

REVIEW



Species diversity, taxonomic classification and ecological habits of polypore fungi in China

Tai-Min Xu^a, Dong-Mei Wu^b, Neng Gao^b, Shun Liu^a, Yi-Fei Sun^a  and Bao-Kai Cui^a 

^aState Key Laboratory of Efficient Production of Forest Resources, School of Ecology and Nature Conservation, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China; ^bXinjiang Production and Construction Group Key Laboratory of Crop Germplasm Enhancement and Gene Resources Utilization, Biotechnology Research Institute, Xinjiang Academy of Agricultural and Reclamation Sciences, Shihezi, China

ABSTRACT

Polypore fungi are an important part of forest ecosystems. In the last decade, the taxonomic status and species number of polypore fungi have changed greatly, and many new taxa have been discovered. China is one of the countries with the most abundant and diverse polypore fungi in the world, and a total of 1,214 polypore fungal species were reported here. This study lists the polypore fungi with their diversity, taxonomic status, habitats, geographical distributions, and molecular data. All the polypore fungi in China belong to the phylum *Basidiomycota*, subphylum *Agaricomycotina*, and class *Agaricomycetes*, including 11 orders, 55 families, and 266 genera. The orders *Polyporales* and *Hymenochaetales* are dominant, and the families *Polyporaceae* and *Hymenochaetaceae* are dominant. The overall distribution trend of polypore fungi in China shows that more species are distributed in the south and fewer are distributed in the north. In addition, different nutritional modes of polypore fungi have different preferences for host species, with white-rot fungi preferring angiosperm trees and brown-rot fungi preferring gymnosperm trees.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 9 May 2024
Accepted 21 July 2024

KEYWORDS

Basidiomycota; fungal diversity; gene sequences data; macrofungi; taxonomy; wood-rotting fungi

1. Introduction

Fungi as an important component of forest ecosystems, play a crucial role in the process of degradation and restoration, providing necessary materials for the natural regeneration of forests (Pollierer et al. 2012; Hoppe et al. 2016; Zhao et al. 2023b). Fungi fundamentally impact and shape ecosystems by decomposing organic matter, producing, transporting, and storing nutrients in the food web, and engaging in parasitic, symbiotic, antagonistic, and competitive relationships with other organisms (Peay et al. 2016; Nilsson et al. 2019). Polypore is a collective term for a group of large basidiomycete fungi whose fruiting bodies form a porous structure and range in texture from leathery to woody (Zhou and Dai 2013a). They are one of the major groups in the phylum *Basidiomycota*, and also the most important group of wood-degrading fungi (Wei and Dai 2004). They mostly grow in woods in forests, where they primarily decompose cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin of plant cell walls (Zhao 1998; Dai 2009, 2012a; Zhou and Dai 2013a). Based on their varying

enzymatic capabilities, modes of nutrient acquisition, and degradation capacity, wood-decaying fungi are generally classified into white-rot fungi and brown-rot fungi, that the white-rot fungi are capable of decomposing all woody components and the brown-rot fungi are only able to degrade cellulose and hemicellulose in wood (Floudas et al. 2012, 2015; Riley et al. 2014; Hage et al. 2021; Wu et al. 2022a; Zhao et al. 2024). Besides being saprotrophic, a few polypore fungi grow on the ground and exhibit symbiotic ecological habits, and these fungi usually form mycorrhizal associations and belong to mycorrhizal fungi (Larsson et al. 2006; Bian and Dai 2017; Wu et al. 2022a). The ecological habits of fungi are determined by self-factors such as their nutritional strategies, life history, and environmental factors, and different fungi have different ecological characteristics (Matheny et al. 2006; Rinaldi et al. 2008; Li et al. 2021; Liu et al. 2023a; Gao et al. 2024). Many polypore fungi have significant economic values and could be used as edible, medicinal, or industrial engineering fungi (Dai and Yang 2008; Wu et al. 2019c; Si et al. 2021).

CONTACT Bao-Kai Cui  cui.baokai@bjfu.edu.cn; Yi-Fei Sun  yifeisun2016@163.com  State Key Laboratory of Efficient Production of Forest Resources, School of Ecology and Nature Conservation, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China

© 2024 The Author(s). Published by Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The terms on which this article has been published allow the posting of the Accepted Manuscript in a repository by the author(s) or with their consent.

On the other hand, some polypore fungi have been reported as plant pathogens, infecting living trees and affecting their growth, even causing widespread tree mortality (Dai et al. 2007; Cui et al. 2014, 2015; Hu et al. 2020; Yuan et al. 2021, 2023). Therefore, research on polypore fungi is of great theoretical, economic, and ecological significance.

The diversity and composition of the polypore fungi community are closely related to its substrate. Many polypore fungi or other wood-inhabiting fungi have host specificity or preference, and their distribution patterns are related to the types of host species in the region (Hattori et al. 2012; Hattori 2016; Rustøen et al. 2023). In addition, the structure and content of lignin and cellulose in the substrates of gymnosperms and angiosperms are different. Generally, the wood cellulose content of angiosperms is higher, while the wood lignin content of gymnosperms is higher, resulting in different choices and preferences of polypore fungi (Ralph et al. 2001; Lamblom and Savidge 2003; Pandey and Pitman 2003; Herman et al. 2008; Novaes et al. 2010; Cui and Yu 2011; Zhou and Dai 2012b). Genetic diversity serves as the basis for species diversity, and gene fragments play a crucial role in researching and identifying species by comparing their sequences (Hebert et al. 2004; O'Brien et al. 2005; Krüger et al. 2012). In molecular systematic studies of polypore fungi, the internal transcribed spacer (ITS) regions were widely used as DNA barcodes for fungal species identification (Schoch et al. 2012). To achieve more accurate classification, the large subunit nuclear ribosomal RNA gene (nLSU), the small subunit mitochondrial rRNA gene sequences (mtSSU), the small subunit nuclear ribosomal RNA gene (nSSU), the translation elongation factor 1- α gene (*TEF1*), the β -tubulin gene (*TUB*), the RNA polymerase II largest subunit (*RPB1*), and the second largest subunit (*RPB2*) genes were also used for analyses (He et al. 2017b; Cui et al. 2019; Yuan et al. 2021; Ji et al. 2022; Liu et al. 2023a).

Polypore fungi have been widely investigated worldwide, especially in Asia, Europe, and North America. Around 2,670 polypores have been reported in the world (Zhao et al. 2024). It was reported that China has the greatest diversity of polypore fungi in the world (Zhou and Dai 2013a; Wang et al. 2021a; Wu et al. 2022a). China has a vast terrestrial and marine territory. From north to south, there are cold temperate, mid-temperate, warm temperate, subtropical

and tropical climatic zones. In addition, the Qingzang Plateau has formed a unique Plateau climate region (Li et al. 2008a; Zhou and Dai 2013a). Each temperature zone represents a typical vegetation belt, with cold temperate represented by deciduous coniferous forests/evergreen coniferous forests, temperate represented by coniferous forests and broad-leaved mixed forests, warm temperate represented by deciduous broad-leaved forests, subtropical represented by evergreen broad-leaved forests, tropical represented by rainforests/seasonal rainforests, and the plateau climate zone represented by alpine coniferous forest (Wu et al. 2010; Yin et al. 2022). China's complex terrain and diverse climates have produced unique ecosystems, abundant species, and rich genetic diversity (Liu et al. 2003; Wu et al. 2013; Wang et al. 2023a; Liu et al. 2024b). In the broad range of habitats and diverse ecological environments in China, polypore fungi exhibit a high level of species diversity. Additionally, there are significant differences in fungal resources among different regions, with the Northeast, Himalayan, and Hengduan Mountains regions being considered as some of the areas with the richest fungal diversity (Dai 2009; Zhou and Dai 2013a; Bian and Dai 2015b; Wu et al. 2019c; Wang et al. 2021a; Mao et al. 2023; Zhang et al. 2023; Zhou et al. 2023c).

The application of polypore fungi was recorded in China as early as 2,000 years ago in the Western Han Dynasty. However, the study of polypore fungi in China by binomial method began at the end of the 19th century when the Russian Potanin collected plant specimens in China from 1876–1894 (Dai 2009). Kalchbrenner and Thümen (1881) reported the first new species of polypore from China: *Polyporus obscurus* Kalchbr. Later, other European botanists and missionaries also included some polypore fungi in a large number of plant specimens collected in China, but few species were reported. Since the 1930s, Teng has conducted relatively systematic research on polypore fungi in China (Teng 1934). Until 1964, a total of 343 species of polypore fungi were recorded in the book *Fungi of China* (Deng 1964). Tai (1979) included nearly 500 species of polypore fungi (including more than 150 synonyms) in the *Sylloge Fungorum Sinicorum*. Zhao and Zhang (1992) conducted a series of studies on polypore fungi in China in the 1980s, and 349 species of polypore fungi were recorded by 1992. In the late 20th century, Zhao

(1998) gave a detailed description of the fungi of *Polyporaceae* in *Flora Fungorum Sinicorum* 3, *Polyporaceae*. From 1990 to 2010, polypore fungi in China have been subject to more comprehensive and systematic research, resulting in the discovery of more than 80 new species, almost 30 new genera, over 200 newly recorded species, and a total of 604 known polypore fungi in China (Dai and Niemelä 1994, 1995, 1997; Dai 1995, 1996, 1998, 2003, 2004a, 2004b, 2009, 2010; Dai et al. 2000, 2002, 2007; Dai and Zhang 2001; Dai and Cui 2005, 2006; Cui and Dai 2006, 2008b; Cui et al. 2006a, 2006b, 2008a, 2008b, 2009a, 2009b). In 2012, Dai sorted and studied the polypore fungal materials in China, which were identified as 704 species from 132 genera in 10 orders of polypore fungi. The order with the most species was *Polyporales*, accounting for 65% of all Chinese polypore fungi, followed by *Hymenochaetales*, which accounted for 25%. Additionally, the article researched the hosts and distribution of Chinese polypore fungi. In terms of host selection, 62% of the species were found on angiosperms, 21% were found on gymnosperms, and another 12% were found on both two types of plants. Chinese polypore fungi were mostly distributed in temperate and sub-tropical regions (Dai 2012a). Wu et al. (2022a) compared the data on polypore fungi in China with the comparable data in Europe and North America from 2012. They discovered significant differences in species diversity and nutritional modes among the three regions, that China possessed the highest diversity of polypore fungi. Although the white-rot fungi were the primary nutritional mode in all three regions, China had the highest proportion of white-rot fungi. Moreover, it indicated that the pattern of polypore fungi is linked to tree species diversity and distribution patterns.

Before the 21st century, the classification and identification of fungi mainly relied on morphology. With the development of molecular biological techniques, molecular systematics was introduced into fungal taxonomy, making fungal classification more accurate. As a result, the names and classification status of most polypore fungi have changed (Larsson et al. 2006; Dai et al. 2010a; Justo et al. 2017; He et al. 2019; Wang et al. 2023b). Meanwhile, more polypore fungi were being discovered and described, leading to an increase in the diversity of polypore fungi (Chen et al. 2016b; Yuan et al. 2017b; Cui et al. 2019; He et al.

2019; Shen et al. 2019, 2021; Wang et al. 2021d, 2022; Wu et al. 2022b; Yuan et al. 2022; Liu et al. 2023a).

In this study, the taxonomic status, habits, and distribution of polypore fungi in China were summarised and analysed. The studied specimens of polypore fungi were collected by our group and other published journal articles. Most of the specimens were stored at the Herbarium of Beijing Forestry University (BJFC), and some were deposited at the Herbarium of the Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IFP), the Herbarium of the Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (HMAS), the Herbarium of the Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences (KUN), the Herbarium of Guangdong Institute of Microbiology (GDGM), and the Herbarium of Southwest Forestry University (SWFC).

