

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 752 *Pachynotus*

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

This monotypic genus is found on angiosperm wood causing white rot in Singapore ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). The type species is *Pachynotus punctatus* Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, L.W. Zhou, Vlasák & B.K. Cui. Phylogenetic analyses based on ITS and nLSU indicated its phylogenetic position in *Hymenochaetaceae* (*Hymenochaetales*, [Agaricomycetes](#), [Basidiomycota](#)) ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). *Pachynotus* is not phylogenetically close to its morphologically similar genus *Inonotus*, and formed a separate clade in *Hymenochaetaceae* ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). Compared with other genera of the family, *Pachynotus* is characterized by a monomitic hyphal structure and thin-walled, a perennial growing habit, resupinate, thick and bone hard basidiocarps. Basidiospores are ellipsoid, pale yellow, slightly thick and smooth-walled ([Wu et al. 2022](#)). No asexual morph is known. So far only one species is discovered. 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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