Outlineoffungi.org - Note 875 Daedalella

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Daedalella B.K. Cui & Shun Liu

Daedalella was established by Liu et al. (2023) to accommodate *D. micropora* as the type species, based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, nSSU, mtSSU, tef1α, and rpb2 sequence data. Daedalella was isolated from the angiosperm trunk in Malaysia. This genus is characterized by annual pileate, corky basidiomata that are cream to buff in all parts, with a glabrous pileal surface and round to angular pores. Microscopically, it has a dimitic hyphal system with clamped generative hyphae and skeletal hyphae IKI⁻, CB⁻. Basidiospores are oblong-ellipsoid, hyaline, thin-walled, smooth, IKI⁻, and CB⁻. Daedalella forms a monophyletic lineage with a sister relationship to Daedalea species based on the phylogenetic analysis (Liu et al. 2023). The taxonomic placement of Pseudoantrodia is in Fomitopsidaceae, Polyporales, Agaricomycetes, and Basidiomycota.

Reference

Liu S, Chen YY, Sun YF, He XL et al. 2023 – Systematic classification and phylogenetic relationships of the brown-rot fungi within the *Polyporales*. Fungal Diversity 118, 1–94. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-022-00511-2

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