

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 842 *Atlantiporus*

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### *Atlantiporus* Drechsler-Santos & Robledo

*Atlantiporus* was introduced by Campi et al. (2022) to accommodate *Atlantiporus squalidus* (R.M. Pires, Motato-Vásquez & Gugliotta) Azevedo-Oliveira, Drechsler-Santos & Robledo as a mono type species based on macro-microscopical characters and phylogenetic analyses of ITS and LSU sequence data. *A. squalidus* have been reported only in Brazil on dead or dead parts of living angiosperms. *Atlantiporus* is characterized by the broadly attached, and pale resupinate basidiomata, with slight imbricate pilei. Margin is irregular. Pores are round and decurrent. Tubes are concolorous with pore surface, dissepiments entire, thin to slightly thick. Hyphal system is dimitic. Basidia are clavate, hyaline, and 4-sterigmate. Basidiospores are ellipsoid to broadly ellipsoid, hyaline, smooth, slightly thick-walled, and inamyloid. *Laetiporus* differs from *Atlantiporus* in having binding hyphae that dissolves in KOH and unbranched skeletal hyphae restricted to the trama. The taxonomic placement of *Atlantiporus* is in *Laetiporaceae*, *Polyporales*, [Agaricomycetes](#), [Agaricomycotina](#), and [Basidiomycota](#).

### References

Campi MG, Azevedo-Oliveira C, Costa-Rezende D, Cano YM et al. 2022 – What are the *Laetiporus* species present in southern South America? *Lilloa* 59 (Suplemento), 193–218. <https://doi.org/10.30550/j.lil/2022.59.S/2022.09.19>

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