

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1509 *Odonticiaceae*

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Odonticiaceae e L.W. Zhou & Xue W. Wang

Odonticiaceae was introduced by Wang et al. (2023) to accommodate *Odonticium* Parmasto as the type genus *Odonticium romellii* (S. Lundell) Parmasto as the type species based on morphology and phylogeny using nSSU, ITS, nLSU, mt-SSU, *tefla*, *rpb1*, and *rpb2* sequences. The accepted genera in this family are *Leifia* and *Odonticium* (Wang et al. 2023). In the new family *Odonticiaceae*, basidiomes arise annually and appear as resupinate, effused, thin, and ceraceous structures. The hymenophore shows a smooth tuberculate surface and exhibits colors that range from white to yellowish. The hyphal system remains monomitic, featuring generative hyphae that include clamp connections, which appear hyaline and thin-walled. Cystidia occur in various forms, such as metuloids, gloecystidia, or leptocystidia, alongside echinulate cells that typically emerge. Basidia adopt a narrowly to broadly clavate shape, with each possessing four sterigmata. Basidiospores form in ellipsoid, cylindrical, or allantoid shapes, presenting as hyaline, thin-walled, and smooth, filled with oily contents while remaining inamyloid and acyanophilous (Wang et al. 2023). *Odonticiaceae* is classified under *Hymenochaetales* (*Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*) (Wang et al. 2023).

References

Wang XW, Liu SL, Zhou LW. 2023 – An updated taxonomic framework of *Hymenochaetales* (*Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycosphere* 14(1), 452–496.

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