

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1344 *Dendroporia*

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### *Dendroporia* B.K. Cui & Xing Ji

Ji et al. (2023) introduced *Dendroporia* under *Polyporaceae* (*Polyporales*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Agaricomycotina*, *Basidiomycota*) to accommodate *D. cinereofusca* (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji as the type species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using LSU and ITS sequence data. The type species was isolated from the fallen angiosperm trunk in China. In *Dendroporia*, basidiocarps are annual, resupinate, and adnate. The hyphal system is dimitic. Generative hyphae are with clamp connections. The cystidia are absent. The cystidioles, dendrohyphidia, and large rhomboid crystals are present. Basidiospores are ellipsoid, truncate, thick-walled, and smooth. Phylogenetically (using LSU and ITS, LSU, SSU, *tefl*, and *tbb1* sequence data), *Dendroporia* formed a sister clade with *Sparsitubus* and *Tropicoporia*. *Tropicoporia* can be distinguished from *Dendroporia* based on its pore surface color ranging from buff-yellow to grayish-orange, skeletal hyphae that are not dextrinoid. Basidiospores that are dextrinoid. *Sparsitubus* can be distinguished from *Dendroporia* by its basidiocarps, which vary from effused-reflexed to pileate, and its basidiospores, which are ornamented and lack truncation. (Ji et al. 2023).

### References

Ji X, Sun YF, Wu DM, Gao N et al. 2023 – An updated phylogenetic assessment and taxonomic revision of *Perenniporia sensu lato* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Journal of Fungi* 9(2), 173.

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