. The new records for the archipelago are indicated by an asterisk (\*) next to the name of the taxon.

#### *Acanthophysellum minor* (Pilát) Sheng H. Wu, Boidin & C.Y. Chien

[also as *Aleurodiscus cerussatus* var. *minor* Pilát; *Acanthophysium minor* (Pilát) Telleria]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E32/T196, 04.Apr. 2008, on *S. supranubius* (19706).- E33/T197, *idem* (19722).- E34/T198, *idem* (19739).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P (Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004).

#### *Aleurodiscus cerussatus* (Bres.) Höhn & Litsch.

[also as *Acanthophysellum cerussatum* (Bres.) Parmasto]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E2/T29, 29.Jan.2008, on *S. supranubius* (18966).- E3/T49, 22.Feb.2008, *idem* (19049, 19050, 19067).- E4/T214, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19102); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19111).- E5/T202, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19128, 19129).- E6/T213, *idem* (19150).- E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19182). E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19254).- E10/T174, *idem* (19275, 19278, 19280); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19259); *idem*, on leaf litter, (19277).- E13/T188, 07.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19308, 19309).- E14/T215, *idem* (19329, 19331); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19336, 19339).- E15/T157, 14.Mar.2008, *idem* (19358, 19360); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19361).- E16/T158, *idem* (19368).- E18/T140, *idem* (18976).- E19/T122, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19421, 19422).- E20/T121, *idem* (19452).- E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19459).- E22/T3, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19491, 19493, 19494, 19496).- E23/T2, *idem* (19519).- E25/T9, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (19260).- E26/T20, 28.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19575).-

E30/T208, 04.Apr.2008, *idem* (19673, 19674, 19676); E31/T209, *idem* (19695).- E33/T197, *idem* (19716).- E36/T221, *idem* (19774).- E37/T200, 5.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19779, 19781, 19782).- E39/T186, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19797, 19805, 19807, 19809).- E40/T187, *idem* (19819, 19820); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19824, 19828).- E41/T172, *idem* (19843); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19837).- E42/T155, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19863).- E46/T199, 06.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19908, 19909, 19910, 19915).- E47/T184, *idem* (19924, 19925).- E51/T171, *idem* (19994, 19996); *idem*, on inflorescence of *C. xeranthemoides* (19997).- E52/T137, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20012, 20013).- E53/T154, *idem* (20027, 20029); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (20032, 20033).- E55/T92, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20055).- E57/T14, 11.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (20089).- E60/T4, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (20109, 20111).- E61/T12, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (20121); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20126).- E64/T35, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20160, 20166).- E65/T36, *idem* (20184).- E66/T19, *idem* (20192, 20199, 20208).- E67/T18, *idem* (20223); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20225, 20226).- E68/T7, *idem* (20255, 20256); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20236).- E70/T90, *idem* (20260, 20265, 20276); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (20273).- E71/T89, 25.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20285).- E72/T88, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20292).- E77/T15, 01.May.2008, *idem* (20343, 20345); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (20348).- E79/T34, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20369); E79/T34, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20374).- E81/T32, *idem* (20388).- E83/T149, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19949).- E85/T167, *idem* (20398, 20400), E87/T183, *idem* (20422).- E90/T48, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20460).- E92/T50, *idem* (20488); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20491).- E93/T51, *idem* (20503, 20506); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20508).- E101/T45, 14.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20693, 20698, 20702).- E102/T43, *idem* (20706, 20707); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20702).- E105/T26, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20732, 20733).- E113/T205, 28.Nov.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20820, 20826, 20828); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20829, 20830).- E116/T219, *idem* (20864, 20865).- E117/T220, *idem* (20870).- E123/T159, 13.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20969, 20971, 20972); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20976).- E124/T160, *idem*, (20983, 20990).- E126/T177, *idem* (21011, 21014).- E127/T175, *idem* (21023).- E130/T192, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21071).- E132/T98, *idem* (21091).- E140/T190, 15.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21217, 21219, 21221).- E141/T203, *idem* (21236).- E150/T150, 13.Feb.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21454, 21455).- E152/T152, *idem* (21473, 21474).- E154/T71, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21497, 21498, 21500, 21503, 21505).- E156/T165, 20.Feb.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21524).- E160/T113, 06.Mar.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21565).- E161/T135, *idem* (21597, 21599).- E162/T114, *idem* (21604). E163/T136, *idem* (21614, 21615); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21618, 21620).- E164/T112, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21629, 21631); *idem*, on *A. calderae* (21632, 21633).- E165/T153, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21637, 21638, 21639).- E171/T194, 18.Mar.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21701, 21706, 21711).- E172/T193, *idem* (21720).- E173/T178, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21731, 21735).- E174/T179, *idem* (21744).- E175/T211, 03.Apr.2009, *idem* (21773).- E182/T42, 04.Apr.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21855).- E184/T24, *idem* (21905); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21910, 21912).- E190/T236, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (21992, 21993, 21994).- E191/T237, *idem* (22002).- E196/T147, 01.May.2009, on *S. supranubius* (22316).- E202/T86, 27.Nov.2009, *idem* (22570).- E206/T79, 29.Dec.2009, *idem* (22692, 22693, 22694).- E207/T80, *idem* (22705).- E212/T57, 20.Jan.2010, *idem* (22787).- E226/T143, 30.Apr.2010, *idem* (23014, 23015).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T (Karach et al., 2004; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999).

#### ***Amaurodon viridis*** (Alb. & Schwein.) J. Schröt.

[also as *Tomentella chlorina* (Masse) G. Cunn.]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E116/T219, 28.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20856).- E171/T194, 18.Mar.2009, *idem* (21703).- E202/T86, 27.Nov.2009, *idem* (22566).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, H (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004, 2015).

#### ***Amphinema byssoides*** (Pers.) John Erikss.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E17/T139, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19392).- E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19465).- E60/T4, 11.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20110).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21191).- E208/T59, 29.Dec.2009, on *A. viscosus* (22719).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, G, C, L (Ryvarden, 1974, 1976; García Manjón & Moreno, 1981; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999).

#### ***Amyloporia sinuosa*** (Fr.) Rajchenb., Gorjón & Pildain

[also as *Antrodia sinuosa* (Fr.) P. Karst.]

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E214/T38, 20.Jan.2010, on *P. canariensis* (22815)

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P (Calonge, 1974; Dähncke, 1998).

#### ***Amyloplexasma grisellum*** (Bourdot) Hjortstam & Ryvarden

[also as *Phlebiella grisella* (Bourdot) K. H. Larss. & Hjortstam]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E4/T214, 01.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19101); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19106).- E47/T184, 06.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19930).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20083).- E91/T49, 23.Oct.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20479, 20480).- E158/T164, 20.Feb.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21543).- E173/T178, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21732); *idem*, on *A. tenerifae* (21737).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004).

#### ***Athelia acrospora*** Jülich

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E192/T227, 05.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22007).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Ryvarden, 1976).

#### ***Athelia bombacina*** (Link) Pers.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E129/T191, 13.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21052).- E148/T95, 30.Jan.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (21436).- E218/T144, 26.Mar.2010, on *S. supranubius* (22905, 22908).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, F (Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013, 2015). New record for Tenerife.

#### ***Athelia decipiens*** (Höhn. & Litsch.) J. Erikss.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E2/T29, 29.Jan.2008, on *P. canariensis* (18957, 18963, 18965).-E3/T70, 22.Feb.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19064, 19065).- E5/T202, 01.Mar.2008, on de *P. canariensis* (TFC Mic.19147).- E6/T213, *idem* (19155).- E7/T201, *idem*, 19191).- *idem* on *S. supranubius* (19173,19174).- E12/T173, 07.Mar.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19298).- E17/T139, *idem* (19383).- E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, *idem* (19455).- E24/T8, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19529).- E26/T29, 28.Mar.2008, *idem* (19584).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20073).- E59/T5, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (20099); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20096).- E67/T18, 18.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20228).-E68/T7, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20250, 20257).- E70/T90, 25.Apr.2008, on *C. atlantica* (20269).- E78/T16, 01.May.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20360, 20361).- E83/T149, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19902).- E89/T30, 23.Oct.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20449).- E97/T73, 07.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20568); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20574).- E121/T101, 12.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20961).- E134/T99, 14.Dec.2008, on *P. canariensis* (21129).- E135/T234, *idem* (21131).- E136/T226, *idem* (21142, 21144, 21146).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, *idem* (21194, 21198, 21199).- E140/T190, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21217).- E157/T180, 20.Feb.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21530).- E179/T232, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21836).- E180/T233, *idem* (21846).- E199/T39, 16.Oct.2009, *idem* (22397).- E208/T59, 29.Dec.2009, *idem* (22715, 22717, 22723).- E209/T58, *idem* (22730); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (22736).- E211/T77, 20.Jan.2010, on *P. canariensis* (22752, 22753).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, T (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Athelia epiphylla* Pers.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E4/T214, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19107); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19112).- E5/T202, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19131, 19133).- E7/T201, *idem*, on *P. canariensis* (19194).- E31/T209, 4.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19690).- E44/T138, 05.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19885).- E117/T220, 28.Nov.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20878).- E135/T234, 14.Dec.2008, on *P. canariensis* (21130).- E137/T225, 14.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21152, 21157).- E138/T224, *idem*, on *P. canariensis* (21174).- E177/T222, 03.Apr.2009, *idem* (21798).- E179/T232, *idem* (21828).- E180/T233, *idem* (21843).- E185/T23, 04.Apr.2009, *idem* (21921, 21923).- E192/T227, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (22010, 22011, 22012).- E193/T235, *idem* (22019, 22021, 22022, 22023).- E198/T40, 16.Oct.2009, *idem* (22377); *idem*, on *C. proliferus* (22383).- E209/T58, 29.Dec.2009, on *A. viscosus* (22737).- E213/T78, 20.Jan.2010, *idem* (22794).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, G (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Athelia fibulata* M.P. Christ.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E2/T29, 29.Jan.2008, on *P. canariensis* (18958). E109/T117, 21.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20782).- E41/T172, 05.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19849).- E66/T19, 18.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20202).- E67/T18, *idem* (20213).- E70/T90, 25.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20278).- E83/T149, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19419, 19905, 19947).- E114/T217, 28.Nov.2008, *idem* (20833).- E125/T161, 12.Dec.2008, *idem* (20999).- E131/T120,14.Dec.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (21084).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1989).