These specimens were collected from various types of forests in China. Collection points are scattered throughout the country, totalling over two thousand sampling locations.

2. Species diversity and taxonomic classification of polypore fungi in China

We have checked all the reliable records of polypore fungi in China and searched for their currently accurate names. Until 2024, 1,214 species of polypore fungi have been discovered from China. All the polypore fungi in China belong to phylum *Basidiomycota* R.T. Moore, subphylum *Agaricomycotina* Doweld, class *Agaricomycetes* Doweld, including 11 orders, 55 families, and 266 genera. The detailed orders, families, genera, and species are listed in Table 1.

3. Representative specimens and available sequences of polypore fungi in China

For the time being, 1,214 polypore fungi have been recorded from China, with 680 species newly described based on holotype specimens collected from China. In addition, three holotype specimens were collected from other countries, but the paratype specimens were collected from China. Although several certain species of polypore fungi have been described in other countries, the Chinese specimens have been identified as the same species which have consistent morphology and identical genetic sequences to those of the species. Therefore, it is

Table 1. Species diversity and taxonomic classification of polypore fungi in China.

Orders	Families	Genera	Species		
Agaricales Underw.	Cystostereaceae Jülich	Crustomyces Jülich	Crustomyces tephroleucus (J. Song, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui) Yue Li, Nakasone & S.H. He		
	Fistulinaceae Lotsy	Fistulina Bull.	Fistulina orientalis Y.C. Dai, D.P. Bao & Y.W. Lim F. subhepatica B.K. Cui & J. Song		
	Mycenaceae Overeem	Favolaschia (Pat.) Pat.	Favolaschia bannaensis Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. brevibasidiata Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. brevistipitata Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. calocera R. Heim		
			F. crassipora Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. flabelliformis Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. imbricata Q.Y. Zhang, L.S. Bian, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai		
			F. longistipitata Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. manipularis (Berk.) Teng		
			F. minutissima Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. miscanthi Q.Y. Zhang, L.S. Bian, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai		
			F. peziziformis (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Kuntze		
			F. pustulosa (Jungh.) Kuntze		
			F. rigida Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. semicircularis Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. sinarundinariae Q.Y. Zhang, L.S. Bian, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai		
			F. subpustulosa Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
			F. tenuissima Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai		
F. tephroleuca Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai					
F. tonkinensis (Pat.) Kuntze					
Mycena (Pers.) Roussel	Panellus P. Karst.	Mycena indigotica C.L. Wei & R. Kirschner			
		Panellus alpinus Q.Y. Zhang, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai			
		P. bambusicola Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai			
		P. crassiporus Q.Y. Zhang, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai			
		P. longistipitatus Q.Y. Zhang, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai			
		P. minutissimus Q.Y. Zhang, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai			
		P. palmicola Q.Y. Zhang, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai			
		P. pusillus (Pers. ex Lév.) Burds. & O.K. Mill.			
		P. yunnanensis Q.Y. Zhang & Y.C. Dai			
		Porotheleaceae Murrill	Porotheleum Fr.	Porotheleum fimbriatum (Pers.) Fr	
Pterulaceae Corner	Radulotubus Y.C. Dai, S.H. He & C.L. Zhao	Radulotubus resupinatus Y.C. Dai, S.H. He & C.L. Zhao			
Stephanosporaceae Oberw. & E. Horak	Lindtneria Pilát	Lindtneria asiae-orientalis S.L. Liu & S.H. He			
Amylocorticiales K.H. Larss., Manfr. Binder & Hibbett	Amylocorticaceae Jülich	Anomoloma Niemelä & K.H. Larss.	Anomoloma albolutescens (Romell) Niemelä & K.H. Larss.		
			A. denticulatum Y.C. Dai, Vlasák & Meng Zhou		
			A. eurasiaticum Y.C. Dai, Vlasák & Meng Zhou		
			A. flavissimum (Niemelä) Niemelä & K.H. Larss.		
			A. luteoalbum J. Song & B.K. Cui		
			A. rhizosum Y.C. Dai & Niemelä		
			A. submyceliosum J. Song & B.K. Cui		
			Anomoporia vesiculosa Y.C. Dai & Niemelä		
			Elmerina caryae (Schwein.) D.A. Reid		
			E. cladophora (Berk.) Bres.		
Auriculariales Bromhead	Auriculariaceae Fr.	Anomoporia Pouzar Elmerina Bres.	E. foliacea Pat.		
			E. fragilis F. Wu & Hai J. Li		
			E. hispida (Imazeki) Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou		
			Aporpium efibulatum (Y.C. Dai & Y.L. Wei) Sotome & T. Hatt.		
			A. miniporum F. Wu, Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou		
			A. obtusisporum F.C. Huang & Bin Liu		
			Grammatus H.S. Yuan & C. Decock		
			Grammatus labyrinthinus H.S. Yuan & C. Decock		
			Incertae sedis	Aporpium Bondartsev & Singer	

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
<i>Boletales</i> E.-J. Gilbert	<i>Tapinellaceae</i> C. Hahn	<i>Bondarcevomyces</i> Parmasto	<i>G. semis</i> (Spirin & Malysheva) H.S. Yuan & C. Decock
	<i>Serpulaceae</i> Jarosch & Bresinsky	<i>Serpula</i> (Pers.) Gray	<i>Bondarcevomyces taxi</i> (Bondartsev) Parmasto <i>Serpula dendrocalami</i> C.L. Zhao <i>S. himantoides</i> (Fr.) P. Karst. <i>S. lacrymans</i> (Wulfen) J. Schröt <i>S. similis</i> (Berk. & Broome) Ginns
<i>Cantharellales</i> Gäum	<i>Hydnaceae</i> Chevall.	<i>Sistotrema</i> Fr.	<i>Sistotrema confluens</i> Pers. <i>S. muscicola</i> (Pers.) S. Lundell <i>S. subconfluens</i> L.W. Zhou
<i>Gloeophyllales</i> Thorn	<i>Gloeophyllaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Gloeophyllum</i> P. Karst.	<i>Gloeophyllum abietinum</i> (Bull.) P. Karst. <i>G. carbonarium</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvarden <i>G. odoratum</i> (Wulfen) Imazeki <i>G. protractum</i> (Fr.) Imazeki <i>G. subferrugineum</i> (Berk.) Bondartsev & Singer <i>G. sepiarium</i> (Wulfen) P. Karst. <i>G. trabeum</i> (Pers.) Murrill
<i>Hymenochaetales</i> Oberw.	<i>Hymenochaetaceae</i> Donk	<i>Griseoporia</i> Ginns	<i>Griseoporia taiwanensis</i> Y.C. Dai & S.H. He
		<i>Hispidaedalea</i> Y.C. Dai & S.H. He <i>Coltricia</i> Gray	<i>Hispidaedalea imponens</i> (Ces.) Y.C. Dai & S.H. He <i>Coltricia abieticola</i> Y.C. Dai <i>C. austrosinensis</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai <i>C. baoshanensis</i> (Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. cinnamomea</i> (Jacq.) Murrill <i>C. crassa</i> Y.C. Dai <i>C. dependens</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Imazeki <i>C. duportii</i> (Pat.) Ryvarden <i>C. fimbriata</i> L.S. Bian, M. Zhou & J. Yu <i>C. focola</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Murrill <i>C. fragilissima</i> (Mont.) Ryvarden <i>C. globosa</i> (L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. lateralis</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai <i>C. lenis</i> L.S. Bian, M. Zhou & J. Yu <i>C. macropora</i> Y.C. Dai <i>C. minima</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai <i>C. minor</i> Y.C. Dai <i>C. montagnei</i> (Fr.) Murrill <i>C. naviculiformis</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. oblectabilis</i> (Lloyd) Ryvarden <i>C. perennis</i> (L.) Murrill <i>C. pseudodependens</i> (L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. pusilla</i> Imazeki & Kobayasi <i>C. rigida</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai <i>C. strigosipes</i> Corner <i>C. sinoperennis</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. subcinnamomea</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai <i>C. subglobosa</i> (Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. subpicta</i> (Lloyd) Imazeki & Kobayasi <i>C. subverrucata</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai <i>C. tasmanica</i> (Cleland & Rodway) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. tenuihypha</i> L.S. Bian, M. Zhou & J. Yu <i>C. tibetica</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>C. tsugicola</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui <i>C. velutina</i> Baltazar & Gibertoni <i>C. verrucata</i> Aime, T.W. Henkel & Ryvarden

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>C. weii</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. wenshanensis</i> L.S. Bian & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. zixishanensis</i> Q. Zhou & C.L. Zhao
	<i>Coltriciella</i> Murrill		<i>Coltriciella yunnanensis</i> Q. Zhou & C.L. Zhao
	<i>Coniferiporia</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai		<i>Coniferiporia qilianensis</i> (B.K. Cui, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. sulphurascens</i> (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Cylindrosporus</i> L.W. Zhou		<i>Cylindrosporus flavidus</i> (Berk.) L.W. Zhou
	<i>Fomitiporella</i> Murrill		<i>Fomitiporella austroasiana</i> Y.C. Dai, X.H. Ji & J. Vlasák
			<i>F. caviphila</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>F. chinensis</i> (Pilát) Y.C. Dai, X.H. Ji & Vlasák
			<i>F. crystallina</i> X.H. Ji
			<i>F. cyclobalanopsidis</i> (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>F. shoushana</i> (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>F. sinica</i> Y.C. Dai, X.H. Ji & Vlasák
			<i>F. subinermis</i> Y.C. Dai, X.H. Ji & Vlasák
			<i>F. tenuicula</i> (B.K. Cui) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>F. tenuissima</i> (H.Y. Yu, C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai, X.H. Ji & Vlasák
			<i>F. umbrinella</i> (Bres.) Murrill
	<i>Fomitiporia</i> Murrill		<i>Fomitiporia alpina</i> B.K. Cui & Hong Chen
			<i>F. bannaensis</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. carpineae</i> X.H. Ji, X.M. Tian & Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. gaoligongensis</i> B.K. Cui & Hong Chen
			<i>F. hainaniana</i> B.K. Cui & Hong Chen
			<i>F. hartigii</i> (Allesch. & Schnabl) Fiasson & Niemelä
			<i>F. norbulingka</i> B.K. Cui & Hong Chen
			<i>F. pentaphylacis</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>F. punctata</i> (Fr.) Murrill
			<i>F. punicata</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & Decock
			<i>F. pusilla</i> (Lloyd) Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. rhamnoides</i> T.Z. Liu & F. Wu
			<i>F. subhippophaeicola</i> B.K. Cui & H. Chen
			<i>F. subrobusta</i> B.K. Cui & Hong Chen
			<i>F. subtropical</i> B.K. Cui & Hong Chen
			<i>F. tenuitubus</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>F. torreyae</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
	<i>Fulvifomes</i> Murrill		<i>Fulvifomes allardii</i> (Bres.) Bondartseva & S. Herrera
			<i>F. azonatus</i> Y.C. Dai & X.H. Ji
			<i>F. caligoporus</i> Y.C. Dai & X.H. Ji
			<i>F. collinus</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. dracaenicola</i> Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. durissimus</i> (Lloyd) Bondartseva & S. Herrera
			<i>F. fastuosus</i> (Lév.) Bondartseva & S. Herrera
			<i>F. fushanianus</i> (T.T. Chang) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>F. hainanensis</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>F. indicus</i> (Massee) L.W. Zhou
			<i>F. lloydii</i> (Cleland) Y.C. Dai, X.H. Ji
			<i>F. merrillii</i> (Murrill) Baltazar & Gibertoni
			<i>F. nonggangensis</i> F.C. Huang, H.F. Zheng & Bin Liu
			<i>F. rigidus</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) X.H. Ji & Jia J Chen
			<i>F. rimosus</i> (Berk.) Fiasson & Niemelä
			<i>F. subindicus</i> Y.C. Dai & X.H. Ji
			<i>F. submerrillii</i> X.H. Ji & Jia J Chen
			<i>F. tubogeneratus</i> F.C. Huang, H.F. Zheng & Bin Liu

