

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 602 [Kusaghiporia](#)

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[Kusaghiporia](#) J. Hussein, S. Tibell & Tibuhwa

A new genus, with the only and type species [Kusaghiporia usambarensis](#), was introduced by [Hussein et al. \(2021\)](#). Phylogeny based on a dataset of LSU + SSU + tef1 + rpb2 formed a well-supported separate clade within the family *Laetiporaceae* of *Agaricomycetes*. The type was at the base of the trees of *Maesopsis eminii* and *Ficus natalensis* in East Africa, and the species grows both on dry and green leaves of shrubs, attached to the base of living trees. It was also observed to degrade dead snakes and insects accidentally coming into contact with it. Basidiospores infect the substrate and mycelia grow in wood, and finally produce fruiting bodies. Basidioma are annual, spathulate, viscid when young, at maturity saucer-shaped, bumpy, and have a spongy surface. The upper surface is mottled dark brown with creamy patches. The hyphal system is dimitic, with simple septa on generative, gloeoplerous hyphae and basidiospores are hyaline, globose to subglobose, thin and smooth-walled and IKI-. The taxon causes brown rot.

### Reference

Hussein JM, Tibuhwa DD, Tibell S (2018) Phylogenetic position and taxonomy of *Kusaghiporia usambarensis* gen. et sp. nov. (Polyporales). *Mycology* 9:136-144. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2018.1461142>

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