***Athelia neuhoffii* (Bres.) Donk**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E10/T174, 07.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19265).- E34/T198, 04.Apr.2008, on *N. teydea* (19748).- E53/T154, 06.Apr.2208, on *S. supranubius* (20030).- E96/T72, 07.Nov. 2008, *idem* (20561,22082).- E207/T80, 29.Dec.2009, *idem* (22709).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, T (Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**\**Athelia pyriformis* (M.P. Christ.) Jülich**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E8/T206, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19215, 19218).- E27/T37, 28.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19602).- E44/T138, 05.Apr.2008, *idem* (19886).- E46/T199, 06.Apr.2008, *idem* (19911).- E51/T171, *idem* (19990).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20078).- E67/T18, *idem*, on *P. canariensis* (20229).- E95/T75, 07.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20543).- E98/T52, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20594).- E109/T117, 21.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20779).- E128/T176, 13.Dec.2008, *idem*, (21041).- E131/T120, 14.Dec.2008, on *P. canariensis* (21080).- E151/T151, 13.Feb.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21464).- E160/T113, 06.Mar.2009, *idem* (21575).- E168/T67, 13.Mar.2009, *idem* (21667, 21670).- E186/T10, 04.Apr.2009, on *C. xeranthemoides* (21939).- E191/T237, 05.Apr.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21996).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, Portugal, Sweden, Russia, Switzerland, Spain); North America (Hawaii), (Bernicchia & Gorjon, 2010; Gilbertson et al., 2002).

***Botrybasidium candicans* J. Erikss.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E25/T9, 17.Mar.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19558).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, C, F (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Velaz Vergara et al., 2013; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

***Botrybasidium obtusisporum* J. Erikss.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E136/T226, 14.Dec.2008, *C. proliferus* (21148).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, H (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Botrybasidium vagum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) D.P. Rogers**

[*Botrybasidium botryosum* (Bres.) J. Erikss.]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E20/T121, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19436).- E68/T7, 18.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20240).- E135/T234, 14.Dec. 2008, on *C. proliferus* (21133, 21136).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G, H (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Cabalodontia queletii* (Bourdot & Galzin) Piątek**

[also as *Phlebia queletii* (Bourdot & Galzin) M.P. Christ.; *Steccherinum queletii* (Bourdot & Galzin) Hallenb. & Hjortstam]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E83/T149, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19951).- E90/T48, 23.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20458, 20461).- E115/T218, 28.Nov.2008, *idem* (20847, 20849, 20850, 20852).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for T, G, P (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1989, 2003; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**\**Cartilosoma ramentaceum* (Berk. & Broome) Teixeira**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E179/T232, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21829, 21831, 21833).  
OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. Widespread in Europe (Ryvarden & Gilbertson, 1993; Bernicchia, 2005). The species seems to follow *Pinus sylvestris* distribution everywhere in Europe except in the northern part of Fennoscandia; its eastern limit in Russia is unknown (Ryvarden & Melo, 2014).

***Ceraceomyces serpens* (Tode) Ginns**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E13/T188, 07.Mar.2008, on de *P. canariensis* (19319, 19320, 19321); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19307).- E202/T86, 27.Nov.2009, on *S. supranubius* (22569).- E205/T86, *idem* (22601, 22605).- E225/T125, 30.Apr.2010, *idem* (22990, 22991).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Ceraceomyces sublaevis* (Bres.) Jülich**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E138/T224, 14.Dec.2008, on de *P. canariensis* (21172).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for P (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2003). New record for Tenerife.

***Ceraceomyces tessulatus* (Cooke) Jülich**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E26/T20, 28.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19585).- E148/T95, 30.Jan.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (21438).- E167/T68, 13.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21658).- E192/T227, 05.Apr.2009, on *S. supranubius* (22005).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, F, T (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**\**Ceriporia excelsa* S. Lundell ex Parmasto**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E2/T29, 29.Jan.2008, on *P. canariensis* (18961).  
OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from the South of Europe and also in North America; North America (Hawaii, United States), (Ryvarden & Gilbertson, 1993; Gilbertson et al., 2002; Farr & Rossman, 2018).

***Ceriporia purpurea* (Fr.) Donk**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E2/T29 29.Jan.2008, on *P. canariensis* (18959, 18962).- E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, *idem* (19192).- E12/T173, 07.Mar.2008, *idem* (19297,19302).- E57/T14, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20084).- E59/T5, *idem* (20098).- E68/T7, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20248, 20253).- E78/T16, 01.May.2008, *idem* (20363).- E88/T31, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20428).- E89/T30, *idem* (20446).- E177/T222, 03.Apr.2009, *idem* (21795).- E178/T223, *idem* (21815).- E179/T232, *idem* (21827).- E185/T23, 04.Apr.2009, *idem* (21922).- E192/T227, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (22008).- E193/T235, *idem* (22027).- E199/T39, 16.Oct.2009, *idem* (22393, 22398, 22399).- E201/T22, *idem* (22418).- E211/T77, 20.Oct.2009, *idem* (22754, 22755, 22757).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for C, P, T, G (Ryvarden, 1974, 1976; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 2003).

***Ceriporiopsis resinascens* (Romell) Domański**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E91/T49, 05.Dec.2013, on *S. supranubius* (19223).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for T, C (Ryvarden, 1976; García Manjón & Moreno, 1981).

***Coltricia perennis* (L.) Murrill**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E185/T23, 04.Apr.2009, terrícola (21927).  
OBS.: G, T, C, P, H (Ryvarden, 1974; Bañares Baudet et al., 1986; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Innocenti et al., 2008).

***Corticium roseum* Pers.**

[also as *Laeticorticium roseum* (Pers.) Donk]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E43/T156, 05.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19873).- E137/T225, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21153).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004).

***Dacryobolus sudans* (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E177/T222, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21803).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, P, G (Champion, 1990; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**\**Dendrocorticium lilacinoroseum* (Pat.) M.J. Larsen & Gilb.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E30/T208, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19677).- E134/T99, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21123).  
OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. Originally this species was described in 1897 by Patouillard as *Hypochnum lilacinoroseum*, from material collected in North Africa (Tunisia) on oak. Later transferred by Larsen & Gilbertson (1974) to the genus *Dendrocorticium*. Following the genera key of Boidin & Gilles (1998), the Canarian material fits well into it. This taxon is similar to *Corticium meridioroseum* Boidin & Lanq., but differs fundamentally in their somewhat shorter basidia, which are born from thin walls probasidia, and also by the width of spores, being wider in the latter [7(–9) µm, in Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010], than in the Canarian material (4.7–6.3 µm). On the other hand, Index Fungorum and MycoBank give *Corticium lilacinoroseum* (Pat.) Boidin & Lanq. as the current name of this taxon, despite the recent article by Duhem & Michel (2009), in whose key of *Corticium* s.s., our species has not been included. As far as we know, it has only been reported for its classical locality (Dueñas & Telleria, 1986).

***Dendrocorticium polygonioides* (P. Karst.) M.J. Larsen & Gilb.**

[also as *Laeticorticium polygonioides* (P. Karst.) Donk]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E22/T3, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19481, 19500).  
OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, P (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Fibulomyces mutabilis* (Bres.) Jülich**

[also as *Leptosporomyces mutabilis* (Bres.) Krieglst.]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E74/T110, 25.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20322).- E75/T109, 25.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20326, 20328).- E138/T224, 14.Dec.2008, on *P. canariensis* (21171).- E163/T136, 06.Mar.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (21619).

OBS.: Previously recorded for the Hierro island (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013). New record for Tenerife. The Canarian samples matches well with the bibliography consulted (Eriksson & Ryvardeen, 1975; Jülich & Stalpers, 1980; and Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010). We only found desviations in basidia measurements, which are larger [17.4–24.6(–28.7) x 4–5(–5.6) µm], than the dimensions given by these authors [10(–25) x 4–5 µm].

***Globulicium hiemale* (Laurila) Hjortstam**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E25/T9, 17.Mar.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (19559).- E26/T20, 28.Mar.2008, *idem* (19572).- E28/T55, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19628, 19631).- E38/T212, 05.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19793).- E67/T18, 18.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20224).- E71/T89, 25.Apr.2008, *idem* (20286).- E96/T72, 07.Nov. 2008, *idem* (20551).- E147/T96, 30.Jan.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21434).- E149/T119, *idem* on *P. lasiospermus* (21446).- E152/T152, 13.Feb.2009, *idem* (21471, 21472).- E153/T91, *idem* (21488, 21489).- E207/T80, 29.Dec.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22711).

OBS.: Previously recorded for H, P, G, T, C (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999).

***Hyphoderma argillaceum* (Bres.) Donk**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E185/T23, 04.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21917).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Hyphoderma cremeoalbum* (Höhn. & Litsch.) Jülich**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E193/T235, 05.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22020).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, P (Ryvardeen, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015). New record for Tenerife.

***Hyphoderma multicystidium* (Hjortstam & Ryvardeen) Hjortstam & Tellería**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, on burned bark of *P. canariensis* (20071, 20072).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995).

