

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1510 *Peniophorellaceae*

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Peniophorellaceae L.W. Zhou, Xue W. Wang & S.L. Liu

The monotypic family *Peniophorellaceae* was erected to accommodate *Peniophorella* P. Karst. as the type genus and *Peniophorella pubera* (Fr.) P. Karst. as the type species based on morphology and phylogeny using nSSU, ITS, nLSU, mt-SSU, *tef1 α* , *rpb1*, and *rpb2* sequences (Wang et al. 2023). In the family *Peniophorellaceae*, basidiomes arise annually and appear as resupinate, effused, thin, and ceraceous structures. The hymenophore displays a smooth to tuberculate surface, exhibiting colors that range from white to yellowish. The hyphal system remains monomitic, featuring generative hyphae with clamp connections, which appear hyaline and thin-walled. Cystidia are present in various forms, including metuloids, gloecystidia, or leptocystidia, alongside echinulate cells that typically appear. Basidia take on a narrowly to broadly clavate shape, each possessing four sterigmata. Basidiospores develop in ellipsoid, cylindrical, or allantoid shapes, appearing hyaline, thin-walled, and smooth, filled with oily contents, while remaining inamyloid and acyanophilous (Wang et al. 2023). *Peniophorellaceae* is classified under *Hymenochaetales* (*Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*) (Wang et al. 2023).

Reference

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

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Published online 26 August 2024