

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 677 *Hirticrusta*

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Hirticrusta Matozaki, T. Hatt. & Sotome

This is a bracket-shaped polyporoid taxon, growing on decayed wood, known from Brazil, China, and Japan ([Matozaki et al. 2020](#)). Phylogenetic analyses based on ITS, LSU, and *rpb2* indicated the phylogenetic position of *Hirticrusta* in *Polyporaceae* (*Polyporales*, *Incertae sedis*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Agaricomycotina*, *Basidiomycota*) ([Matozaki et al. 2020](#)). It was segregated from *Neofomitella*, which is its sister group, albeit with low maximum likelihood and maximum parsimony bootstrap support ([Matozaki et al. 2020](#)). The type species is *H. subradiata* (Lloyd) Matozaki, T. Hatt. & Sotome (\equiv *Polyporus subradiatus* = *Neofomitella polyzonata*). There are two species in this genus. *Hirticrusta* is characterized by annual to biennial sessile basidiomes, semicircular or dimidiate pileus, velutinous or tomentose pileus surface, thin crustose layer formed by parallel hyphae, and a leathery to fibrous corky and brownish context, as well as a trimitic hyphal system, crustose layer comprising parallel and densely arranged, brown hyphae and cylindrical basidiospores ([Matozaki et al. 2020](#)). The asexual morph is unknown. More studies including molecular and morphological studies are needed to differentiate *Fomitella*, *Hirticrusta* and *Neofomitella*.

References

Matozaki T, Hattori T, Maekawa N, Nakagiri A, Ishikawa NK, Sotome K. 2020 – *Hirticrusta* gen. nov. segregated from *Neofomitella* in *Polyporaceae* (*Polyporales*). *Mycoscience* 61(5), 240–248. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2020.03.007>

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