

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 751 *Pseudophylloporia*

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

The monotypic genus *Pseudophylloporia*, which is typified by *P. australiana* Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, L.W. Zhou & B.K. Cui, was found on angiosperm wood causing white rot in Australia ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). Phylogenetic analyses based on ITS and nLSU indicated its phylogenetic position in *Hymenochaetaceae* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*) ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). *Pseudophylloporia* is not phylogenetically close to *Phylloporia* (morphologically similar to *Pseudophylloporia*), and formed a separate clade in *Hymenochaetaceae* ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). Compared with other genera of the family, this genus is characterized by bone hard basidiocarps, homogeneous context with a black line and thick crust at pileal surface, and a distinct dimitic hyphal structure. Basidiospores are subglobose to globose, yellowish, thick-walled ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). The asexual morph is unknown. This genus is introduced based on one species with one sample. Further collections with more samples are needed to examine the monophyly of this genus.

Reference

Wu F, Zhou LW, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 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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