

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1512 *Sideraceae*

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### *Sideraceae* L.W. Zhou & Xue W. Wang

The monotypic family *Sideraceae* was introduced to accommodate *Sidera* Miettinen & K.H. Larss. as the type genus and *Sidera lenis* (P. Karst.) Miettinen as the type species according to morphological characteristics and phylogeny using SSU, ITS, LSU, mt-SSU, *tefla*, *rpb1*, and *rpb2* sequences (Wang et al. 2023). In the new family *Sideraceae*, basidiomes are annual to perennial and resupinate. Hymenophore is hydroid or poroid, and white to yellowish-colored. The hyphal system is monomitic or dimitic, with crystals usually abundant in subiculum and sometimes in the trama. Generative hyphae are with clamp connections and thin-walled. The skeletal hyphae are relatively loosely arranged, straight, and without branches. Cystidia are absent. Cystidioles are present and thin-walled. Basidia are clavate to cylindrical-shaped, with four sterigmata. Basidiospores are ellipsoid to cylindrical-shaped, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline, inamyloid, and acyanophilous (Wang et al. 2023). *Sideraceae* 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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