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
		<i>Fulvoderma</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai	<i>Fulvoderma australe</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai <i>F. microporum</i> Xue W. Wang & L.W. Zhou <i>F. scaurum</i> (Lloyd) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai <i>F. yunnanense</i> C.L. Zhao
		<i>Fuscoporia</i> Murrill	<i>Fuscoporia acutimarginata</i> Y.C. Dai & Q. Chen <i>F. ambigua</i> P. Du, Q. Chen & Vlasák <i>F. australasiatica</i> Q. Chen, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai <i>F. bambusicola</i> (L.W. Zhou & B.S. Jia) Q. Chen, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai <i>F. chinensis</i> Q. Chen, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai <i>F. chrysea</i> (Lév.) Baltazar & Gibertoni <i>F. contigua</i> (Pers.) G. Cunn. <i>F. discipes</i> (Berk.) Y.C. Dai & Ghob.-Nejh <i>F. ferrea</i> (Pers.) G. Cunn., Bull. N.Z. Dept <i>F. ferruginosa</i> (Schrud.) Murrill <i>F. gilva</i> (Schwein.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch. <i>F. formosana</i> (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) T. Wagner & M. Fisch. <i>F. karsteniana</i> Q. Chen, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai <i>F. montana</i> Y.C. Dai & Niemelä <i>F. monticola</i> Y.C. Dai, Q. Chen & J. Vlasák <i>F. ramulicola</i> Y.C. Dai & Q. Chen <i>F. rhabarbarina</i> (Berk.) Groposo, Log.-Leite & Góes-Neto <i>F. senex</i> (Nees & Mont.) Ghob.-Nejh <i>F. setifera</i> (T. Hatt.) Y.C. Dai <i>F. sinica</i> Y.C. Dai, Q. Chen & J. Vlasák <i>F. sinuosa</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>F. subchrysea</i> Q. Chen, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai <i>F. subferrea</i> Q. Chen & Yuan Yuan <i>F. torulosa</i> (Pers.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch. <i>F. wahlbergii</i> (Fr.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch. <i>F. yunnanensis</i> Y.C. Dai
		<i>Hymenochaete</i> Lév.	<i>Hymenochaete campylopora</i> (Mont.) Spirin & Miettinen <i>H. cyclolamellata</i> T. Wagner & M. Fisch. <i>H. microcycla</i> (Zipp. ex Lév.) Spirin & Miettinen <i>H. micropora</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai <i>H. setipora</i> (Berk.) S.H. He & Y.C. Dai <i>H. subporioides</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai <i>H. xerantica</i> (Berk.) S.H. He & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Hydnoporia</i> Murrill	<i>Hydnoporia lamellata</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) Miettinen & K.H. Larss. <i>H. tabacina</i> (Sowerby) Spirin, Miettinen & K.H. Larss.
		<i>Inocutis</i> Fiasson & Niemelä	<i>Inocutis levis</i> (P. Karst.) Y.C. Dai <i>I. ludoviciana</i> (Pat.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch. <i>I. mikadoi</i> (Lloyd) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu <i>I. rheades</i> (Pers.) Fiasson & Niemelä <i>I. subdryophila</i> Y.C. Dai & H.S. Yuan <i>I. tamaricis</i> (Pat.) Fiasson & Niemelä <i>I. tenuicarnis</i> (Pegler & D.A. Reid) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
		<i>Inonotopsis</i> Parmasto	<i>Inonotopsis subiculosa</i> (Peck) Parmasto
		<i>Inonotus</i> P. Karst.	<i>Inonotus acutus</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai <i>I. casuarinae</i> L.S. Bian <i>I. chihshanyenus</i> T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou <i>I. compositus</i> Han C. Wang <i>I. cuticularis</i> (Bull.) P. Karst.

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>I. diverticuloseta</i> Pegler
			<i>I. fushanianus</i> T.T. Chang
			<i>I. griseus</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>I. hainanensis</i> H.X. Xiong & Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. henanensis</i> Juan Li & Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. hispidus</i> (Bull.) P. Karst.
			<i>I. indurens</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. krawtzevii</i> (Pilát) Pilát
			<i>I. latemarginatus</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. magnisetus</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. niveomarginatus</i> H.Y. Yu, C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. obliquus</i> (Fr.) Pilát
			<i>I. ochroporus</i> (Van der Byl) Pegler
			<i>I. patouillardii</i> (Rick) Imazeki
			<i>I. plorans</i> (Pat.) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>I. rickii</i> (Pat.) D.A. Reid
			<i>I. rodwayi</i> D.A. Reid
			<i>I. sublevis</i> Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
			<i>I. subradiatus</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
	<i>Mensularia</i> Lázaro Ibiza		<i>Mensularia lithocarpi</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>M. radiata</i> (Sowerby) Lázaro Ibiza
			<i>M. rhododendri</i> F. Wu, Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou
	<i>Neomensularia</i> F. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai		<i>Neomensularia castanopsidis</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>N. duplicata</i> F. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>N. kanehirae</i> (Yasuda) F. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>N. rectiseta</i> X.H. Ji, L.W. Zhou & F. Wu
	<i>Ochrosporellus</i> (Bondartseva & S. Herrera) Bondartseva & S. Herrera		<i>Ochrosporellus chrysomarginatus</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>O. pachyphloeus</i> (Pat.) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>O. puerensis</i> (Hai J. Li & S.H. He) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>O. taiwanensis</i> (Sheng H. Wu et al.) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>O. tricolor</i> (Bres.) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
	<i>Onnia</i> P. Karst.		<i>Onnia himalayana</i> Y.C. Dai, H. Zhao & Meng Zhou
			<i>O. leporina</i> (Fr.) H. Jahn
			<i>O. microspora</i> Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou
			<i>O. tibetica</i> Y.C. Dai & S.H. He
			<i>O. tomentosa</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.
			<i>O. vallata</i> (Berk.) Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
	<i>Phellinidium</i> (Kotl.) Fiasson & Niemelä		<i>Phellinidium aciferum</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. asiaticum</i> Spirin, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. ferrugineofusum</i> (P. Karst.) Fiasson & Niemelä
	<i>Phellinopsis</i> Y.C. Dai		<i>Phellinopsis asetosa</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. conchata</i> (Pers.) Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. helwingiae</i> L.W. Zhou & W.M. Qin
			<i>P. junipericola</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. lonicericola</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. resupinata</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. tibetica</i> L.W. Zhou
	<i>Phellinus</i> Quéél.		<i>Phellinus alni</i> (Bondartsev) Parmasto
			<i>P. austrosinensis</i> L.S. Bian
			<i>P. castanopsidis</i> B.K. Cui, Y.C. Dai & Decock
			<i>P. cuspidatus</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>P. ellipsoideus</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui, Y.C. Dai & Decock
			<i>P. igniarius</i> (L.) Quéél.

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>P. lundellii</i> Niemelä
			<i>P. monticola</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. mori</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. nigricans</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.
			<i>P. orientoasiaticus</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. padicola</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. parmastoi</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. piceicola</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. tremulae</i> (Bondartsev) Bondartsev & P.N. Borisov
	<i>Phellopilus</i> Niemelä, T. Wagner & M. Fisch.		<i>Phellopilus nigrolimitatus</i> (Romell) Niemelä, T. Wagner & M. Fisch.
	<i>Phylloporia</i> Murrill		<i>Phylloporia alyxiae</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>P. bibulosa</i> (Lloyd) Ryvarden
			<i>P. clausenae</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. crataegi</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. cylindrispora</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. cystidiolophora</i> F. Wu, G.J. Ren & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. dependens</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. flacourtiae</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. fontanesiae</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. gutta</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. hainaniana</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. homocarnica</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. lespedezae</i> G.J. Ren & F. Wu
			<i>P. loniceriae</i> W.M. Qin, Xue W. Wang, T. Sawahata & L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. manglietiae</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. minutipora</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. minutissima</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>P. mori</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>P. moricola</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>P. murrayae</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>P. oblongospora</i> Y.C. Dai & H.S. Yuan
			<i>P. oreophila</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. osmanthi</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. pectinata</i> (Klotzsch) Ryvarden
			<i>P. pendula</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. perangusta</i> F. Wu, G.J. Ren & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. pseudopectinata</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. pulla</i> (Mont. & Berk.) Decock & Yombiyeni
			<i>P. radiata</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. rattanicola</i> F. Wu, G.J. Ren & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. rubiacearum</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>P. splendida</i> F. Wu, G.J. Ren & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. subpulla</i> F. Wu, G.J. Ren & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. terrestris</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. tiliae</i> L.W. Zhou
	<i>Porodaedalea</i> Murrill		<i>Porodaedalea alpicola</i> S.J. Dai, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. chinensis</i> S.J. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>P. chrysoloma</i> (Fr.) Fiasson & Niemelä
			<i>P. himalayensis</i> (Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. laricis</i> (Jacq. ex Pilát) Niemelä
			<i>P. microsperma</i> S.J. Dai & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. mongolica</i> Y.D. Wu & Y. Yuan
			<i>P. pini</i> (Brot.) Murrill
			<i>P. qilianensis</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>P. schrenkianae</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>P. yunnanensis</i> S.J. Dai, F. Wu & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Pseudoinonotus</i> T. Wagner & M. Fisch.		<i>Pseudoinonotus tibeticus</i> (Y.C. Dai & M. Zang) Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & Decock
	<i>Pyrrhoderma</i> Imazeki		<i>Pyrrhoderma adamantinum</i> (Berk.) Imazeki
			<i>P. hainanense</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. lamaoense</i> (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. nigra</i> Meng Zhou, Yuan Yuan & Vlasák
			<i>P. sublamaensis</i> (Lloyd) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>P. yunnanense</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Rigidonotus</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, L.W. Zhou, Vlasák & B.K. Cui		<i>Rigidonotus pruinosus</i> (Bondartsev) Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, L.W. Zhou, Vlasák & B.K. Cui
	<i>Sanguangporus</i> Sheng H. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai		<i>Sanguangporus alpinus</i> (Y.C. Dai & X.M. Tian) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. baumii</i> (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. lonicericola</i> (Parmasto) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. mongolicus</i> T. Bau
			<i>S. quercicola</i> Lin Zhu & B.K. Cui
			<i>S. sanghuang</i> (Sheng H. Wu, T. Hatt. & Y.C. Dai) Sheng H. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. subbaumii</i> Shan Shen, Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou
			<i>S. toxicodendri</i> Sheng H. Wu, B.K. Cui & Guo Z. Jiang
			<i>S. vaninii</i> (Ljub.) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. vitexicola</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>S. weigela</i> (T. Hatt. & Sheng H. Wu) Sheng H. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. zonatus</i> (Y.C. Dai & X.M. Tian) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Tropicoporus</i> L.W. Zhou, Y.C. Dai & Sheng H. Wu		<i>Tropicoporus boehmeriae</i> L.W. Zhou & F. Wu
			<i>T. cesatii</i> (Bres.) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. detonsus</i> (Fr.) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. excentrodendri</i> L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>T. glaucescens</i> (Petch) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. hainanicus</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. minisporus</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. minus</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. ravidus</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. tenuis</i> Y.C. Dai & F. Wu
			<i>T. zuzanae</i> A.H. Zhu, Yuan Yuan & S.H. He
	<i>Hyphodontiaceae</i> Xue W. Wang & L.W. Zhou	<i>Kneiffiella</i> P. Karst.	<i>Kneiffiella abdita</i> Riebesehl & Langer
	<i>Neoantrodiellaceae</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui, Jia J. Chen & H.S. Yuan	<i>Neoantrodiella</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui, Jia J. Chen & H.S. Yuan	<i>Neoantrodiella gypsea</i> (Yasuda) Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui, Jia J. Chen & H.S. Yuan
			<i>N. thujae</i> (Y.C. Dai & H.S. Yuan) Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui, Jia J. Chen & H.S. Yuan
	<i>Nigrofomitaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Nigrofomes</i> Murrill	<i>Nigrofomes sinomelanoporus</i> L.W. Zhou
			<i>N. submelanoporus</i> M. Zhou, F. Wu & X.M. Tian
	<i>Oxyporaceae</i> Zmitr. & V. Malysheva	<i>Leucophellinus</i> Bondartsev & Singer	<i>Leucophellinus hobsonii</i> (Berk. ex Cooke) Ryvarden
			<i>L. irpicoides</i> (Bondartsev ex Pilát) Bondartsev & Singer
		<i>Oxyporus</i> (Bourdote & Galzin) Donk	<i>Oxyporus bucholtzii</i> (Bondartsev & Ljub.) Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
			<i>O. corticola</i> (Fr.) Ryvarden
			<i>O. cuneatus</i> (Murrill) Aoshima
			<i>O. ginkgonis</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>O. latemarginatus</i> (Durieu & Mont.) Donk

