

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 637 *Crassisporus*

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***Crassisporus*** B.K. Cui & Xing Ji

This is a wood-decaying genus found associated with conifers and hardwoods, causing a white rot ([Ji et al. 2019](#)). Phylogenetic analyses based on ITS, LSU, mtSSU, *tef1* and *rpb2* indicated its phylogenetic position in *Polyporaceae* ([Ji et al. 2019](#)). The results also showed that *Crassisporus* grouped with *Haploporus*, but formed a monophyletic lineage ([Ji et al. 2019](#)). The type species is *C. macroporus* ([Ji et al. 2019](#)). Compared with other species of *Polyporaceae*, species of this genus are characterized by an annual growth habit, effused-reflexed to pileate basidiocarps with the pale yellowish brown to yellowish brown, concentrically zonate or sulcate, and velutinate pileal surface, a trimitic hyphal system with clamped generative hyphae, tissues turning to dark in KOH, and oblong to broadly ellipsoid, hyaline, smooth, and slightly thick-walled basidiospores ([Ji et al. 2019](#)). There are four species in this genus. *Crassisporus* is currently placed in *Polyporaceae*, *Polyporales*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Agaricomycotina*, *Basidiomycota*.

### Reference

Ji X, Wu DM, Liu S, Si J; Cui BK. 2019 – *Crassisporus* gen. nov. (*Polyporaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analyses with descriptions of four new species. *MycKeys* 57, 61–84.  
<https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.57.38035>

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