

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1346 *Minoporus*

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Minoporus B.K. Cui & Xing Ji

The monotypic genus *Minoporus* (*Polyporaceae*, *Polyporales*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Agaricomycotina*, *Basidiomycota*) was erected by Ji et al. (2023) to accommodate *M. minor* (Y.C. Dai & H.X. Xiong) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji based on morphology and phylogeny using ITS, LSU, tSSU, *tef1*, and *tbb1* sequence data. *Minoporus* was isolated from the fallen branch of *Acer* and *Quercus* in China. In the genus, basidiocarps are annual, pileate, and solitary. Context is white to cream in color and corky. The hyphal system is dimitic and generative hyphae have clamp connections. Cystidia and cystidioles are absent. Basidiospores are ellipsoid, truncate, hyaline, thick-walled, smooth, and dextrinoid. Phylogenetically, *Minoporus* formed a sister clade with *Neoporia* and is distant from the *Perenniporia* s. s. using ITS, LSU, SSU, *tef1*, and *tbb1* sequence data. *Neoporia* displays resupinate basidiocarps, dextrinoid skeletal hyphae, and non-truncate basidiospores, whereas *Perenniporiella* is characterized by dextrinoid skeletal hyphae and non-truncate basidiospores. *Minoporus minor*, unlike species of *Perenniporia sensu stricto*, is characterized by its annual, pileate basidiocarps with a cream to pale buff pileal surface. Additionally, it possesses a dimitic hyphal system that includes weakly amyloid skeletal hyphae. (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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