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>O. macroporus</i> Y.C. Dai & Y.L. Wei <i>O. obducens</i> (Pers.) Donk <i>O. piceicola</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai <i>O. philadelphi</i> (Parmasto) Ryvarden <i>O. populinus</i> (Schumach.) Donk <i>O. sinensis</i> X.L. Zeng <i>O. subpopulinus</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai <i>Sidera borealis</i> Z.B. Liu & Yuan Yuan <i>S. inflata</i> Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai <i>S. lenis</i> (P. Karst.) Miettinen <i>S. minutissima</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, G.M. Gates & Rui Du <i>S. parallela</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu, G.M. Gates & Rui Du <i>S. punctata</i> Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai <i>S. roseobubalina</i> Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai <i>S. salmonea</i> Z.B. Liu, Jian Yu & F. Wu <i>S. tianshanensis</i> B.K. Cui & T.M. Xu <i>S. tibetica</i> Z.B. Liu, Jian Yu & F. Wu <i>S. vulgaris</i> (Fr.) Miettinen
	<i>Rickenellaceae</i> Vizzini	<i>Sidera</i> Miettinen & K.H. Larss.	
			<i>Poriodontia subvinosa</i> Parmasto <i>Xylodon cystidiatus</i> (A. David & Rajchenb.) Riebesehl & Langer <i>X. dimiticus</i> (Jia J. Chen & L.W. Zhou) Riebesehl & Langer <i>X. flaviporus</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) Riebesehl & Langer <i>X. hallenbergii</i> (Sheng H. Wu) Hjortstam & Ryvarden <i>X. mollissimus</i> (L.W. Zhou) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu <i>X. niemelaei</i> (Sheng H. Wu) Hjortstam & Ryvarden <i>X. nongravis</i> (Lloyd) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu <i>X. ovisporus</i> (Corner) Riebesehl & E. Langer <i>X. paradoxus</i> (Schr.) Chevall <i>X. poroideoefibulatus</i> (Sheng H. Wu) Hjortstam & Ryvarden <i>X. pseudotropicus</i> (C.L. Zhao, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) Riebesehl, Yurchenko & Langer <i>X. puerensis</i> C.L. Zhao <i>X. subflaviporus</i> C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu <i>X. subtropicus</i> (C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu <i>X. syringae</i> (Langer) Hjortstam & Ryvarden <i>X. taiwanianus</i> (Sheng H. Wu) Hjortstam & Ryvarden
	<i>Schizoporaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Poriodontia</i> Parmasto <i>Xylodon</i> (Pers.) Gray	
			<i>Hirschioporus abietinus</i> (Pers. ex J.F. Gmel.) Donk <i>H. acontextus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>H. beijingensis</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>H. chinensis</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>H. fuscoviolaceus</i> (Ehrenb.) Donk <i>H. montanus</i> (T. Hatt.) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>H. pubescens</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>H. tianschanicus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>Nigrohirschioporus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>Pallidohirschioporus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>Nigrohirschioporus durus</i> (Jungh.) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou <i>Pallidohirschioporus biformis</i> (Fr.) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
	<i>Hirschioporaceae</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou	<i>Hirschioporus</i> Donk	

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
Polyporales Gäum	Trichaptaceae Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou Incertae sedis		<i>P. brastagii</i> (Corner) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
			<i>P. imbricatus</i> (Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
			<i>P. polycystidiatus</i> (Pilát) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
			<i>P. versicolor</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
		<i>Perennihirschioporus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou	<i>Perennihirschioporus perennis</i> (Y.C. Dai & H.S. Yuan) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
	Adustoporiaceae Audet	<i>Trichaptum</i> Murrill	<i>Trichaptum byssogenum</i> (Jungh.) Ryvarden
		<i>Podocarpiporus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou	<i>Podocarpiporus podocarpi</i> (Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
		<i>Pseudotrichaptum</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou	<i>Pseudotrichaptum laricinum</i> (P. Karst.) Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
		<i>Adustoporia</i> Audet	<i>Adustoporia sinuosa</i> (Fr.) Audet
		<i>Amyloporia</i> Singer	<i>Amyloporia subxantha</i> (Y.C. Dai & X.S. He) B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>Amyloporia xantha</i> (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer
		<i>Lentoporia</i> Audet	<i>Lentoporia subcarbonica</i> B.K. Cui, Y.Y. Chen & Shun Liu
		<i>Rhodonina</i> Niemelä	<i>Rhodonina obliqua</i> (Y.L. Wei & W.M. Qin) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. placenta</i> (Fr.) Niemelä, K.H. Larss. & Schigel
			<i>R. subplacenta</i> (B.K. Cui) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. tianshanensis</i> Yuan Yuan & L.L. Shen
	Auriporiaceae B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai	<i>Resinoporia</i> Audet	<i>Resinoporia crassa</i> (P. Karst.) Audet
			<i>R. pinea</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) Audet
			<i>R. sitchensis</i> (D.V. Baxter) Audet
			<i>Auriporia aurea</i> (Peck) Ryvarden
			<i>A. aurulenta</i> A. David, Tortić & Jelić
			<i>A. pileata</i> Parmasto
			<i>Cerrena albocinnamomea</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) H.S. Yuan
			<i>C. unicolor</i> (Bull.) Murrill
			<i>C. zonata</i> (Berk.) H.S. Yuan
		<i>Radulodon</i> Ryvarde	<i>Radulodon aneirinus</i> (Sommerf.) Spirin
	Climacocystaceae B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai		<i>R. yunnanensis</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
		<i>Pseudospongipellis</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang	<i>Pseudospongipellis litschaueri</i> (Lohwag) Y. C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
		<i>Climacocystis</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Climacocystis borealis</i> (Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar
	Fibroporiaceae Audet		<i>C. montana</i> B.K. Cui & J. Song
		<i>Diplomitoporus</i> Domański	<i>Diplomitoporus crustulinus</i> (Bres.) Domański
			<i>D. flavescens</i> (Bres.) Domański
		<i>Faerberia</i> Pouzar	<i>Fibroporia albicans</i> B.K. Cui & Yuan Y. Chen
			<i>F. bambusae</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. ceracea</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. citrina</i> (Bernicchia & Ryvarden) Bernicchia & Ryvarden
			<i>F. gossypium</i> (Speg.) Parmasto
			<i>F. radiculosa</i> (Peck) Parmasto
			<i>F. vaillantii</i> (DC.) Parmasto
	Fomitopsidaceae Jülich	<i>Pseudofibroporia</i> Yuan Y. Chen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai	<i>Pseudofibroporia citrinella</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui
		<i>Anthoporia</i> Karasiński & Niemelä	<i>Anthoporia albobrunnea</i> (Romell) Karasiński & Niemelä
		<i>Antrodia</i> P. Karst.	<i>Antrodia aridula</i> Y.C. Dai, H.M. Zhou, Y.D. Wu & Shun Liu