***Hyphoderma nemorale* K.H. Larss.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E5/T202, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19130).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Hyphoderma obtusifforme* J. Erikss. & Å. Strid**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E6/T213, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19152).- E41/T172, 05.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19840).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T (Ryvardeen, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**\**Hyphoderma sibiricum* (Parmasto) J. Erikss. & Å. Strid**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E16/T158, 14.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19367).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It has been reported from Europe [Austria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, France, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy (?), Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Sweden, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Ukraine]; Asia (Japan), North America (Alaska) (Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010; Farr & Rossman, 2018).

***Hyphodermella corrugata* (Fr.) J. Erikss. & Ryvardeen**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E24/T8, 17.Mar.2008, on *bourgeauana* (19528, 19536); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19540).- E25/T9, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (19548, 19553, 19564, 19565, 19566).- E30/T208, 04.Apr.2008, on *E. scoparium* (19680).- E93/T51, 23.Oct.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20510).- E99/T53, 07.Nov.2008, *idem* (20618).- E126/T177, 13.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21015).- E133/T100, 14.Dec.2008, on *S. glabrata* (21101).- E134/T99, *idem* (21124, 21125, 21127).- E136/T226, *idem*, on *C. proliferus* (21149).- E186/T10, 04.Apr.2009, on *C. xerantemoides* (21940).- E224/T163, 22.Apr.2010, on *D. bourgeauana* (22983, 22985, 22986).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, C, T, H (Ryvardeen, 1976; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**\**Hyphodermella rosae* (Bres.) Nakasone**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E99/T53, 07.Oct.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20616).- E142/T204, 15.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21251).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and probably widely distributed in the Mediterranean area) (Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010; Tellería et al., 2010).

***Hyphodontia alutaria* (Burt) J. Erikss.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E16/T158, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19362).

OBS.: Previously recorded for C, P, G, T (López Quintanilla et al., 2014; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Hyphodontia arguta* (Fr.) J. Erikss.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (TFC Mic.19257).- E14/T215, *idem*, on *C. proliferus* (19341).- E16/T158, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19364).- E17/T139, *idem* (19386); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19385). E144/T195, 15.Dec.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (21271, 21274, 21275).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, T, H (Ryvardeen, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Hyphodontia crustosa* (Pers.) J. Erikss.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E23/T2, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19523).- E114/T217, 28.Nov.2008, *A. viscosus* (20840).

OBS.: Previously recorded for F, C, H, G (Beltrán-Tejera, 2005; Negrín Piñero et al., 2014; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013, 2015). New record for Tenerife.

***Hyphodontia sambuci* (Pers.) J. Erikss.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E20/T121, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19451).- E43/T156, 05.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19878).- E51/T171, 06.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19988).- E65/T36, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20183).- Próx. E91/49, 05.Dec.2013, *idem* (19220).- E101/T45, 14.Nov.2008, *idem* (20700).- E136/T226, 14.Dec.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20132, 21141).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, L, G (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993, 1999; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 2003).

***Hyphodontia spathulata* (Schrad.) Parmasto**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E23/T2, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19525).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, H (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004, 2013).

***Hyphodontia subalutacea* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19456).- E59/T7, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20097).- E60/T4, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20107).- E67/T18, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20227, 20230).- E68/T7, *idem* (20249, 20252).- E88/T31, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20425).- E89/T30, *idem* (20443, 20447, 20448).- E192/T227, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (22006).- E211/T77, 20.Jan.2010, *idem* (22756).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, H (Hallenberg, 1991; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004, 2015).

**\**Hyphodontiella multiseptata* Å. Strid**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E163/T136, 06.Mar.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21617).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Norway, Russia, Sweden); North America (Tuape, Mexico) (Bernichia & Gorjón, 2010; Raymundo et al., 2013).

***Hyphochnium vellereum* (Ellis & Cragin) Parmasto**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E193/T235, 05.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22025).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, P (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004). New record for Tenerife.

***Lyomyces pruni* (Lasch) Riebesehl & Langer**

[also as *Hyphodontia pruni* (Lasch) Jülich]

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E18/T140, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19408).

OBS.: Previously recorded for H, P, T, G (Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995).

**\**Melzerium bourdotii* Jülich**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E66/T19, 18.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20191, 20204, 20205); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20211).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It has been collected from Europe (Caucasus, France, Sweden, and rare in Italy); Asia (Iran), North America (Canada), (Bernichia & Gorjón, 2010; Ghobad-Nejhad et al., 2008).

***Melzerium udicola* (Bourdot) Hauerslev**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E22/T3, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19490, 19495, 19497).- E23/T2, *idem* (19508).- E36/T221, 04.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19762, 19770). E77/T15, 01.May.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20344).- E89/T30, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20439). E182/T42, 04.Apr.2009, *idem* (21860, 21861, 21862); *idem*, on *S. glabrata* (21866).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, C, P, H (Ryvarden, 1976; García Manjón & Moreno, 1981; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004, 2015).

***Peniophorella praetermissa* (P. Karst.) K.H. Larss.**

[also as *Hyphoderma praetermissum* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Å. Strid]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E2/T29, 29.Jan.2008, on *P. canariensis* (18969).- E4/T214, 01.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19103, 19104).- *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19108).- E5/T202, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19125).- E7/T201, *idem*, on *C. proliferus* (19198).- E8/T206, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19214); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19227, 19229).- E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, *idem* (19252).- E15/T157, 14.Mar.2008, *idem* (19355, 19356).- E16/T158, *idem* (19363).- E18/T140, *idem* (19399, 19401, 19403, 19404).- E19/T122, *idem* (19425).- E22/T3, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19484).- E25/T9, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (19549).- E33/T197, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19718); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19728).- E35/T231, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19755).- E48/T185, 06.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19936, 19945).- E88/T31, 23.Oct.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20429).- E119/T142, 12.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20932).- E125/T161, 13.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20997).- E128/T176, *idem* (21042).- E130/T192, *idem* (21068).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, *idem* (21203, 21210).- E156/T165, 20.Feb.2009, *idem* (21522).- E157/T180, *idem* (21537, 21538).- E160/T113, 06.Mar.2009, *idem* (21587, 21588); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21585).- E168/T67, 13.Mar.2009, *idem* (21675).- E171/T194, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21709).- E172/T193, *idem* (21721).- E174/T179, *idem* (21742).- E177/T222, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21799, 21800, 21801, 21802).- E178/T223, *idem* (21819, 21820).- E185/T23, 04.Apr.2009, *idem* (21918).- E192/T227, 05.Apr.2009, on *C. proliferus* (22015).- E197/T130, 01.May.2009, on *A. viscosus* (22337).- E199/T39, 16.Oct.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22396).- E206/T79, 29.Dec.2009, *idem* (22690).- E211/T77, 20.Jan.2010, *idem* (22751).- E214/T38, *idem* on *A. viscosus* (22806).- E224/T163, 22.Apr.2010, *idem* (22981).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, C, F, P, H, L (Ryvarden, 1976; García Manjón & Moreno, 1981; Beltrán-Tejera, 2005; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

**\**Phanerochaete avellanea* (Bres.) J. Erikss. & Hjortstam**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E34/T198, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19740).- E48/T185, 06.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (19948).- E71/T89, 25.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20284).- E172/T193, 18.Mar.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21719).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Belarus, France, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain); New Zealand and United States of America (Bernichia & Gorjón 2010; Burdsall, 1985).

***Phanerochaete aurata* (Bourdot & Galzin) Burds.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E14/T215, 07.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19339); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (23262).- E187/T230, 05.Apr.2009, on *S. glabrata* (21947).- E191/T237, *idem* on *S. supranubius* (21997, 21998).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, H (Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013). New record for Tenerife.

***Phanerochaete bubalina* Burds.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19197).- E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19243); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19247).- E24/T8, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19534, 19541).- E44/T138, 05.Apr.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (19892).- E58/T13, 11.Apr.2008, on *F. linkii* (20093).- E66/T19, 18.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20209).- E70/T90, 25.Apr.2008, *idem* (20277).- E79/T34, 01.May.2008, on de *D. bourgeauana* (20373).- E80/T33, *idem* (20382).- E81/T32, *idem* (20387).- E95/T75, 07.Nov.2008, *idem* (20547).- E99/T53, *idem* (20617).- E118/T123, 12.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20924).



OBS.: Previously recorded for T, L, H (Burdalls, 1985; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013, 2015).

**\*Phanerochaete cremeo-ochracea** (Bourdot & Galzin) Hjortstam

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E37/T200, 05.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19777).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Belarus, Caucasus, France Poland, Russia, Sweden), (Jülich & Stalpers, 1980; Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010).

**Phanerochaete martelliana** (Bres.) J. Erikss. & Ryvardeen

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E172/T193, 18.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (21722).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, P, G (Burdalls, 1985; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

**Phanerochaete sordida** (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ryvardeen

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19202).- E16/T158, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19047).- E17/T139, *idem* (19382).- E18/T140, *idem* (19398).- E38/T212, 05.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19791).- E128/T176, 13.Dec.2008, *idem* (21044).- E130/T192, *idem* (21076).- E172/T193, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21718).- E173/T178, *idem* (21734).- E224/T163, 22.Apr.2010, *idem* (22982).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, C, P, G (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1989; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1994; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995).

