

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 746 *Meganotus*

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Meganotus Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, L.W. Zhou, Vlasák & B.K.Cui.

Meganotus, a poroid genus, which is typified by *M. everhartii* (Ellis & Galloway) Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, L.W. Zhou, Vlasák & B.K. Cui, was reported from angiosperm wood and living tree of *Quercus*, distributed in North America ([Wu et al. 2012](#)). Phylogenetic analysis based on ITS and nLSU sequences indicated its phylogenetic position in *Hymenochaetaceae* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*) ([Wu et al. 2012](#)). The results also showed its close relationship with *Tropicoporus*, *Sanghuangporus*, *Perenninotus* and *Pachynotus*, however, *Meganotus* form a distinct lineage from others ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). *Meganotus* is characterized by perennial and pileate basidiocarps, presence of hymenial setae and colored subglobose basidiospores ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). No asexual morph has been reported. *Sanghuangporus* resembles *Meganotus*, but the former genus lacks hard granular tissue in the context, and it has a dimittic hyphal structure at least in the tube trama ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). In addition, phylogenetically both genera are distantly related ([Wu et al. 2022](#)).

Reference

Wu, F., Zhou, L. W., Vlasák, J., & Dai, Y. C. 2022. Global diversity and systematics of *Hymenochaetaceae* with poroid hymenophore. *Fungal Diversity* 113(1), 1–192. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-021-00496-4>

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