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>A. bambusicola</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>A. heteromorpha</i> (Fr.) Donk
			<i>A. macra</i> (Sommerf.) Niemelä
			<i>A. neotropica</i> Kaipper-Figueiró, Robledo & Drechsler-Santos
			<i>A. peregrina</i> Spirin, Y.C. Dai & Vlasák
			<i>A. subheteromorpha</i> B.K. Cui, Y.Y. Chen & Shun Liu
			<i>A. subserpens</i> B.K. Cui & Yuan Y. Chen
			<i>A. tanakae</i> (Murrill) Spirin & Miettinen
			<i>A. variispora</i> Y.C. Dai, H.M. Zhou, Y.D. Wu & Shun Liu
	<i>Brunneoporus</i> Audet		<i>Brunneoporus malicola</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Audet
	<i>Buglossoporus</i> Kotl. & Pouzar		<i>Buglossoporus eucalypticola</i> M.L. Han, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Cartilosoma</i> Kotlába & Pouzar		<i>Cartilosoma ramentacea</i> (Berk. & Broome) Teixeira
	<i>Daedalea</i> Pers.		<i>Daedalea allantoidea</i> M.L. Han, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>D. circularis</i> B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li
			<i>D. dickinsii</i> Yasuda
			<i>D. hydroides</i> I. Lindblad & Ryvarden
			<i>D. modesta</i> (Kunze ex Fr.) Aoshima
			<i>D. radiata</i> B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li
	<i>Flavidoporia</i> Audet		<i>Flavidoporia pulverulenta</i> (B. Rivoire) Audet
			<i>F. pulvinascens</i> (Pilát) Audet
	<i>Fomitopsis</i> P. Karst.		<i>Fomitopsis abieticola</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Shun Liu
			<i>F. bambusae</i> Y.C. Dai, Meng Zhou & Yuan Yuan
			<i>F. betulina</i> (Bull.) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. cana</i> B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & M.L. Han
			<i>F. ginkgonis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. hengduanensis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. massoniana</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Shun Liu
			<i>F. nivosa</i> (Berk.) Gilb. & Ryvarden
			<i>F. palustris</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Gilb. & Ryvarden
			<i>F. resupinata</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. submeliae</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. subpinicola</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Shun Liu
			<i>F. subtropica</i> B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li
			<i>F. tianshanensis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. yimengensis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	<i>Fragifomes</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai		<i>Fragifomes niveomarginatus</i> (L.W. Zhou & Y.L. Wei) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Melanoporia</i> Murrill		<i>Melanoporia castanea</i> (Imazeki) T. Hatt. & Ryvarden
	<i>Neoantrodia</i> Audet		<i>Neoantrodia angusta</i> (Spirin & Vlasák) Audet
			<i>N. leucaena</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) Audet
			<i>N. primaeva</i> (Renvall & Niemelä) Audet
			<i>N. serialis</i> (Fr.) Audet
			<i>N. serrata</i> (Vlasák & Spirin) Audet
	<i>Neolentiporus</i> Rajchenb		<i>Neolentiporus tropicus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	<i>Niveoporofomes</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai		<i>Niveoporofomes orientalis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>N. spraguei</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Pseudoantrodia</i> B.K. Cui, Y.Y. Chen & Shun Liu		<i>Pseudoantrodia monomitica</i> B.K. Cui, Y.Y. Chen & Shun Liu
	<i>Rhodoantrodia</i> B.K. Cui, Y.Y. Chen & Shun Liu		<i>Rhodoantrodia purpurascens</i> L. Wang & C.L. Zhao
			<i>R. tropica</i> (B.K. Cui) B.K. Cui, Y.Y. Chen & Shun Liu
			<i>R. subtropica</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>R. yunnanensis</i> (M.L. Han & Q. An) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
		<i>Rhodofomes</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Rhodofomes cajanderi</i> (P. Karst.) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. incarnatus</i> (K.M. Kim, J.S. Lee & H.S. Jung) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. roseus</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Kotl. & Pouzar
			<i>R. subfeeii</i> (B.K. Cui & M.L. Han) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Rhodofomitopsis</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai	<i>Rhodofomitopsis monomitica</i> (Yuan Y. Chen) B.K. Cui, Yuan Y. Chen & Shun Liu
		<i>Rubellofomes</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai	<i>Rubellofomes cystidiatus</i> (B.K. Cui & M.L. Han) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Ungulidaedalea</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai	<i>Ungulidaedalea fragilis</i> (B.K. Cui & M.L. Han) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
<i>Fragiliporiaceae</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao		<i>Fragiliporia</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao	<i>Fragiliporia fragilis</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao
<i>Ganodermataceae</i> (Donk) Donk		<i>Foraminispora</i> Robledo, Costa-Rezende & Drechsler-Santos	<i>Foraminispora austrosinensis</i> (J.D. Zhao & L.W. Hsu) Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. concentrica</i> (J. Song, Xiao L. He & B.K. Cui) Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. yinggelingsensis</i> Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. yunnanensis</i> (J.D. Zhao & X.Q. Zhang) Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
		<i>Ganoderma</i> P. Karst.	<i>Ganoderma ahmadii</i> Steyaert
			<i>G. alpinum</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. angustisporum</i> J.H. Xing, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>G. applanatum</i> (Pers.) Pat.
			<i>G. australe</i> (Fr.) Pat.
			<i>G. bambusicola</i> Sheng H. Wu, C.L. Chern & T. Hatt.
			<i>G. boninense</i> Pat.
			<i>G. bubalinomarginatum</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. calidophilum</i> J.D. Zhao, L.W. Hsu & X.Q. Zhang
			<i>G. castaneum</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. casuarinicola</i> J.H. Xing, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>G. chuxiongense</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. dianzhongense</i> J. He, H.Y. Su & S.H. Li
			<i>G. ellipsoideum</i> Hapuar., T.C. Wen & K.D. Hyde
			<i>G. esculentum</i> J. He & S.H. Li
			<i>G. flexipes</i> Pat.
			<i>G. gibbosum</i> (Blume & T. Nees) Pat.
			<i>G. guangxiense</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. hoehnelianum</i> Bres.
			<i>G. leucocontextum</i> T.H. Li, W.Q. Deng, Sheng H. Wu, Dong M. Wang & H.P. Hu
			<i>G. lingzhi</i> Sheng H. Wu, Y. Cao & Y.C. Dai
			<i>G. lucidum</i> (Curtis) P. Karst.
			<i>G. magniporum</i> J.D. Zhao & X.Q. Zhang
			<i>G. multipileum</i> Ding Hou
			<i>G. mutabile</i> Y. Cao & H.S. Yuan
			<i>G. orbiforme</i> (Fr.) Ryvarden
			<i>G. ovisporum</i> H.D. Yang, T.C. Wen
			<i>G. philippii</i> (Bres. & Henn. ex Sacc.) Bres.
			<i>G. puerense</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. sanduense</i> Hapuar., T.C. Wen & K.D. Hyde
			<i>G. shanxiense</i> L. Fan & H. Liu
			<i>G. sichuanense</i> J.D. Zhao & X.Q. Zhang
			<i>G. sinense</i> J.D. Zhao, L.W. Hsu & X.Q. Zhang

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>G. subangustisporum</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. subflexipes</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. tongshanense</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
			<i>G. tropicum</i> (Jungh.) Bres.
			<i>G. tsugae</i> Murrill
			<i>G. weberianum</i> (Bres. & Henn. ex Sacc.) Steyaert
			<i>G. weixiense</i> Karun. & J.C. Xu
			<i>G. williamsianum</i> Murrill
			<i>G. yunlingense</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
		<i>Magoderma</i> Steyaert	<i>Magoderma subresinosum</i> (Murrill) Steyaert
		<i>Sanguinoderma</i> Y.F. Sun, D.H. Costa & B.K. Cui	<i>Sanguinoderma bataanense</i> (Murrill) Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>S. elmerianum</i> (Murrill) Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>S. guangdongense</i> B.K. Cui & Y.F. Sun
			<i>S. infundibulare</i> B.K. Cui & Y.F. Sun
			<i>S. laceratum</i> Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>S. leucomarginatum</i> B.K. Cui & Y.F. Sun
			<i>S. longistipitum</i> B.K. Cui & Y.F. Sun
			<i>S. microporum</i> Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>S. perplexum</i> (Corner) Y.F. Sun & B.K. Cui
			<i>S. preussii</i> (Henn.) B.K. Cui & Y.F. Sun
			<i>S. rugosum</i> (Blume & T. Nees) Y.F. Sun, D.H. Costa & B.K. Cui
		<i>Sinoganoderma</i> B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun	<i>Sinoganoderma shandongense</i> (J.D. Zhao & L.W. Xu) B.K. Cui, J.H. Xing & Y.F. Sun
		<i>Tomophagus</i> Murrill	<i>Tomophagus colossus</i> (Fr.) Murrill
		<i>Trachyderma</i> Norman	<i>Trachyderma tsunodae</i> (Yasuda ex Lloyd) Imazeki
	<i>Gelatoporiaceae</i> Miettinen, Justo & Hibbett	<i>Cinereomyces</i> Jülich	<i>Cinereomyces fimbriatus</i> C.L. Zhao
			<i>C. lindbladii</i> (Berk.) Jülich
			<i>C. wuliangshanensis</i> C.L. Zhao & K.Y. Luo
		<i>Sebipora</i> Miettinen	<i>Sebipora aquosa</i> Miettinen
	<i>Grifolaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Grifola</i> Gray	<i>Grifola frondosa</i> (Dicks.) Gray
	<i>Incrustoporiaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Skeletocutis</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Skeletocutis albomarginata</i> (Zipp. ex Lév.) Rui Du & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. bambusicola</i> L.W. Zhou & W.M. Qin
			<i>S. cangshanensis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>S. carneogrisea</i> A. David
			<i>S. chrysella</i> Niemelä
			<i>S. cummata</i> A. Korhonen & Miettinen
			<i>S. fimbriata</i> Juan Li & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. inflata</i> B. K. Cui
			<i>S. luteola</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. mopanshanensis</i> C.L. Zhao
			<i>S. nivea</i> (Jungh.) Jean Keller
			<i>S. odora</i> (Sacc.) Ginns
			<i>S. pseudo-odora</i> L.F. Fan & Jing Si
			<i>S. stellae</i> (Pilát) Jean Keller
			<i>S. subchrysella</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>S. substellae</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. subvulgaris</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. yuchengii</i> Miettinen & A. Korhonen
			<i>S. yunnanensis</i> L.S. Bian, C.L. Zhao & F. Wu
		<i>Tyromyces</i> P. Karst.	<i>Tyromyces chioneus</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.
			<i>T. galactinus</i> (Berk.) J. Lowe
			<i>T. kmetii</i> (Bres.) Bondartsev & Singe
			<i>T. minutulus</i> Y.C. Dai & C.L. Zhao
	<i>Irpicaceae</i> Spirin & Zmitr	<i>Ceriporia</i> Donk	<i>Ceriporia alachuana</i> (Murrill) Hallenb

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>C. allantoidea</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. arbuscula</i> C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>C. aurantiocarnescens</i> (Henn.) M. Pieri & B. Rivoire
			<i>C. bubalinomarginata</i> B.S. Jia & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. camaresiana</i> (Bourdote & Galzin) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>C. crassa</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. excelsa</i> Parmasto Parmasto
			<i>C. gossypinum</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. hinnulea</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. jiangxiensis</i> B.S. Jia & B.K. Cui
			<i>C. macrospora</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. mellita</i> (Bourdote & Galzin) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>C. orientalis</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. pseudospissa</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. punctata</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. purpurea</i> (Fr.) Donk
			<i>C. reticulata</i> (Hoffm.) Domański
			<i>C. sinospissa</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. sinoviridans</i> Y.C. Dai & Jia J. Chen
			<i>C. spissa</i> (Schwein. ex Fr.) Rajchenb
			<i>C. subbadia</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. subviridans</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. sulphuricolor</i> Bernicchia & Niemelä
			<i>C. tarda</i> (Berk.) Ginns
			<i>C. totara</i> (G. Cunn.) P.K. Buchanan & Ryvarden
			<i>C. viridans</i> (Berk. & Broome) Donk
	Flavodon Ryvarden		<i>Flavodon flavus</i> (Klotzsch) Ryvarden
	Gloeoporus Mont.		<i>Gloeoporus citrinoalbus</i> Yuan Yuan & Jia J. Chen
			<i>G. dichrous</i> (Fr.) Bres.
			<i>G. hainanensis</i> Yuan Yuan & Jia J. Chen
			<i>G. orientalis</i> P.E. Jung & Y.W. Lim
			<i>G. pannocinctus</i> (Romell) J. Erikss
			<i>G. septatus</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>G. variiformis</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
	Irpex Fr.		<i>Irpex jinshaensis</i> Z.B. Liu, X.M. Tian & Y.C. Dai
			<i>I. laceratus</i> (N. Maek., Suhara & R. Kondo) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>I. lacteus</i> (Fr.) Fr.
			<i>I. lenis</i> C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>I. rosetiformis</i> (Cooke) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>I. subulatus</i> (Ryvarden) Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai
	Leptoporus Quél.		<i>Leptoporus submollis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	Meruliopsis Bondartsev		<i>Meruliopsis albomellea</i> (Yuan Yuan, Jia J. Chen & X.H. Ji) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>M. bambusicola</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>M. crassitunicata</i> (Y.C. Dai & Sheng H. Wu) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>M. leptocystidiata</i> C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>M. marginata</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>M. nanlingensis</i> (B.K. Cui & B.S. Jia) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>M. parvispora</i> C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>M. pseudocystidiata</i> (B.S. Jia & Y.C. Dai) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>M. taxicola</i> (Pers.) Bondartsev
			<i>M. variegata</i> (B.S. Jia & Y.C. Dai) Zmitr
		<i>Trametopsis</i> Tomšovský	<i>Trametopsis cervina</i> (Schwein.) Tomšovský
			<i>T. abieticola</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	<i>Ischnodermataceae</i> Jülich	<i>Ischnoderma</i> P. Karst.	<i>Ischnoderma benzoinum</i> (Wahlenb.) P. Karst.
			<i>I. resinosum</i> (Schrad.) P. Karst.
	<i>Laetiporaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Laetiporus</i> Murrill	<i>Laetiporus ailaoshanensis</i> B.K. Cui & J. Song
			<i>L. cremeiporus</i> Y. Ota & T. Hatt.
			<i>L. medogensis</i> J. Song & B.K. Cui
			<i>L. montanus</i> Cerný ex Tomšovský & Jankovský
			<i>L. sulphureus</i> (Bull.) Murrill
			<i>L. versiporus</i> (Lloyd) Imazeki
			<i>L. xinjiangensis</i> J. Song, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>L. zonatus</i> B.K. Cui & J. Song
		<i>Wolfiporiella</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu	<i>Wolfiporiella cartilaginea</i> (Ryvarden) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>W. dilatohypha</i> (Ryvarden & Gilb.) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>W. macrospora</i> X.H. Ji, L.W. Zhou & S.L. Liu
		<i>Wolfiporiopsis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu	<i>Wolfiporiopsis castanopsidis</i> (Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	<i>Laricifomitaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Laricifomes</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Laricifomes officinalis</i> (Vill.) Kotl. & Pouzar
	<i>Meripilaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Irpiciporus</i> Murrill	<i>Irpiciporus sinuosus</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
		<i>Rigidoporus</i> Murrill	<i>Rigidoporus crocatus</i> (Pat.) Ryvarden
			<i>R. fibulatus</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. hypobrunneus</i> (Petch) Corner
			<i>R. microporus</i> (Sw.) Overeem
			<i>R. minutus</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. submicroporus</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>R. ulmarius</i> (Sowerby) Imazeki
			<i>R. vinctus</i> (Berk.) Ryvarden
		<i>Spongipellis</i> Pat.	<i>Spongipellis quercicola</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
			<i>S. sibirica</i> (Penzina & Ryvarden) Penzina & Kotir.
			<i>S. spumea</i> (Sowerby) Pat.
	<i>Meruliaceae</i> Rea	<i>Aurantiporus</i> Murrill	<i>Aurantiporus fissilis</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) H. Jahn
		<i>Ceriporiopsis</i> Domański	<i>Ceriporiopsis albonigrescens</i> Núñez, Parmasto & Ryvarden
			<i>C. aurantitengens</i> (Comer) T. Hatt.
			<i>C. carnegieae</i> (D.V. Baxter) Gilb. & Ryvarden
			<i>C. egula</i> C.J. Yu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. tianshanensis</i> B.K. Cui & T.M. Xu
			<i>C. lavendula</i> B. K. Cui
			<i>C. mucida</i> (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvarden
			<i>C. subrufa</i> (Ellis & Dearn.) Ginns
			<i>C. subvermispora</i> (Pilát) Gilb. & Ryvarden
		<i>Ceriporiopsoides</i> C.L. Zhao	<i>Ceriporiopsoides lagerheimii</i> (Læssøe & Ryvarden) C.L. Zhao
		<i>Hydnophlebia</i> Parmasto	<i>Hydnophlebia fimbriata</i> (C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai) C.L. Zhao
		<i>Luteoporia</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & S.H. He	<i>Luteoporia albomarginata</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & S.H. He
			<i>L. lutea</i> (G. Cunn.) C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
			<i>L. tenuissima</i> K.Y. Luo, Yuan Yuan, Y.C. Dai & Ghobad-Nejhad
		<i>Phlebia</i> Fr.	<i>Phlebia poroides</i> C.L. Zhao