**Phanerochaete tuberculata** (P. Karst.) Parmasto

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E3/T49, 22.Feb.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19072).- E5/T202, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19134).- E6/T213, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19156, 19159).- E7/T201, *idem*, on *C. proliferus* (19177, 19179, 19195, 19196).- E14/T215, 07.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19332).- E20/T211, 14.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19224, 19445, 19447).- E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19470).- E22/T3, *idem* (19482).- E24/T8, *idem* (19533).- E26/T20, 28.Mar.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (19571).- E26/T20, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19579).- E34/T198, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19737, 19738).- E38/T212, 05.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19790).- E39/T186, *idem*, on *A. teneriffae* (19811).- E46/T199, 06.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19912).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20074).- E62/T27, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20131, 20134); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20138).- E69/T17, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20268); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20264, 20266).- E88/T31, 23.Oct.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20430).- E89/T30, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20437, 20438).- E90/T48, *idem* (20450).- E100/T46, 14.Nov.2008, *idem* (20688).- E118/T123, 12.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20920).- E133/T100, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21107).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21187, 21184).- E142/T204, *idem* (21248).- E144/T195, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21270, 21272).- E159/T131, 20.Feb.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21549).- E160/T113, 06.Mar.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21580, 21581).- E168/T67, 13.Mar.2009, *idem* (21672).- E169/T66, *idem* (21684, 21686).- E175/T211, 03.Apr.2009, *idem* (21774); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21770).- E176/T210, *idem* (21780); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21782, 21783, 21784).- E178/T223, *idem* (21821).- E184/T24, 04.Apr.2009, *idem* (21903).- E187/T230, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (21951).- E189/T228, *idem* (21977).- E190/T236, *idem* (21985, 21987).- E191/T237, *idem* (21999).- E196/T147, 01.May.2009, *idem* (22309, 22310).- E220/T108, 09.Apr.2010, on *S. supranubius* (22940, 22941).- E208/T59, 29.Dec.2009, on *A. viscosus* (22721).- E214/T38, 20.Jan.2010, *idem* (22813).- E226/T143, 30.Apr.2010, on *S. supranubius* (23013).

OBS.: Previously recorded for H, P, T, G, C, F (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 2003; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

**Phanerochaete xerophila** Burds.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E1/T28, 29.Jan.2008, on *S. supranubius* (18940, 18972); *idem* on *P. lasiospermus* (18944, 18948).- E4/T214, 01.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19095, 19097).- E5/T202, *idem* (19354).- E6/T213, *idem* (19158).- E8/T206, *idem* (19213); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19225).- E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19242).- E10/T174, *idem*, on *C. proliferus* (19284).- E12/T173, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19291).- E14/T215, *idem* (19322, 19333).- E36/T221, 04.Apr.2008, *idem* (19772).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20079).- E66/T19, 18.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20210).- E71/T89, 25.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20281, 20282).- E76/T132, *idem* on *A. viscosus* (20333).- E81/T32, 01.May.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20389).- E88/T31, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20427).- E98/T52, 07.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20588).- E101/T45, 14.Nov. 2008, *idem* (20690).- E102/T43, *idem* (20703, 20704).- E112/T216, 28.Nov.2008, *idem* (20808, 20810).- E115/T218, *idem* (20844).- E116/T219, *idem* (20861).- E117/T220, *idem* (20869).- E120/T102, 12.Dec.2008, *idem* (20941, 20942, 20945, 20946, 20950).- E121/T101, *idem*, on *S. glabrata* (20967).- E130/T192, 13.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (21073); E138/T224, 14.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21170).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, *idem* (21181, 21185, 21189); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21215).- E143/T207, *idem* (21260).- E144/T195, *idem* (21273).- E145/T134, 30.Jan.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21406, 21407, 21408); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21415).- E150/T150, 13.Feb.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21456).- E156/T165, 20.Feb.2009, *idem* (21523).- E159/T131, *idem* (21548); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21552, 21556, 21557).- E160/T113, 06.Mar.2009, *idem* (21574).- E168/T67, 13.Mar.2009, on *D. bourgeauana* (21678).- E171/T194, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21710).- E175/T211, 03.Apr.2009, on *T. webbia* (21778).- E176/T210, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21781).- E178/T223, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21823).- E187/T230, 05.Apr.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (21948).- E188/T229, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21967).- E189/T228, *idem* (21979); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21978, 21980).- E190/T236, *idem* (21988).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, H, C, F, L (Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004, 2013).

**Phlebia deflectens** (P. Karst.) Ryvardeen

[also as *Efibula deflectens* (P. Karst.) Sheng H. Wu; *Phanerochaete deflectens* (P. Karst.) Hjortstam]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19187).- E89/T30, 23.Oct.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20442).- E174/T179, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21745).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G, C, F (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

**\*Phlebia griseoflavescens** (Litsch.) J. Erikss. & Hjortstam

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19176).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Germany, Italy?, Norway, Slovenia, Sovjet, Spain and Sweden), (Eriksson et al., 1981; Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010). The measurements of the basidia in the Canarian material samples are larger (43–57 x 6.5–6.7 µm) than those in the literature consulted [Eriksson et al. (1981): 30–40 x 5–6 µm]. These small deviations are frequent in the measurements of different Canarian corticoids with respect to the descriptions of specimens from more northern latitudes.

**\*Phlebia lacteola** (Bourdot) M.P. Christ.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E201/T22, 16.Oct.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22419).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (France, Germany, Croatia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom); North America (United States) (Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010; Farr & Rossman, 2018).

**\*Phlebia lilascens** (Bourdot) J. Erikss. & Hjortstam,

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E102/T43, 14.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20708).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Belgium, Caucasus, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom); Asia (Japan); North America (Hawaii, United States) (Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010; Maekawa, 1993; Gilbertson et al., 2002; Lindsey, 1986).

**\*Phlebia tuberculata** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Tura, Zmitr., Wasser & Spirin

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19181).- E67/T18, 18.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20216, 20217).- E68/T7, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20234, 20235, 20243).- E214/T38, 20.Jan.2010, on *A. viscosus* (22804, 22805).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Croatia, Caucasus, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine, Turkey) (Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010; GBIF, 2018).

**Porostereum spadiceum** (Pers.) Hjortstam & Ryvarde

[also as *Lopharia spadicea* (Pers.) Boidin]

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E5/T202, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19132).- E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19186).- E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19467).- E22/T3, *idem* (19488).- E186/T10, 04.Apr.2009, on *C. proliferus* (21933).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, H, G (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013, 2015).

**Radulomyces confluens** (Fr.) M.P. Christ.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E53/T154, 06.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (20034).- E54/T115, *idem* (20042).- E61/T12, 11.Apr.2008, on *C. xeranthemoides* (20122).- E62/T27, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20135, 20136).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, C, H (Ryvarde, 1976; Hallenberg, 1991; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Velaz Vergara et al., 2013; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**Schizophyllum commune** Fr.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19188).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, P, G, C (Montagne, 1840 without loc.; Cool, 1924; Jörstad, 1966; Bañares Baudet et al., 1980, 1986).

**Schizopora paradoxa** (Schrad.) Donk

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E12/T173, 07.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19296).-E91/T49, 05.Dec.2013, *idem* (19047).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, G, P, C (Ryvarde, 1974, 1976; Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2009).

**Schizopora radula** (Pers.) Hallenb.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E8/T206, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19222).- E12/T173, 07.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19294).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, on burnt bark of *P. canariensis* (20275).- E84/T166, 17.Oct.2008, on *A. viscosus* (17655).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, P, G, C (Hallenberg, 1991; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992).

**Scytinostromella heterogenea** (Bourdot & Galzin) Parmasto

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E162/T114, 06.Mar.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (21611).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P (Karasch et al., 2005). New record for Tenerife.

**Sistotrema brinkmannii** (Bres.) J. Erikss.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E3/T49, 22.Feb.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19069).- E8/T206, 01.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19219, 19217).- E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, *idem* (19244); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19240).- E14/T215, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19325).- E32/T196, 04.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19702).- E48/T185, 06.Apr.2008, *idem* (19276, 19938, 19944).- E114/T217, 28.Nov.2008, *idem* (20839).- E128/T176, 12.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21039, 21040).- E129/T191, *idem* (21063).- E135/T234, 14.Dec.2008, on *C. proliferus* (21134).-E141/T203, 15.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21239).- E159/T131, 20.Feb.2009, *idem* (21554).- E188/T229, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (21966).- E213/T78, 20.Jan.2010, on *A. viscosus* (22793).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

**Sistotrema oblongisporum** M.P. Christ. & Hauerslev

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E4/T214, 01.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19094).- E76/T132, 25.Apr.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20338, 20339).- E84/T166, 17.Oct.2008, *idem* (17657).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Hallenberg, 1991).

**Sistotrema octosporum** (J. Schröt. ex Höhn. & Litsch.) Hallenb.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19189).- E14/T215, 07.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19340).- E98/T52, 07.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20587).- E138/T224, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21164).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, C, P, G (Beltán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2003; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 2003).

**\*Sistotrema pistilliferum** Hauerslev

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E78/T16, 01.May.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20354).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Denmark, France, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom) (Jülich & Stalpers, 1980; Eriksson et al., 1984; Bernicchia & Gorjón, 2010).

**Sistotremastrum niveocremeum** (Höhn. & Litsch.) J. Erikss.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E133/T100, 14.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21105).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, G, H, C, P (Ryvarde, 1976; Hallenberg, 1991; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Dähncke, 1998).

**\*Skeletocutis amorpha** (Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E88/T31, 23.Oct.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20432).

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. The species has a wide distribution in coniferous forests in the temperate Northern Hemisphere. It has been reported from Europe (France, Portugal, Spain), North America (Canada, United States), Africa, China, Australia, New Zeland (Gilbertson, 1974; Ginns, 1986; Gilbertson & Ryvarde, 1987; Bernicchia, 2005; Dai et al., 2007; Ryvarde & Melo, 2014; Farr & Rossman, 2018; GBIF, 2018).

