

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1061 *Retiperidiolia*

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Retiperidiolia Kraisit., Choeyklin, Boonprat. & M.E. Sm.

Retiperidiolia was proposed by Kraisitudomsook et al. (2022) to accommodate *R. reticulata* as the type species, based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, SSU, *tef1α*, and *rpb2* sequence data. *Retiperidiolia aquaphila* is the other accepted species in the genus. *Retiperidiolia* has only been found in the tropics, i.e., Thailand, Sri Lanka, and Hawaii (USA) (Kraisitudomsook et al. 2022). It comprises globose to subglobose basidiocarps and the monomitic hyphal system. Clamp connections are present. Basidia are subglobose, thin-walled, and hyaline. Basidiospores are abundant, hyaline, and thick-walled. *Cyathus* forms a sister clade with *Retiperidiolia* based on the phylogenetic analysis. The taxonomic placement of *Retiperidiolia* is in *Nidulariaceae*, *Agaricales*, *Agaricomycetidae*, *Agaricomycetes*, and *Basidiomycota*.

Reference

Kraisitudomsook N, Choeyklin R, Boonpratuang T, Pobkwamsuk M et al. 2022 – Hidden in the tropics: *Retiperidiolia* gen. nov, a new genus of bird's nest fungi (*Nidulariaceae*), and a systematic study of the genus *Mycocalia*. *Mycological Progress* 21(6), 56. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-022-01807-y>

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