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
		<i>Phlebicolorata</i> C.L. Zhao	<i>Phlebicolorata alboaurantia</i> (C.L. Zhao, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) C.L. Zhao
			<i>P. rosea</i> (C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai) C.L. Zhao
		<i>Pseudophlebia</i> C.L. Zhao	<i>Pseudophlebia semisupina</i> (C.L. Zhao, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) C.L. Zhao
		<i>Phlebiporia</i> Jia J. Chen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai	<i>Phlebiporia bubalina</i> Jia J. Chen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Physisporinus</i> P. Karst.	<i>Physisporinus castanopsidis</i> Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. cinereus</i> (Núñez & Ryvarden) F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. crataegi</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. eminens</i> (Y.C. Dai) F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. furcatus</i> (Núñez & Ryvarden) F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. lavendulus</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. lineatus</i> (Pers.) F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. pouzarii</i> (Vampola & Vlasák) F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. roseus</i> Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. subcrocatus</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. tibeticus</i> F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. vitreus</i> (Pers.) P. Karst.
			<i>P. yunnanensis</i> C.L. Zhao
		<i>Mycoacia</i> Donk	<i>Mycoacia gilvoscens</i> (Bres.) Zmitr.
			<i>M. kunmingensis</i> (C.L. Zhao) Zmitr.
		<i>Resiniporus</i> Zmitr.	<i>Resiniporus pseudogilvoscens</i> (Pilát) Zmitr.
			<i>R. resinascens</i> (Romell) Zmitr.
	<i>Phanerochaetaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Bjerkandera</i> P. Karst.	<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i> (Willd.) P. Karst.
			<i>B. atroalba</i> (Rick) Westphalen & Tomšovský
			<i>B. fulgida</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
			<i>B. fumosa</i> (Pers.) P. Karst.
			<i>B. minispora</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
			<i>B. resupinata</i> Y.C. Dai & Chao G. Wang
		<i>Geliporus</i> Yuan Yuan, Jia J. Chen & S.H. He	<i>Geliporus exilisporus</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) Yuan Yuan, Jia J. Chen & S.H. He
		<i>Hapalopilus</i> P. Karst.	<i>Hapalopilus flavus</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. priscus</i> (Niemelä, Miettinen & Manninen) Melo & Ryvarden
			<i>H. rutilans</i> (Pers.) P. Karst.
		<i>Hyphodermella</i> J. Erikss. & Ryvarden	<i>Hyphodermella poroides</i> Y.C. Dai & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Oxychaete</i> Miettinen	<i>Oxychaete cervinogilva</i> (Jungh.) Miettinen
		<i>Phanerina</i> Miettinen	<i>Phanerina mellea</i> (Berk. & Broome) Miettinen
		<i>Phanerochaete</i> P. Karst.	<i>Phanerochaete capitata</i> Sheng H. Wu
			<i>P. inflata</i> (B.S. Jia & B.K. Cui) Miettinen
		<i>Phlebiopsis</i> Jülich	<i>Phlebiopsis castanea</i> (Lloyd) Miettinen & Spirin
		<i>Riopa</i> D.A. Reid	<i>Riopa pudens</i> Miettinen
	<i>Phaeolaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Phaeolus</i> (Pat.) Pat.	<i>Phaeolus asiae-orientalis</i> Y.C. Dai & Yuan Yuan
			<i>P. schweinitzii</i> (Fr.) Pat.
			<i>P. yunnanensis</i> Y.C. Dai & Yuan Yuan
		<i>Wolfiporia</i> Ryvarden & Gilb.	<i>Wolfiporia hoelen</i> (Fr.) Y.C. Dai & V. Papp
			<i>W. pseudococos</i> F. Wu, J. Song & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Piptoporellaceae</i> B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai	<i>Piptoporellus</i> B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai	<i>Piptoporellus hainanensis</i> M.L. Han, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. soloniensis</i> (Dubois) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. triqueter</i> M.L. Han, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Podoscyphaceae</i> D.A. Reid	<i>Abortiporus</i> Murrill	<i>Abortiporus biennis</i> (Bull.) Singer
	<i>Polyporaceae</i> Fr. ex Corda	<i>Abundisporus</i> Ryvarden	<i>Abundisporus fuscopurpureus</i> (Pers.) Ryvarden
			<i>A. mollissimus</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>A. pubertatis</i> (Lloyd) Parmasto
			<i>A. quercicola</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>A. roseoalbus</i> (Jungh.) Ryvarden
	<i>Amylosporia</i> B.K. Cui, C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai		<i>Amylosporia hattorii</i> (Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui) B.K. Cui, C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Aurantioporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Aurantioporia bambusicola</i> (Choeyklin, T. Hatt. & E.B.G. Jones) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Bresadolia</i> Speg.		<i>Bresadolia cuticulata</i> (Y.C. Dai, Jing Si & Schigel) Audet
	<i>Cerarioporia</i> F. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Jing Si		<i>Cerarioporia cystidiata</i> F. Wu, L.W. Zhou & Jing Si
	<i>Ceriporus</i> Quél.		<i>Ceriporus austrosinensis</i> (B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. cucullatus</i> (Mont.) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. gaoligongensis</i> (B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. lamelliporus</i> (B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. melanocarpus</i> (B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & Y.C. Dai) Zmitr
			<i>C. mollis</i> (Sommerf.) Zmitr. & Kovalenko
			<i>C. parvovarius</i> (H. Lee, N.K. Kim & Y.W. Lim) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. scutellatus</i> (Schwein.) Zmitr
			<i>C. sinensis</i> (B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. squamosus</i> (Huds.) Quél.
			<i>C. subtropicus</i> (B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & Y.C. Dai) Zmitr.
			<i>C. tibeticus</i> (B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & Y.C. Dai) Zmitr.
			<i>C. tropicus</i> (B.K. Cui, Hai J. Li & Y.C. Dai) Zmitr
			<i>C. varius</i> (Pers.) Zmitr. & Kovalenko
			<i>C. yunnanensis</i> Y. Yang & C.L. Zhao
	<i>Citrinoporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Citrinoporia citrinoalba</i> (B.K. Cui, C.L. Zhao & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Corioloopsis</i> Murrill		<i>Corioloopsis brunneoleuca</i> (Berk.) Ryvarden
			<i>C. dendriformis</i> Hai J. Li, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>C. glabrorigens</i> (Lloyd) Núñez & Ryvarden
			<i>C. hainanensis</i> Hai J. Li, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>C. retropicta</i> (Lloyd) Teng
			<i>C. strumosa</i> (Fr.) Ryvarden
	<i>Crassiporus</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Crassiporus imbricatus</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. macroporus</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>C. microsporus</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Cryptoporus</i> (Peck) Shear		<i>Cryptoporus sinensis</i> Sheng H. Wu & M. Zang
			<i>C. volvatus</i> (Peck) Shear
	<i>Cyanoporus</i> Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan		<i>Cyanoporus camptogrammus</i> (Pat.) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
			<i>C. fuligo</i> (Berk. & Broome) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
	<i>Cystidioporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Cystidioporia piceicola</i> (Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Daedaleopsis</i> J. Schröt		<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i> (Bolton) J. Schröt
			<i>D. hainanensis</i> Hai J. Li & S.H. He
			<i>D. purpurea</i> (Cooke) Imazeki & Aoshima
			<i>D. sinensis</i> (Lloyd) Y.C. Dai
			<i>D. tricolor</i> (Bull.) Bondartsev & Singer
	<i>Dendroporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Dendroporia cinereofusca</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Dextrinoporus</i> H.S. Yuan		<i>Dextrinoporus aquaticus</i> H.S. Yuan
	<i>Dichomitus</i> D.A. Reid		<i>Dichomitus campestris</i> (Quél.) Domański & Orlicz
			<i>D. sinuolatus</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>D. squalens</i> (P. Karst.) D.A. Reid