***Skeletocutis nivea* (Jungh.) Keller, *Persoonia* 10(3): 353 (1979)**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E200/T21, 16.Oct.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22404, 22406).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, H, C (Ryvarden 1974, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Skeletocutis percardida* (Malençon & Bertault) Jean Keller**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E193/T235, 05.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22026).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, P, C, H (Ryvarden, 1974, 1976; Bañares Baudet et al., 1986; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Steccherinum fimbriatum* (Pers.) J. Erikss.**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E5/T202, 04.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19353).- E14/T215, 07.Mar.2008, *idem* (19334).- E27/T37, 28.Mar.2008, *idem* (19603); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19606).- E28/T55, *idem* (19623, 19632).- E30/T208, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19679).- E43/T156, 05.Apr.2008, *idem* (19874).- E47/T184, 06.Apr.2008, *idem* (19927, 19929).- E55/T92, *idem* (20062).- E56/T6, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20077).- E68/T7, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20238).- E73/T87, 25.Apr.2008, *idem* (20308).- E78/T16, 01.May.2008, *idem* (20355).- E87/T183, 17.Oct.2008, *idem* (20421, 20420); *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20423).- E94/T74, 07.Nov.2008, *idem* (20534); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20531, 20544).- E97/T73, *idem* (20567).- E99/T53, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20619).- E106/T76, 21.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20739).- E108/T118, *idem* (20776).- E134/T99, 14.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21119).- E138/T224, *idem* (21168); *idem*, on *P. canariensis* (21173).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (21214).- E155/T181, 20.Feb.2009, on *D. bourgeauana* (21513).- E159/T131, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21553).- E165/T153, 06.Mar.2009, *idem* (21640, 21642).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G (Bañares et al., 1988; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Steccherinum laeticolor* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Banker**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (21183).- E143/T207, *idem* (21263, 21264).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Ryvarden, 1976).

***Steccherinum ochraceum* (Pers.) Gray**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E1/T28, 29.Jan.2008, on *S. supranubius* (18934).- E85/T167, 17.Oct.2008, *idem* (20399, 20401).- E184/T24, 04.Apr.2008, *idem* (21898).- E214/T38, 20.Jan.2010, on *A. viscosus* (22811).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, T, C, H, P (Ryvarden, 1976; García Manjón &amp; Moreno, 1981; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Steccherinum robustius* (J. Erikss. & S. Lundell) J. Erikss.**SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E72/T88, 25.Apr.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20299).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

***Stereum gausapatum* (Fr.) Fr.**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E20/T121, 14.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19448).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, *idem* (21212).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992). New record for Tenerife.

***Stereum hirsutum* (Willd.) Pers.**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E14/T215, 07.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19324).- E17/T139, *idem* (19394, 19396); *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19387).- E20/T121, 14.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19437, 19443, 19444).- E21/T1, 17.Mar.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19464).- E33/T197, 04.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19724).- E35/T231, *idem* (19758).- E176/T210, 03.Apr.2009, *idem* (21785).- E185/T23, 04.Apr.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21925).- E208/T59, 07.Nov.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (22722).- E214/T38, 20.Jan.2010, on *A. viscosus* (22810).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, G, H, C (Cool, 1924; Beltrán-Tejera, 1974; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Wildpret, 1975; Bañares Baudet et al., 1986).

***Stereum ochraceoflavum* (Schwein.) Sacc.**SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19239).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, G, C (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1989; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Stereum rugosum* Pers.**SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E38/T212, 05.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (19792).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, H, G, P, C (Cool, 1924; Bañares Baudet et al., 1980; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Stereum sanguinolentum* (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E67/T18, 18.Apr.2008, on *P. canariensis* (20231).- E89/T30, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20445).- E131/T120, 14.Dec.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (21082, 21085).- E180/T233, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21842).- E206/T79, 29.Dec.2009, *idem* (22691).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G (Ryvarden, 1972, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993).

***Tomentella terrestris* (Berk. & Broome) M.J. Larsen**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19199); *idem*, on rock (19207).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1999). Larsen (1974) comments the scarce frequency of cords in this species.

***Trechispora alnicola* (Bourdot & Galzin) Liberta**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E36/T221, 04.Apr.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19764).- E219/T111, 09.Apr.2010, on *S. supranubius* (22923).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, C, T (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Trechispora cohaerens* (Schwein.) Jülich & Stalpers**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E5/T202, 01.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19122, 19124).- E6/T213, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19151).- E13/T188, 07.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19313).- E14/T215, *idem* (19338).- E23/T2, 17.Mar.2008, *idem* (19522).- E66/T19, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20190).- E103/T44, 14.Nov.2008, *idem* (20715).- E153/T91, 13.Feb.2009, *idem* (21485).- E204/T85, 27.Nov.2009, *idem* (22591).- E217/T126, 26.Mar.2010, *idem* (22893, 22894, 22895, 22896, 22899).- E218/T144, *idem* (22907).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, H (Rodríguez-Armas &amp; Beltrán-Tejera, 1995; Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

***Trechispora farinacea* (Pers.) Libertá**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E3/T70, 22.Feb.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19053, 19058).- E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, *idem* (19184).- E9/T189, 07.Mar.2008, *idem* (19253).- E12/T173, *idem* (19293).- E13/T188, *idem* (19312).- E15/T157, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19359).- E17/T139, *idem* (19380, 19381); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19393, 19395).- E19/T122, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19423).- E20/T121, *idem* (19434, 19435).- E26/T20, 28.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19583).- E27/T37, *idem* (19605).- E28/T55, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19633).- E30/T208, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19670).- E31/T209, *idem* (19693, 19694).- E32/T196, *idem* (19704); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19703).- E33/T197, *idem* (19723).- E34/T198, 04.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19722).- E36/T221, *idem* (19773).- E37/T200, 05.Apr.2008, *idem* (19775); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19780).- E39/T198, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19810).- E40/T187, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19825, 19830).- E41/T172, *idem* (19842).- E42/T155, *idem* (19859, 19865).- E44/T138, *idem* (19887).- E45/T116, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19904, 10906).- E49/T169, 06.Apr.2008, *idem* (19961).- E50/T170, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (19975).- E51/T171, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (20000).- E52/T137, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20010); *idem*, *C. teydis* (20014).- E54/T115, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20044).- E55/T92, *idem* (20061).- E61/T12, 11.Apr.2008, *idem* (20127).- E68/T7, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20241).- E69/T17, *idem* (20261).- E72/T88, 25.Apr.2008, *idem* (20293, 20295).- E78/T16, 01.May.2008, *idem* (20356).- E81/T32, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (20390).- E82/T148, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19627).- E85/T167, 17.Oct.2008, *idem* (20396).- E87/T183, *idem* (20417).- E91/T49, *idem* (20466).- E95/T75, 07.Nov.2008, *idem* (20541).- E103/T44, 14.Nov.2008, *idem* (20573, 20717).- E106/T76, 21.Nov.2008, *idem* (20735, 20737).- E108/T118, *idem* (20770, 20773, 20775) .- E110/T93, *idem* (20787).- E113/T205, 28.Nov.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20819).- E113/T205, *idem* (20827).- E114/T217, *idem* (20842).- E121/T101, 12.Dec.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20960).- E124/T160, 13.Dec.2008, *idem* (20989, 20991).- E128/T176, *idem* (21036).- E133/T100, 14.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (21111).- E146/T133, 30.Jan.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21418).- E147/T96, *idem* (21433).- E149/T119, *idem* (21448).- E162/T114, 06.Mar.2009, *idem* (21605, 21606, 21609).- E165/T153, *idem* (21641, 21644).- E166/T47, 13.Mar.2009, *idem* (21648).- E168/T67, *idem* (21673).- E183/T41, 04.Apr.2009, *idem* (21883).- E184/T24, *idem* (21896, 21899).- E185/T23, *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21924).- E187/T230, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (21949).- E190/T236, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21991).- E191/T237, *idem* (22001).- E219/T111, 09.Apr.2010, *idem* (22918).- E222/T146, 22.Apr.2010, on *S. supranubius* (22951).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, T, C, H (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

***Trechispora microspora* (P. Karst.) Libertá**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E3/T49, 22.Feb.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19068).- E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, *idem* (19183).- E10/T174, 07.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19279).- E12/T173, *idem*, on *P. canariensis* (19299).- E23/T2, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19512).- E28/T55, 28.Mar.2008, *idem* (19630).- E31/T209, 04.Apr.2008, *idem* (19696, 19698, 19700, 19701).- E67/T18, 18.Apr.2008, *idem* (20222).- E93/T51, 23.Oct.2008, on *D. bourgeauana* (20505, 20511).- E99/T53, 07.Nov.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20614).- E102/T43, 14.Nov.2008, *idem* (20709).- E112/T 216, 28.Nov.2008, *idem* (20808).- E113/T205, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (20822).- E130/T192, 13.Dec.2008, *idem* (21070).- E132/T98, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21092).- E133/T100, *idem* (21113).- E137/T225, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21154).- E139/T141, 15.Dec.2008, *idem* (21186).- E140/T190, *idem* (21223).- E143/T207, *idem* (21262).- E150/T150, 13.Feb.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21457).- E153/T91, *idem*, on *D. bourgeauana* (21487, 21490).- E161/T135, 06.Mar.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21590).- E165/T153, *idem* (21643).- E174/T179, 18.Mar.2009, on *A. viscosus* (21746).- E181/T168, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. lasiospermus* (21792).- E183/T41, 04.Apr.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21879).- E208/T59, 29.Dec.2009, on *A. viscosus* (22720).

OBS.: Previously recorded for H, G, P, L, T (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 2003; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2004, 2013, 2015).

***Trechispora mollusca* (Pers.) Libertá**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E85/T167, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20397).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T (Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995).

