

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1234 *Aurantioporia*

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*Aurantioporia* B.K. Cui & Xing Ji

*Aurantioporia* was established by Ji et al. (2023) to accommodate *A. bambusicola* as the type species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses (ITS, LSU, SSU, and *tef1* sequence data). The two species belong to this genus are orange wood rotting species, *A. bambusicola* ( $\equiv$  *Perenniporia bambusicola*) and *A. aurantiaca* ( $\equiv$  *Pyrofomes aurantiacus*) (David & Rajchenberg 1999, Choeyklin et al. 2009). As Ji et al. (2023) pointed out, the genus differs from others (*Perenniporia* s.l.) by presenting species that produce resupinate and rhizomorphic basidiomata with an orange pore surface. Also, microscopically, a dimitic hyphal system with arboriform skeletal hyphae, becoming violet in KOH, and ellipsoid, truncate, and slightly dextrinoid basidiospores are features important to recognize it. Molecular analyses performed by Ji et al. (2023), using a multi-locus dataset (ITS, nLSU, mtSSU, *tef1*, and TBB1), recovered *Aurantioporia* as a clade distantly related to *Perenniporia* s.s., and closely related to *Citrinoporia* B.K. Cui & Xing Ji, another new genus described in Ji et al. (2023). *Citrinoporia* also presents species with colored basidiomata, as the name suggests, being mainly differentiated from *Aurantioporia* by not having rhizomorphs. They have the same overall morphology, yellow to orange pore surface, dimitic hyphal system, with ellipsoid-shaped and truncate basidiospores. *Aurantioporia* seems to be a tropical distributed genus, since *A. bambusicola* is recorded for Southeast Asia (Thailand as the type locality) and *A. aurantiaca* for Neotropics (French Guyana as the type locality), the former with most of the records associated with the name *Perenniporia aurantiaca* (Decock & Ryvarden 1999), another homotic synonym.

### References

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