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
		<i>Donkioporia</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Donkioporia expansa</i> (Desm.) Kotl. & Pouzar
		<i>Donkioporiella</i> L.W. Zhou	<i>Donkioporiella mellea</i> L.W. Zhou
		<i>Earliella</i> Murrill	<i>Earliella scabrosa</i> (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvarden
		<i>Echinochaete</i> D.A. Reid	<i>Echinochaete brachypora</i> (Mont.) Ryvarden
			<i>E. ruficeps</i> (Berk. & Broome) Ryvarden
			<i>E. russiceps</i> (Berk. & Broome) D.A. Reid
		<i>Favolus</i> Fr.	<i>Favolus acervatus</i> (Lloyd) Sotome & T. Hatt.
			<i>F. emerici</i> (Berk. ex Cooke) Imazeki
			<i>F. philippinensis</i> (Berk.) Sacc.
			<i>F. niveus</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. pseudoemerici</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. septatus</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. spathulatus</i> (Jungh.) Lév.
			<i>F. subtropicus</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
		<i>Flammeopellis</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao	<i>Flammeopellis bambusicola</i> Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Fomes</i> (Fr.) Fr.	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i> (L.) Fr.
		<i>Funalia</i> Pat.	<i>Funalia cystidiata</i> Hai J. Li, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>F. gallica</i> (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>F. sanguinaria</i> (Klotzsch) Zmitr. & Malysheva
			<i>F. subgallica</i> Hai J. Li & S.H. He
			<i>F. trogii</i> (Berk.) Bondartsev & Singer
		<i>Grammothele</i> Berk. & M.A. Curtis	<i>Grammothele denticulata</i> Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou
			<i>G. duportii</i> (Pat.) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
			<i>G. hainanensis</i> F. Wu & L.W. Zhou
			<i>G. lineata</i> Berk. & M.A. Curtis
			<i>G. quercina</i> (Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li
			<i>G. taiwanensis</i> C.C. Chen
		<i>Grammothelopsis</i> Jülich	<i>Grammothelopsis asiatica</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>G. subtropica</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Haploporus</i> Bondartsev & Singer	<i>Haploporus alabamiae</i> (Berk. & Cooke) Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
			<i>H. angustisporus</i> Meng Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. bicolor</i> Y.C. Dai, Meng Zhou & Yuan Yuan
			<i>H. crassus</i> Meng Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. cylindrosporus</i> L.L. Shen, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>H. latisporus</i> Juan Li & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. microsporus</i> L.L. Shen, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>H. monomitica</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. nepalensis</i> (T. Hatt.) Piątek
			<i>H. odoratus</i> (Sommerf.) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>H. papyraceus</i> (Cooke) Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
			<i>H. septatus</i> L.L. Shen, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>H. subpapyraceus</i> L.L. Shen, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>H. subtrameteus</i> (Pilát) Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
			<i>H. thindii</i> (Natarajan & Koland.) Y.C. Dai
		<i>Hexagonia</i> Fr.	<i>Hexagonia apiaria</i> (Pers.) Fr.
			<i>H. aspera</i> (Jungh.) Imazeki
			<i>H. glabra</i> (P. Beauv.) Ryvarden
			<i>H. hirta</i> (P. Beauv.) Fr.
			<i>H. tenuis</i> (Fr.) Fr.
		<i>Hirticrusta</i> Matozaki, T. Hatt. & Sotome	<i>Hirticrusta subradiata</i> (Lloyd) Matozaki, T. Hatt. & Sotome
		<i>Hornodermoporus</i> Teixeira	<i>Hornodermoporus latissimus</i> (Bres.) B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. martius</i> (Berk.) Teixeira
		<i>Jorgewrightia</i> Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira	<i>Jorgewrightia bambusae</i> (Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Ya.R. Wang) Gibertoni

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>J. cystidiolophora</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>J. ellipsoidea</i> (B.K. Cui & P. Du) C.R.S. Lira & Gibertoni
			<i>J. irregularis</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan, Ya R. Wang & Y.D. Wu
			<i>J. guangdongensis</i> (B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>J. hengduanensis</i> (B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>J. major</i> (G.Y. Zheng & Z.S. Bi) C.R.S. Lira & Gibertoni
			<i>J. rimosa</i> (Y. Yuan, X.H. Ji & Y.C. Dai) C.R.S. Lira & Gibertoni
			<i>J. tenuis</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan, Ya R. Wang & Y.D. Wu
			<i>J. tropica</i> (Y. Yuan, X.H. Ji & Y.C. Dai) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>J. violacea</i> (B.K. Cui & P. Du) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>J. yunnanensis</i> (Y. Yuan, X.H. Ji & Y.C. Dai) C.R.S. Lira & Gibertoni
		<i>Leifiporia</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu & C.L. Zhao	<i>Leifiporia rhizomorpha</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Lentinus</i> Fr.	<i>Lentinus arcularius</i> (Batsch) Zmitr
			<i>L. brumalis</i> (Pers.) Zmitr
			<i>L. substrictus</i> (Bolton) Zmitr. & Kovalenko
			<i>L. thailandensis</i> (Sotome) B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou
		<i>Lignosus</i> Lloyd ex Torrend	<i>Lignosus hainanensis</i> B.K. Cui
			<i>L. rhinocerotis</i> (Cooke) Ryvarden
		<i>Luteoperenniporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Luteoperenniporia bannaensis</i> (B.K. Cui & C. L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>L. mopanshanensis</i> (C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>L. yinggelingensis</i> (B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Macroporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Macroporia lacerata</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>M. macropora</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>M. subrhizomorpha</i> (Xue W. Wang, L.W. Zhou & X.M. Tian) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>M. tibetica</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Macrosporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Macrosporia nanlingensis</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Mariorajchenbergia</i> Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira	<i>Mariorajchenbergia hubeiensis</i> (Hai J. Li & B.K. Cui) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>M. pseudocavernulosa</i> (B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>M. rhododendri</i> (Y.C. Dai & Y.L. Wei) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
			<i>M. subcavernulosa</i> (Y.C. Dai & Sheng H. Wu) Gibertoni & C.R.S. Lira
		<i>Megasporia</i> B.K. Cui, Y.C. Dai & Hai J. Li	<i>Megasporia hexagonoides</i> (Speg.) B.K. Cui, Y.C. Dai & Hai J. Li
			<i>M. olivacea</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan, Ya R. Wang & Y.D. Wu
			<i>M. sinuosa</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan, Ya R. Wang & Y.D. Wu
		<i>Megasporoporia</i> Ryvarden & J.E. Wright	<i>Megasporoporia bannaensis</i> B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li
			<i>M. minor</i> B.K. Cui & Hai J. Li
			<i>M. minuta</i> Y.C. Dai & X.S. Zhou
			<i>M. setulosa</i> (Henn.) Rajchenb

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
		<i>Melanoderma</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai	<i>Melanoderma disciforme</i> H.S. Yuan <i>M. microcarpum</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Microporellus</i> Murrill	<i>Microporellus obovatus</i> (Jungh.) Ryvarden <i>M. celtis</i> (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) Decock <i>M. subadustus</i> (Z.S. Bi & G.Y. Zheng) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Microporus</i> P. Beauv.	<i>Microporus affinis</i> (Blume & T. Nees) Kuntze <i>M. subaffinis</i> (Lloyd) Imazeki <i>M. vernicipes</i> (Berk.) Kuntze <i>M. xanthopus</i> (Fr.) Kuntze
		<i>Minoporus</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Minoporus minor</i> (Y.C. Dai & H.X. Xiong) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Neofavolus</i> Sotome & T. Hatt.	<i>Neofavolus alveolaris</i> (DC.) Sotome & T. Hatt. <i>N. cremealbidus</i> Sotome & T. Hatt. <i>N. mikawae</i> (Lloyd) Sotome & T. Hatt. <i>N. squamatus</i> J.H. Xing, J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui <i>N. yunnanensis</i> C.L. Zhao
		<i>Neofomitella</i> Y.C. Dai, Hai J. Li & Vlasák	<i>Neofomitella fumosipora</i> (Corner) Y.C. Dai, Hai J. Li & Vlasák <i>N. guangxiensis</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Neoporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Neoporia rhizomorpha</i> (B.K. Cui, Y.C. Dai & Decock) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Niveoporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Niveoporia decurrata</i> (Corner) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji <i>N. russeimarginata</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji <i>N. subrusseimarginata</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Perenniporia</i> Murrill	<i>Perenniporia contraria</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvarden <i>P. dendrohyphidia</i> Ryvarden <i>P. fergusii</i> Gilb. & Ryvarden <i>P. gomezii</i> Rajchenb. & J.E. Wright <i>P. hainaniana</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao <i>P. inflexibilis</i> (Berk.) Ryvarden <i>P. isabellina</i> (Pat.) Ryvarden <i>P. luteola</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao <i>P. medulla-panis</i> (Jacq.) Donk <i>P. nonggangensis</i> F.C. Huang & Bin Liu <i>P. puerensis</i> C.L. Zhao <i>P. substraminea</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao <i>P. subtephropora</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao <i>P. tephropora</i> (Mont.) Ryvarden <i>P. xantha</i> Decock & Ryvarden
		<i>Perenniporiopsis</i> C.L. Zhao	<i>Perenniporiopsis minutissima</i> (Yasuda) C.L. Zhao <i>P. sinensis</i> Y. Yang & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Picipes</i> Zmitr. & Kovalenko	<i>Picipes admirabilis</i> (Peck) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui <i>P. ailaoshanensis</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou <i>P. annularius</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou <i>P. atratus</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou <i>P. auriculatus</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou <i>P. badius</i> (Pers.) Zmitr. & Kovalenko <i>P. baishanzuensis</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui <i>P. brevistipitatus</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou <i>P. conifericola</i> (H.J. Xue & L.W. Zhou) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui <i>P. dictyopus</i> (Mont.) B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou <i>P. fraxinicola</i> (L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui <i>P. hainanensis</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>P. jiajinensis</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. nigromarginatus</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou
			<i>P. pseudovarius</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. pumilus</i> (Y.C. Dai & Niemelä) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. rhizophilus</i> (Pat.) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. subdictyopus</i> (H. Lee, N.K. Kim & Y.W. Lim) B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou
			<i>P. submelanopus</i> (H.J. Xue & L.W. Zhou) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. subtropicus</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. subtubaeformis</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. taibaiensis</i> (Y.C. Dai) J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. tibeticus</i> J.L. Zhou & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. ulleungus</i> (H. Lee, N.K. Kim & Y.W. Lim) B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou
			<i>P. wuyishanensis</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou
		<i>Polyporus</i> P. Micheli ex Adans.	<i>Polyporus auratus</i> B.K. Cui, Xing Ji & J.L. Zhou
			<i>P. hapalopus</i> H.J. Xue & L.W. Zhou
			<i>P. hemicapnodes</i> Berk. & Broome
			<i>P. mangshanensis</i> B.K. Cui, J.L. Zhou & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. megasporoporus</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Ya. R. Wang
			<i>P. subvarius</i> C.J. Yu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. tuberaster</i> (Jacq. ex Pers.) Fr.
			<i>P. umbellatus</i> (Pers.) Fr.
		<i>Poriella</i> C.L. Zhao	<i>Poriella africana</i> (Ipulet & Ryvarden) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>P. ellipsospora</i> (Ryvarden & Gilb.) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>P. subacida</i> (Peck) C.L. Zhao
		<i>Porogramme</i> (Pat.) Pat.	<i>Porogramme bubalina</i> (H.S. Yuan) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
			<i>P. cylindrica</i> Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan
			<i>P. epimiltina</i> (Berk. & Broome) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
			<i>P. hinnulea</i> (H.S. Yuan) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
			<i>P. yunnanensis</i> Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
		<i>Pseudogrammothele</i> Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan	<i>Pseudogrammothele separabilima</i> (H.S. Yuan) Y.C. Dai, W.L. Mao & Yuan Yuan
		<i>Pyrofomes</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Pyrofomes castanopsidis</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. demidoffii</i> (Lév.) Kotl. & Pouzar
		<i>Rhizoperenniporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji	<i>Rhizoperenniporia japonica</i> (Yasuda) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
		<i>Sparsitubus</i> L.W. Hsu & J.D. Zhao	<i>Sparsitubus nelumbiformis</i> L.W. Xu & J.D. Zhao
		<i>Szczepkamyces</i> Zmitr.	<i>Szczepkamyces quercicola</i> Y.C. Dai, Yuan Yuan & Meng Zhou
		<i>Theleporus</i> Fr.	<i>Theleporus calcicolor</i> (Sacc. & P. Syd.) Ryvarden
			<i>T. membranaceus</i> Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou
			<i>T. minisporus</i> Y.C. Dai & L.W. Zhou
			<i>T. rimosus</i> H.S. Yuan
		<i>Trametes</i> Fr.	<i>Trametes acuta</i> (Berk.) Imazeki
			<i>T. betulina</i> (L.) Pilát
			<i>T. cinnabarina</i> (Jacq.) Fr.
			<i>T. coccinea</i> (Fr.) Hai J. Li & S.H. He
			<i>T. conchifer</i> (Schwein.) Pilát
			<i>T. cystidiolophora</i> B.K. Cui & H.J. Li
			<i>T. duplexa</i> Hai J. Li, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>T. ectypa</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Gilb. & Ryvarden

