Outlineoffungi.org - Note 571 *Luteochaete*

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Luteochaete C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu

Based on molecular and morphological data, Chen et al. (2021) recognized Luteochaete as a new genus within Meruliaceae and presented a subsequent new combination, namely Luteochaete subglobosa (Oblg. Syn. Phanerochaete subglobosa, conspecific with Phlebia wuliangshanensis). The type specimen was isolated from the bark, possibly as a saprobe, of living Melaleuca leucadendron in Taiwan and the species is also recorded in Brazil. It is characterized by clamps either totally absent or scattered, effuse basidiocarps, a monotimic hyphal system, the presence of lamprocystidia, and a smooth hymenophore. The type L. subglobosa is morphologically close to Phaeophlebiopsis and Phlebiopsis (Phanerochaetaceae), but differs in having greenish-yellow basidiocarps in KOH. This can easily explain the erroneous identification of 2 sequenced specimens initially labelled *Phlebiopsis* cf. ravenelii and that were found to be sisters to L. subglobosa in the ML analysis of Chen et al. (2021) based on a combination of ITS and 28S markers. These newly labelled *Luteochaete* specimens have not been described yet and might represent a new clade occurring in North America. Further investigations towards the morphological and molecular description of *Luteochaete* species representatives should allow new insights into the diversity, phylogeography, as well as host interactions, and specificity among Meruliaceae.

Reference

Chen CC, Chen CY, Wu SH (2021). Species diversity, taxonomy and multi-gene phylogeny of phlebioid clade (Phanerochaetaceae, Irpicaceae, Meruliaceae) of Polyporales. Fungal Diversity 111 (1): 337-442, https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-021-00490-w

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