***Trechispora nivea* (Pers.) K.H. Larss.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E29/T54, 28.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19654, 19655, 19656).- E30/T208, 04.Apr.2008, on root outcrop of *P. cumbrae* (19668).- E39/T186, 05.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19802).- E40/T187, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (19829).- E43/T156, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (19875).- E47/T184, 06.Apr.2008, *idem* (19926, 19928).- E72/T88, 25.Apr.2008, *idem* (20296).- E74/T110, *idem* (20317, 20323).- E79/T34, 01.May.2008, *idem* (20371).- E123/T150, 13.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (20970).- E124/T160, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (20984).- E130/T192, *idem* (21067).- E138/T224, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21165).- E149/T119, 30.Jan.2009, *idem* (21451).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, C, H, P, G (Larsson, 1995; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013, 2015).

***Trechispora praefocata* (Bourd. & Galzin) Libertá**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E23/T2, 17.Mar.2008, on *S. supranubius* (19516, 19518).- E55/T92, 06.Apr.2008, *idem* (20053).- E132/T98, 14.Dec.2008, on *A. viscosus* (21090).

OBS.: Previously recorded for H, P, G, T (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013, 2015).

***Trechispora stellulata* (Bourd. & Galz.) Libertá**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E7/T201, 01.Mar.2008, on *C. proliferus* (19204).- E17/T139, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19384).- E18/T140, *idem* (19410).- E40/T187, 05.Apr.2008, *idem* (19827).- E52/T137, 06.Apr.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20006, 20007).- E73/T87, 25.Apr.2008, *idem* (20309).- E76/T132, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (20337).- E85/T167, 17.Oct.2008, on *S. supranubius* (20402).- E87/T183, *idem* (20418).- E103/T44, 14.Nov.2008, *idem* (20718).- E114/T217, 28.Nov.2008, *idem* (20837).- E127/T175, 13.Dec.2008, *idem* (21024).- E138/T224, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21169).- E145/T134, 30.Jan.2010, *idem* (21405, 21410).- E147/T96, *idem* (21427).- E163/T136, 06.Mar.2009, *idem* (21616).- E169/T66, 13.Mar.2009, *idem* (21687).- E171/T194, *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21707).- E177/T222, 03.Apr.2009, on *P. canariensis* (21804); *idem*, on *A. viscosus* (21805).- E178/T223, *idem*, on *P. canariensis* (21816).- E181/T168, 04.Apr.2009, on *S. supranubius* (21790); *idem*, on *P. lasiospermus* (21792).- E183/T41, *idem*, on *S. supranubius* (21881).- E187/T230, 05.Apr.2009, *idem* (21953).- E217/T126, 26.Mar.2010, *idem* (22897, 22898).- E221/T145, 22.Apr.2010, *idem* (22942, 22943).- E223/T162, *idem* (22969).- E225/T125, 30.Apr.2010, *idem* (22992).- E226/T143, *idem* (23012).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, P, G, H (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1989, 2003; Dähncke, 1998; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

***Trechispora subsphaerospora* (Litsch.) Libert**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E14/T215, 07.Mar.2008, on hojarasca (19342).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G (Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015). New record for Tenerife.

***Trichaptum abietinum* (Pers.) Ryvarden**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E2/T29, 29.Jan.2008, on *P. canariensis* (18960).- E89/T30, 23.Oct.2008, *idem* (20444).- E136/T226, 14.Dec.2008, *idem* (21143).- E200/T21, 23.Oct.2009, *idem* (22405, 22408, 22409, 22410).- E201/T22, 16.Oct.2009, *idem* (22416, 22417).- E209/T58, 29.Dec.2009, *idem* (22732, 22733, 22734).

OBS.: Previously recorded for T, C, G, P, H (Beltrán-Tejera, 1974; Bañares Baudet et al. 1986; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1994; Pérez Ramírez et al., 2008).

***Tubulicrinis glebulosus* (Fr.) Donk**[also as *Tubulicrinis gracillimus* (Ellis & Everh. ex D.P. Rogers & H.S. Jacks.) G. Cunn.]SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E3/T70, 22.Feb.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19063).- E199/T39, 16.Oct.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22394).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, T, G, H (Ryvarden, 1976; Beltrán-Tejera &amp; Rodríguez-Armas, 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013).

**\**Tubulicrinis angustus* (D.P. Rogers & Weresub) Donk**SPECIMENS EXAMINED: E200/T21, 16.Oct.2009, on *P. canariensis* (22407, 22411)

OBS.: New record for the Canary Islands. It is known from Europe (Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom); and North America (Canada, Mexico, United States) (Jülich &amp; Stalpers, 1980; Bernicchia &amp; Gorjón, 2010; Farr &amp; Rossman, 2018).

***Xylodon asperus* (Fr.) Hjortstam & Ryvarden**[also as *Hyphodontia aspera* (Fr.) J. Erikss.]SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E20/T121, 14.Mar.2008, on *A. viscosus* (19433).

OBS.: Previously recorded for P, G, T, C, H (Ryvarden, 1976; Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1993; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015).

***Xylodon rimosissimus* (Peck) Hjortstam & Ryvarden**[also as *Hyphodontia rimosissima* (Peck) Gilb.]SPECIMEN EXAMINED: E18/T140, 14.Mar.2008, on *P. lasiospermus* (19412).

OBS.: Previously recorded for G, H, P (Rodríguez-Armas &amp; Beltrán-Tejera, 1995; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2015). New record for Tenerife.

## Discussion

To discuss our results for the proroid and corticioid fungi in the Teide National Park, we have included the 102 species registered in the present checklist, adding the *Peniophora* results in the same study area (Díaz Armas et al., 2019).

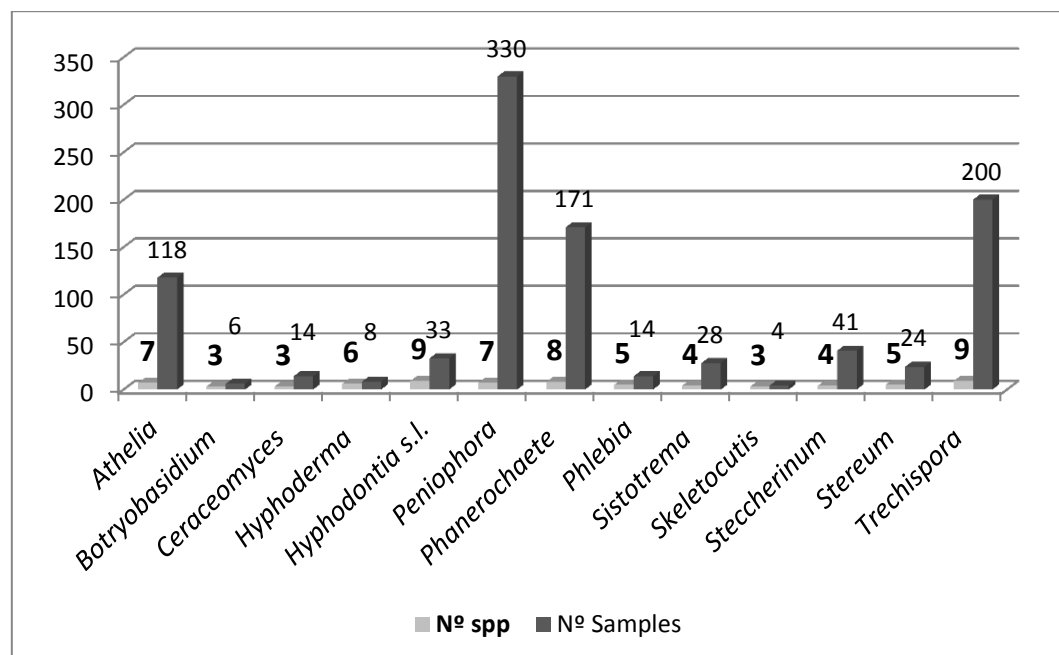


Fig. 2. Genera with three or more species and their abundance in number of samples, respectively.

An intensive taxonomic identification effort was made in the last 10 years, identifying 1400 samples, which resulted in 109 new species for Teide National Park. Moreover, 28 are new for Tenerife, of which 17 are also new records for the Canary Islands. After this work, the recorded diversity of the aphylloroid fungi of the Teide National Park has drastically increased. Also, knowledge of the distribution patterns of this fungal group in the Canaries has been modified. Now we know that several species have the ability to reach the highest altitudes in this archipelago, being occasional or rare, whilst others are common saprobes in the summit-broom scrub debris.

Table 1. Abundance and frequency for the most common species in the Park.

	Nº Samples	Abundance (%)	Nº A Grids	Frecuency (%)
<i>Aleurodiscus cerussatus</i>	193	13.8	Oc 95	40
<i>Athelia decipiens</i>	49	3.5	Oc 30	12.6
<i>Athelia epiphylla</i>	28	2.0	Oc 19	8
<i>Ceriporia purpurea</i>	25	1.8	Ra 19	8
<i>Hyphodermella corrugata</i>	21	1.5	Ra 11	4.6
<i>Peniophora nuda</i>	289	20.7	Co 147	62
<i>Peniophorella praetermissa</i>	56	4.0	Oc 39	16.4
<i>Phanerochaete tuberculata</i>	67	4.8	Oc 43	18.2
<i>Phanerochaete xerophila</i>	68	4.9	Oc 44	18.5
<i>Steccherinum fimbriatum</i>	33	2.3	Oc 23	9.7
<i>Trechispora farinacea</i>	90	6.4	Oc 65	27.4
<i>Trechispora microspora</i>	33	2.3	Oc 28	11.8
<i>Trechispora stellulata</i>	34	2.4	Oc 27	11.4
Total samples (1400), including <i>Peniophora</i> spp.	986	70.6%	–	–

The total number of species is distributed among 45 genera, of which only one third has greater specific richness: *Hyphodontia s.l.* (including *Lyomyces* and *Xylodon*), and *Trechispora*, with 9 species, respectively; *Phanerochaete* (8); *Athelia* and *Peniophora* (7 each); *Hyphoderma* (6); *Phlebia* and *Stereum* (5 each); *Sistotrema* and *Steccherinum* (4 each); and *Botryobasidium*, *Ceraceomyces* and *Skeletocutis* (3 each). The remaining genera (32) have two or one species. Regarding species richness and abundance of the best-represented genera, *Peniophora* turns out to be the most important, with 7 species and 330 collections, followed by *Trechispora* (9 spp. /200 col.), *Phanerochaete* (8 spp. / 171 col.) and *Athelia* (7 spp. / 118 col.). The genus *Hyphodontia s.l.* showed high diversity (9 spp.) although we only found 33 samples.

