

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1315 *Luteodorsum*

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Luteodorsum Z.J. Peng, X.Y. Liu, & Z.D. Yu

Luteodorsum, consists of only one species, *L. huanglongense* Z.J. Peng, X.Y. Liu, & Z.D. Yu which serves as the type species based on morphological characters and phylogenetic evidence (Peng et al. 2023). *Lute-* (Lat.) means yellow with dried hymenium; *dorsum* (Lat.), derived from the hymenium's wrinkled and ridge-like surface; *Luteodorsum* (Lat.), referring to the colour and morphological resemblance of the dried hymenium to the well-known Loess Plateau of China, which is precisely the typical geomorphology of the city where the type species was collected. Basidiomes of *Luteodorsum* are gomphoid, fleshy, stipitate-pileate organisms. The pileus is initially clavate to horse-hoof-like, maturing into a fan or funnel form. Its surface is gritty, nearly glabrous to fibrillose, and it occasionally develops warts. Its edge is subundulate and faintly hygrophanous. The hymenophore is decurrent, wrinkly, and ridged, sometimes in asymmetrical regions, with a constant colour when exposed to light salmon, dark salmon, and rosy-brown. The stipe is firm, cylindrical to slightly tapering downward, central or slightly eccentric, and with a white basal mycelial cord. Pleurocystidia are cylindrical to clavate, flexuous, smooth, and sporadically distributed amid and barely protruding beyond the basidia. Clamp connection is present. The basal mycelium is smooth, with druse crystals resembling rosettes. The wart-adorned, pale orange to light cinnamon basidiospores are ellipsoid to obovoid, inamyloid, and cyanophilic. The morphology of *Luteodorsum* is distinct from the five other cantharelloid–gomphoid genera, *Gomphocantharellus*, *Gloeocantharellus*, *Gomphus*, *Phaeoclavulina* and *Turbinellus*, due to its ellipsoid to obovoid warted basidiospores, its wrinkled, ridged, salmon to rosy-brown hymenophore, and its stipitate-pileate basidiomes that exhibit an almost glabrous to fibrillose pileus without noticeable scales (based on its LSU, atp6, and mtSSU sequences), *Luteodorsum* forms a robustly autonomous well-clustered branch of *Gomphales* (Peng et al. 2023).

Reference

Peng Z, Wu Y, Luo Z, Xiong C et al. 2023 – *Luteodorsum huanglongense* (Gomphaceae, Gomphales), a New genus and species of Gomphoid Fungus from the Loess Plateau, Northwest China. *Journal of Fungi*, 9(6), 664.

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