

A revised genus-level classification for Cerrenaceae (Polyporales, Agaricomycetes)

ABSTRACT

Cerrenaceae is a small family of polypores and hydroid fungi in the order Polyporales (Basidiomycota). The family consists of white-rot fungi, some of which are serious tree pathogens. Combining morphological evidence with a phylogenetic dataset of six genetic markers, we revise generic concepts in the family and propose a seven-genus classification system for the family. Two genera are introduced as new: the monotypic *Acanthodontia* for *Radulodon cirrhatinus*, and *Lividopora* for the *Rigidoporus vinctus* complex. We re-introduce the name *Somion* for the *Spongipellis delectans* complex. Other recognized genera in the family are *Cerrena*, *Irpiciporus*, *Pseudolagarobasidium*, and *Radulodon*. New species introduced are *Irpiciporus branchiformis* from Tanzania, *Lividopora armeniaca*, and *L. facilis* from Southeast Asia, and *Somion strenuum* from East Asia. We provide nomenclatural comments on all the names combined to the above Cerrenaceae genera and typify *Cerrena unicolor*, *C. zonata*, *Polyporus carneopallens* (= *L. vincta*), *Somion occarium*, and *S. unicolor*. The genus *Hyphoradulum* belongs to Cystostereaceae (Agaricales), and we transfer the type species *H. conspicuum* to *Crustomyces*. Our study highlights the importance of integrating different basidiocarp types in analyses when revising genus classification in macrofungi.