Finally, *Steccherinum* presented fewer collections and species (4 spp. / 41 col.) (Fig. 2).

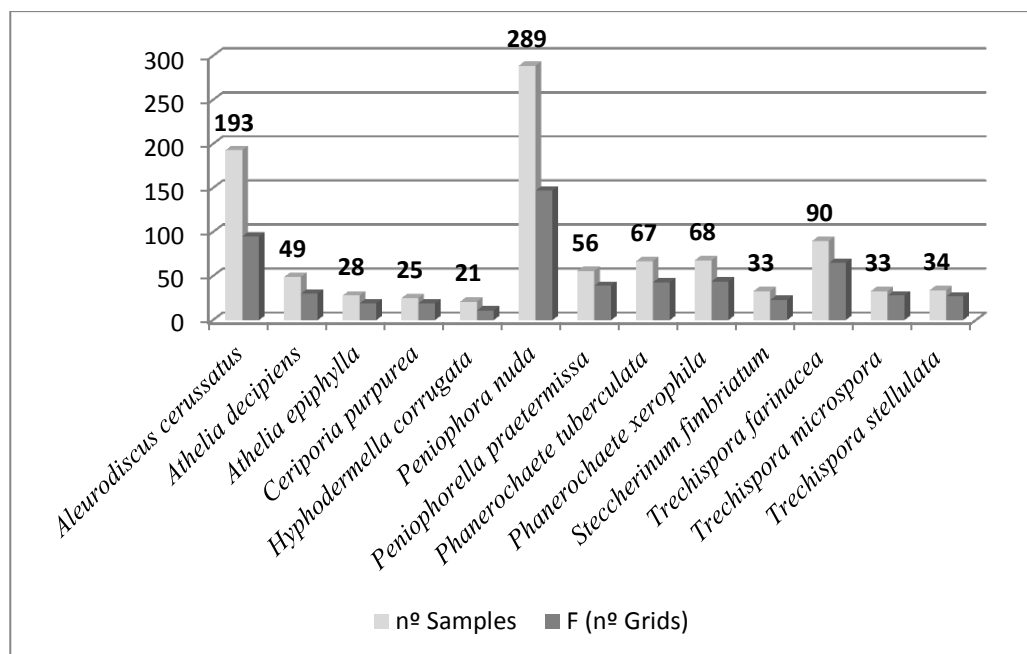


Fig. 3. The most representative species in the Park based on their distribution and abundance.

*Peniophora nuda* is the most abundant species in the Park, with 289 samples collected (20.7%), (Table 1, Fig. 3); followed by *Aleurodiscus cerussatus* (193), *Trechispora farinacea* (90), *Phanerochaete xerophila* (68), *P. tuberculata* (67), *Peniophorella praetermissa* (56), *Athelia decipiens* (49), *Trechispora stellulata* (34), *Steccherinum fimbriatum* and *Trechispora microspora* (33), respectively, *Athelia epiphylla* (28), *Ceriporia purpurea* (25), and *Hyphodermella corrugata* (21). Less than 20 samples were recorded for all the other species. Considering the total number of samples collected in the study area (1400), and the estimation of abundance (A) for each species, their abundance (Table 1) was classified as follows: Very rare (Vr) <0.5%; Rare > 0.5-2% (Ra); Occasional > 2-20% (Oc); Common > 20-40% (Co); Abundant > 40-60% (Ab); Very abundant > 60% (Va). According to these intervals, only one species was common (*Peniophora nuda*); there were 10 occasionals (*Aleurodiscus cerussatus*, *Athelia decipiens*, *A. epiphylla*, *Peniophorella praetermissa*, *Phanerochaete tuberculata*, *P. xerophila*, *Steccherinum fimbriatum*, *Trechispora*

*farinacea*, *T. microspora*, and *T. stellulata*); two rare (*Ceriporia purpurea* and *Hyphodermella corrugata*); and the rest very rare.

*Peniophora nuda* was the species with the highest frequency (F) or widest distribution in the Teide National Park, since it was present in 147 grids of the total 237 (62%); followed by *Aleurodiscus cerussatus* (more details in Table 1). Consequently, one eighth (13 spp.; Fig. 3) of the total species registered constitutes the group with the highest representation in abundance and frequency, constituting the 70.6% of the corticioid fungi material collected in Teide National Park.

Table 2. Number of collections found in each substrate in the study area.

Species	Samples
<i>Adenocarpus viscosus</i> (Willd.) Webb & Berthel. subsp. <i>viscosus</i>	247
<i>Argyranthemum tenerifae</i> Humphries	4
<i>Arrhenatherum calderae</i> A. Hansen	2
<i>Carlina xerantemoides</i> L.f.	4
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> (Endl.) Carrière ( <u>introduced</u> )	1
<i>Chamaecytisus proliferus</i> (L.f.) Link	33
<i>Cheirolophus teydis</i> (C. Sm. in Buch) G. Lopez	1
<i>Descurainia bourgeauana</i> (E. Fourn.) O. E. Schulz	63
<i>Erysimum scoparium</i> (Brouss. ex Willd.) Wettst.	1
<i>Ferula linkii</i> Webb	1
<i>Nepeta teydea</i> Webb & Berthel.	1
<i>Pimpinella cumbrae</i> Link	1
<i>Pinus canariensis</i> Sweet ex Spreng.	163
<i>Pterocephalus lasiospermus</i> Link ex Buch	93
<i>Scrophularia glabrata</i> Aiton	7
<i>Spartocytisus supranubius</i> (L.f.) Christ ex G. Kunkel	773
<i>Tolpis webbii</i> Sch. Bip. ex Webb & Berthel.	1
Leaves	2
Ground	1
Rock	1
Total samples	<b>1400</b>

Of the total of 1400 corticioid fungi collected in the Park, 99.7% (1396 samples) were found on woody remains (lignicolous), and only four (0.28%) were found on other substrates: two on leaf litter (*Aleurodiscus cerussatus* and *Trechispora subsphaerospora*, both lignicolous species behaving as facultative foliicolous), one



specimen of *Coltricia perennis* on soil (terricolous), and only one of two samples of *Tomentella terrestris* on rock (saxicolous), a genus known to be ectomycorrhizal.

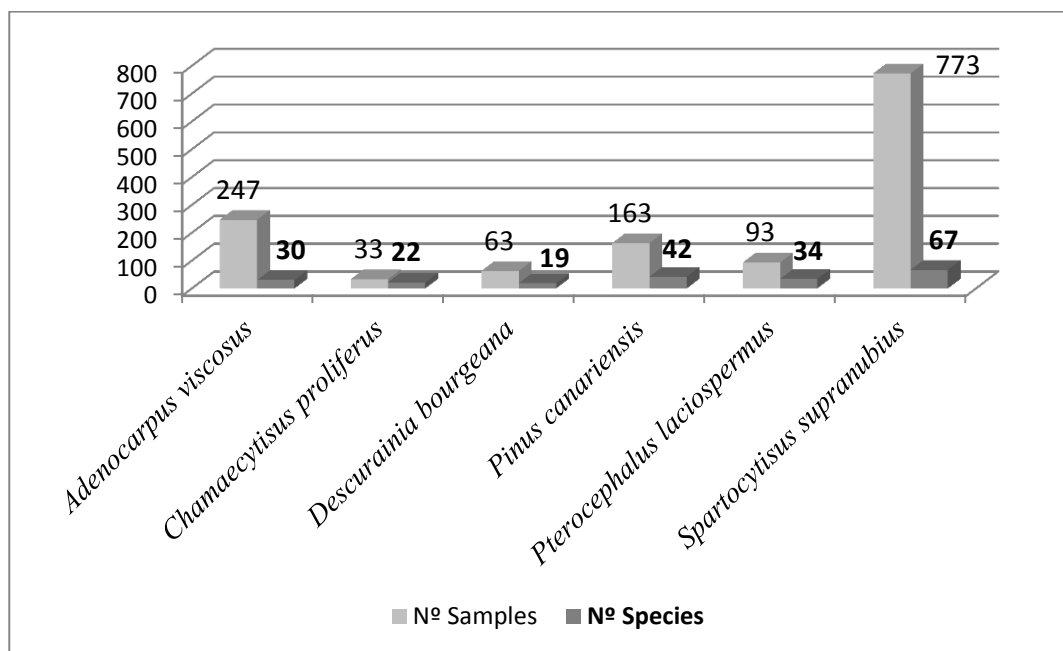


Fig. 4. Vascular plants substrates with greater richness in corticioid fungi species.

Regarding substrates, we collected samples growing on 17 species of vascular plant, all but one (*Cedrus atlantica*, Table 2) are endemics, of which *Spartocytisus supranubius* (“Teide broom”), is the most important due to the fungal diversity found on it. Indeed, 773 samples, belonging to 67 species [approximately half the diversity found (55.3%)], were collected on this plant substrate [including all seven *Peniophora* species registered in this Park: *P. boidinii* D.A. Reid, *P. cinerea* (Fr.) Cooke, *P. incarnata* (Fr.) P. Karst., *P. limitata* (Fr.) Cooke, *P. lycii* (Pers.) Höhn. & Litsch., *P. nuda* (Fr.) Bres., and *P. violaceolivida* (Sommerf.) Masee (Díaz Armas et al., 2019)]. This vascular plant dominates in both abundance and distribution in the Teide National Park, so it was expected to behave as a major substrate. *Adenocarpus viscosus* ranks second as important substrate, with 247 samples collected on its woody remains (17.7%), belonging to 30 species (*Peniophora cinerea*, *P. incarnata*, and *P. nuda* included). *Pinus canariensis* is distributed at the limit of the Park and is proportionally less important among the vegetation in the study area. However, it is the third substrate in corticioid specific richness, with 163 samples (11.7%), belonging to 42 species (*Peniophora nuda* included). Given the abundance of *Pteroccephalus*

*lasiospermus* throughout the Park, we expected this substrate to host a similar number of species and collections as *Spartocytisus supranubius*, but on its woody remains we only recorded 93 samples (6.7%) belonging to 34 species (including *Peniophora cinerea*, *P. limitata*, and *P. lycii*). Finally, *Descurainia bourgeauana* with 63 samples (4.5%) from 19 species (no *Peniophora* species included), and *Chamaecytisus proliferus* with 33 samples (2.4%), and 22 species (*Peniophora incarnata*, and *P. nuda* included), were also good substrates for this group of fungi (Table 2, Fig. 4).

The summit area of Tenerife is now known to be richer in corticioid fungi with 109 species, compared to La Palma, where only 43 species have been recorded. Although it is necessary to consider the disparity in sampling in the two summit area. The lower diversity on La Palma's summit may be related to its smaller area ( $\sim 20 \text{ km}^2$  on La Palma /  $\sim 189 \text{ km}^2$  on Tenerife), but also to the low abundance of *Spartocytisus supranubius*, the dominant legume in the Teide National Park. This substrate has a special architecture, its hemispherical habit with large long basal branches lying on the ground, which is able to create a moister atmosphere than the surroundings, which clearly affects the diversity of corticioid fungi on both summits. *Adenocarpus viscosus* subsp. *spartioides* Rivas-Mart. & Belmonte is the dominant plant on the summit of La Palma (in Caldera de Taburiente National Park), but it does not seem to be such an idoneous substrate as *S. supranubius*. In fact only 167 samples and 36 species have been found there (Beltrán-Tejera et al. 2004, 2015; Díaz Armas et al., 2009). Of all the corticioid fungi registered in the Teide National Park, 27 species (24.8%) also appear on the summit of La Palma, sharing an inhospitable area with similar environmental conditions (Table 3), (Beltran-Tejera et al., 2004, 2015; Díaz Armas et al., 2009).

In addition to the mycobiota of the Canarian summits, 72 species (66.1%) registered in the Teide National Park have also been recorded in dry pine forests and subhumid pine forests mixed with the *Erica-Myrica* community (Bañares Baudet et al., 1986; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2003, 2004, 2015). Likewise, 37 species (34%) that appear in the summit area of Tenerife are shared with the mycobiota of the succulent communities of *Euphorbia* scrubs, located in the arid and semi-arid zones of the lower bioclimatic belts of the archipelago (Beltrán-Tejera & Rodríguez-Armas, 1999; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2013). This confirm the xero-mesophilous behaviour of this fungal group with a great capacity to withstand the comparatively rigorous environmental conditions of these ecosystems. However, the most surprising fact is the high number of corticioid

fungi shared between the Teide National Park and the laurel forest (81 species, 74.3%), the latter ecosystem being very favourable due to its humidity with respect to high altitude areas (Table 3), (Rodríguez-Armas et al., 1992; Rodríguez-Armas & Beltrán-Tejera, 1995; Beltrán-Tejera et al., 2008, 2015).

Table 3. Comparative among corticioid fungi species of the Teide National Park with La Palma summits vegetation and the other main plant communities of the Canary Islands.

Summits of Tenerife	Summits of La Palma	Pine forest	Laurel forest	<i>Euphorbia</i> scrubs
<i>Aleurodiscus cerussatus</i>	x	x		
<i>Amyloenasma grisella</i>			x	
<i>Acanthophysellum minor</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Amaurodon viridis</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Amphinema byssoides</i>		x	x	x
<i>Amyloporia sinuosa</i>		x	x	
<i>Athelia acrospora</i>		x		
<i>Athelia bombacina</i>		x	x	x
<i>Athelia decipiens</i>		x	x	
<i>Athelia epiphylla</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Athelia fibulata</i>			x	
<i>Athelia neuhoffii</i>		x	x	
<i>Botryobasidium candicans</i>		x	x	x
<i>Botryobasidium obtusisporum</i>		x	x	
<i>Botryobasidium vagum</i>		x	x	
<i>Cabalodontia queletii</i>		x	x	x
<i>Ceraceomyces serpens</i>	x	x		
<i>Ceraceomyces sublaevis</i>		x	x	
<i>Ceraceomyces tessulatus</i>		x	x	x
<i>Ceriporia purpurea</i>		x	x	x
<i>Ceriporiopsis resinascens</i>		x	x	
<i>Coltricia perennis</i>		x	x	
<i>Corticium roseum</i>		x	x	
<i>Dacryobolus sudans</i>		x	x	
<i>Dendrocorticium polygonioides</i>		x	x	
<i>Fibulomyces mutabilis</i>				x
<i>Globulicium hiemale</i>		x	x	x
<i>Hyphoderma argillaceum</i>		x	x	
<i>Hyphoderma cremeoalbum</i>	x		x	
<i>Hyphoderma multicystidium</i>		x	x	
<i>Hyphodema nemorale</i>		x	x	
<i>Hyphoderma obtusifforme</i>		x		
<i>Hyphodermella corrugata</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Hyphodontia alutaria</i>		x	x	
<i>Hyphodontia arguta</i>	x	x	x	x

Summits of Tenerife	Summit La Palma	Pine forest	Laurel forest	<i>Euphorbia</i> scrubs.
<i>Hyphodontia crustosa</i>			x	
<i>Hyphodontia sambuci</i>		x	x	x
<i>Hyphodontia spathulata</i>		x	x	
<i>Hyphodontia subalutacea</i>		x	x	
<i>Hypochnicium vellereum</i>	x		x	
<i>Lyomyces pruni</i>		x	x	
<i>Melzericium udicola</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Peniophora boidinii</i>		x	x	x
<i>Peniophora cinerea</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Peniophora incarnata</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Peniophora limitata</i>	x		x	
<i>Peniophora lycii</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Peniophora nuda</i>	x	x		x
<i>Peniophorella praetermissa</i>		x	x	x
<i>Phanerochaete aurata</i>			x	x
<i>Phanerochaete bubalina</i>			x	x
<i>Phanerochaete deflectens</i>			x	
<i>Phanerochaete martelliana</i>		x	x	x
<i>Phanerochaete sordida</i>		x	x	x
<i>Phanerochaete tuberculata</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Phanerochaete xerophila</i>	x			x
<i>Porostereum spadiceum</i>		x	x	x
<i>Radulomyces confluens</i>		x	x	
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>		x	x	
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>		x	x	
<i>Schizopora radula</i>			x	x
<i>Sistotrema brinkmannii</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Sistotrema oblongisporum</i>		x	x	
<i>Sistotrema octosporum</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Sistotremastrum niveocremeum</i>		x	x	
<i>Skeletocutis nivea</i>		x	x	
<i>Skeletocutis percandida</i>		x	x	
<i>Steccherinum fimbriatum</i>		x	x	
<i>Steccherinum laeticolor</i>			x	
<i>Steccherinum ochraceum</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Steccherinum robustius</i>				x
<i>Stereum gausapatum</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Stereum ochraceoflavum</i>			x	
<i>Stereum rugosum</i>		x	x	
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i>		x		
<i>Tomentella terrestris</i>		x	x	
<i>Trechispora alnicola</i>			x	
<i>Trechispora cohaerens</i>	x	x	x	x

Summits of Tenerife	Summit La Palma	Pine forest	Laurel forest	<i>Euphorbia</i> scrubs
<i>Trechispora farinacea</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Trechispora microspora</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Trechispora mollusca</i>			x	
<i>Trechispora nivea</i>		x	x	x
<i>Trechispora praefocata</i>		x	x	x
<i>Trechispora stellulata</i>		x	x	x
<i>Trechispora subsphaerospora</i>			x	
<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i>	x	x	x	
<i>Tubulicrinis glebulosus</i>		x	x	x
<i>Xylodon asperus</i>	x	x	x	x
<i>Xylodon rimosissimus</i>		x	x	
<b>90 /109</b> <b>(82.6%)</b>	<b>27</b> <b>(24.8%)</b>	<b>72</b> <b>(66.1%)</b>	<b>81</b> <b>(74.3%)</b>	<b>37</b> <b>(34%)</b>

A possible reason for this apparent ecological incoherence could be that the laurel forest mycobiota of the Canary Islands has been more thoroughly studied than the other natural ecosystems, which have only been partially treated in recent times. On the other hand, it is possible that most of the corticioid fungi to which we refer have high ecological amplitude, being able to develop in highly contrasting environments. Such is the case of 13 species (*Acanthophysellum minor*, *Hyphodermella corrugata*, *Hyphodontia arguta*, *Peniophora cinerea*, *P. incarnata*, *P. lycii*, *Phanerochaete tuberculata*, *Sistotrema octosporum*, *Steccherinum ochraceum*, *Trechispora cohaerens*, *T. farinacea*, *T. microspora* and *Xylodon asperus*), which have been registered in all the main plant communities of the Canary Islands, distributed from sea level to the summits throughout different bioclimatic belts. In addition, 25 species appear in at least three of these main plant communities (Table 3).

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