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>T. elegans</i> (Spreng.) Fr.
			<i>T. ellipsoidea</i> Hai J. Li, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>T. ellipsospora</i> Ryvarden
			<i>T. gibbosa</i> (Pers.) Fr.
			<i>T. hirsuta</i> (Wulfen) Lloyd
			<i>T. lactinea</i> (Berk.) Sacc.
			<i>T. ljubarskyi</i> Pilát
			<i>T. manilaensis</i> (Lloyd) Teng
			<i>T. maxima</i> (Mont.) A. David & Rajchenb
			<i>T. menziesii</i> (Berk.) Ryvarden
			<i>T. mimetes</i> (Wakef.) Ryvarden
			<i>T. ochracea</i> (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvarden
			<i>T. orientalis</i> (Yasuda) Imazeki
			<i>T. pavonia</i> (Hook.) Ryvarden
			<i>T. pocas</i> (Berk.) Ryvarden
			<i>T. polyzona</i> (Pers.) Justo
			<i>T. pubescens</i> (Schumach.) Pilát
			<i>T. sanguinea</i> (L.) Lloyd
			<i>T. stipitata</i> Hai J. Li, Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
			<i>T. suaveolens</i> (L.) Fr.
			<i>T. subsuaveolens</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>T. tephroleuca</i> Berk.
			<i>T. thujae</i> J.D. Zhao
			<i>T. versicolor</i> (L.) Lloyd
			<i>T. vespacea</i> (Pers.) Zmitr., Wasser & Ezhov
	<i>Tropicoporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Tropicoporia aridula</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Truncatoporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Truncatoporia pyricola</i> (Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>T. truncatospora</i> (Lloyd) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Truncospora</i> Pilát		<i>Truncospora macrospora</i> B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao
			<i>T. ochroleuca</i> (Berk.) Pilát
			<i>T. ornata</i> Spirin & Bukharova
	<i>Vanderbylia</i> D.A. Reid		<i>Vanderbylia cinnamomea</i> C.L. Zhao
			<i>V. delavayi</i> (Pat.) B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>V. fraxinea</i> (Bull.) D.A. Reid
			<i>V. robiniophila</i> (Murrill) B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>V. vicina</i> (Lloyd) D.A. Reid
	<i>Vanderbyliella</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Vanderbyliella tianmuensis</i> (B.K. Cui & C.L. Zhao) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Whitfordia</i> Murrill		<i>Whitfordia scopulosa</i> (Berk.) Núñez & Ryvarden
	<i>Xanthoperenniporia</i> B.K. Cui & Xing Ji		<i>Xanthoperenniporia maackiae</i> (Bondartsev & Ljub.) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>X. punctata</i> (Hai J. Li & Jing Si) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>X. subcorticola</i> (Chao G. Wang & F. Wu) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
			<i>X. tenuis</i> (Schwein.) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Yuchengia</i> B.K. Cui & K.T. Steffen		<i>Yuchengia narymica</i> (Pilát) B.K. Cui, C.L. Zhao & K.T. Steffen
			<i>Y. kilemariensis</i> (Spirin & Shirokov) B.K. Cui & Xing Ji
	<i>Postiaceae</i> B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai	<i>Amaropostia</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai	<i>Amaropostia hainanensis</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>A. stiptica</i> (Pers.) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Amylocystis</i> Bondartsev & Singer ex Singer	<i>Amylocystis lapponicus</i> (Romell) Bondartsev & Singer
		<i>Calcipostia</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai	<i>Calcipostia guttulata</i> (Sacc.) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Cyanosporus</i> McGinty	<i>Cyanosporus alni</i> (Niemelä & Vampola) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>C. auricomus</i> (Spirin & Niemelä) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. bifaria</i> (Spirin) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. bubalinus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. coeruleivirens</i> (Corner) B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. comatus</i> (Miettinen) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. flavus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. fusiformis</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. glauca</i> (Spirin & Miettinen) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. hirsutus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. magnus</i> (Miettinen) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. microporus</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. piceicola</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. populi</i> (Miettinen) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. rigidus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. subhirsutus</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. submicroporus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. subungulatus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. tenuicontextus</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>C. tenuis</i> B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. tricolor</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. unguatus</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Cystidiopostia</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai		<i>Cystidiopostia hibernica</i> (Berk. & Broome) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. inocybe</i> (A. David & Malençon) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. pileata</i> (Parmasto) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>C. simanii</i> (Pilát) B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & L.L. Shen
			<i>C. subhibernica</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	<i>Fuscopostia</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai		<i>Fuscopostia avellanea</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. duplicata</i> (L.L. Shen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. fragilis</i> (Fr.) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. leucomallella</i> (Murrill) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>F. persicina</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. subfragilis</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>F. tomentosa</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
	<i>Jahnoporus</i> Nuss		<i>Jahnoporus brachiatus</i> Spirin, Vlasák & Miettinen
			<i>J. hirtus</i> (Cooke) Nuss
			<i>J. pekingensis</i> (J.D. Zhao & L.W. Xu) Y.C. Dai
	<i>Oligoporus</i> Bref.		<i>Oligoporus podocarpus</i> Y.C. Dai, Chao G. Wang & Yuan Yuan
			<i>O. rennyi</i> (Berk. & Broome) Donk
			<i>O. romellii</i> (M. Pieri & B. Rivoire) Niemelä
			<i>O. sericeomollis</i> (Romell) Bondartseva
	<i>Osteina</i> Donk		<i>Osteina obducta</i> (Berk.) Donk
			<i>O. subundosa</i> (Peck) B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & L.L. Shen
			<i>O. undosa</i> (Peck) Zmitr
	<i>Postia</i> Fr.		<i>Postia amurensis</i> Y.C. Dai & Penttilä
			<i>P. calcarea</i> Y.L. Wei & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. cana</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. cylindrica</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>P. gloecystidiata</i> Y.L. Wei & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. hirsuta</i> L.L. Shen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. lactea</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>P. lowei</i> (Pilát) Jülich
			<i>P. ochraceoalba</i> L.L. Shen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. qinensis</i> Y.C. Dai & Y.L. Wei
			<i>P. sublowei</i> B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>P. tephroleuca</i> (Fr.) Jülich
			<i>P. pythogaster</i> (F. Ludw.) Vesterh.
		<i>Resupinopostia</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu	<i>Resupinopostia lateritia</i> (Renvall) B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
			<i>R. sublateritia</i> B.K. Cui & Shun Liu
		<i>Spongiporus</i> Murrill	<i>Spongiporus balsameus</i> (Peck) A. David
			<i>S. cerifluus</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) A. David
			<i>S. floriformis</i> (Quél.) Zmitr
			<i>S. gloeoporus</i> (L.L. Shen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
			<i>S. japonica</i> (Y.C. Dai & T. Hatt.) B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & L.L. Shen
			<i>S. persicinus</i> (Niemelä & Y.C. Dai) B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & L.L. Shen
			<i>S. zebra</i> (Y.L. Wei & W.M. Qin) B.K. Cui, L.L. Shen & Y.C. Dai
	<i>Pycnoporellaceae</i> Audet	<i>Pycnoporellus</i> Murrill	<i>Pycnoporellus fulgens</i> (Fr.) Donk
	<i>Sarcoporiaceae</i> Audet	<i>Sarcoporia</i> P. Karst.	<i>Sarcoporia polyspora</i> P. Karst.
			<i>S. yunnanensis</i> Y. Yang & C.L. Zhao
	<i>Steccherinaceae</i> Parmasto	<i>Antella</i> Miettinen	<i>Antella chinensis</i> (H.S. Yuan) Miettinen
		<i>Antrodiella</i> Ryvarden & I. Johans	<i>Antrodiella citripileata</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>A. mentschulensis</i> (Pilát) Melo & Ryvarden
			<i>A. micra</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>A. nanospora</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>A. onychoides</i> (Egeland) Niemelä
			<i>A. pendulina</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>A. perennis</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai
			<i>A. romellii</i> (Donk) Niemelä
			<i>A. semisupina</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvarden s. l
			<i>A. stipitata</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>A. ussirii</i> Y.C. Dai & Niemelä
		<i>Atraporiella</i> Ryvarden	<i>Atraporiella yunnanensis</i> C.L. Zhao
		<i>Butyrea</i> Miettinen	<i>Butyrea japonica</i> (Nuñez & Ryvarden) Miettinen & Ryvarden
			<i>B. luteoalba</i> (P. Karst.) Miettinen
		<i>Citripora</i> Miettinen	<i>Citripora bannaensis</i> Miettinen
		<i>Elaphroporia</i> Z.Q. Wu & C.L. Zhao	<i>Elaphroporia ailaoshanensis</i> Z.Q. Wu & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Flaviporus</i> Murrill	<i>Flaviporus citrinellus</i> (Niemelä & Ryvarden) Ginns
			<i>F. liebmanni</i> (Fr.) Ginns
			<i>F. stramineus</i> (Bres.) Ginns
		<i>Frantisekia</i> Spirin & Zmitr	<i>Frantisekia abieticola</i> H.S. Yuan
		<i>Junghuhnia</i> Corda	<i>Junghuhnia crustacea</i> (Jungh.) Ryvarden
			<i>J. flabellata</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>J. minor</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>J. nitida</i> (Pers.) Ryvarden
			<i>J. pseudocrustacea</i> H.S. Yuan
			<i>J. pseudominuta</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>J. rhizomorpha</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>J. taiwaniana</i> H.S. Yuan, Sheng H. Wu & Y.C. Dai
			<i>J. tropica</i> H.S. Yuan, Sheng H. Wu & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Mycorrhaphium</i> Maas Geest	<i>Mycorrhaphium subadustum</i> T. Cao & H.S. Yuan
		<i>Niemelaea</i> Zmitr., Ezhov & Khimich	<i>Niemelaea balaenae</i> (Niemelä) V. Papp
			<i>N. consobrina</i> (Bres.) Zmitr., Ezhov & Khimich
			<i>N. cremea</i> (Parmasto) Zmitr., Ezhov & Khimich

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
		<i>Nigroporus</i> Murrill	<i>Nigroporus ussuriensis</i> (Bondartsev & Ljub.) Y.C. Dai & Niemelä <i>N. vinosus</i> (Berk.) Murrill
		<i>Rhomboidia</i> C.L. Zhao	<i>Rhomboidia wuliangshanensis</i> C.L. Zhao
		<i>Steccherinum</i> Gray	<i>Steccherinum aurantilaetum</i> (Corner) Bernicchia & Gorjón <i>S. austrosinense</i> (F. Wu, P. Du & X.M. Tian) Z.B. Liu, Y.C. Dai & Jing Si <i>S. fragile</i> Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai <i>S. formosanum</i> (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) Miettinen <i>S. incrustans</i> Z.B. Liu, Y.C. Dai & Jing Si <i>S. juniperi</i> Z.B. Liu, Y.C. Dai & Jing Si <i>S. nandinae</i> (F. Wu, P. Du & X.M. Tian) Z.B. Liu, Y.C. Dai & Jing Si <i>S. semisupiniforme</i> (Murrill) Miettinen <i>S. subcollabens</i> (F. Wu, P. Du & X.M. Tian) Z.B. Liu & Y.C. Dai <i>S. subnitidum</i> (H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai) Miettinen
		<i>Trullella</i> Zmitr	<i>Trullella conifericola</i> T. Cao & H.S. Yuan <i>T. yunnanensis</i> C.L. Zhao
		<i>Xanthoporus</i> Audet	<i>Xanthoporus peckianus</i> (Cooke) Audet <i>X. syringae</i> (Parmasto) Audet
	<i>Taiwanofungaceae</i> B.K. Cui, Shun Liu & Y.C. Dai	<i>Taiwanofungus</i> Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu, Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su	<i>Taiwanofungus camphoratus</i> (M. Zang & C.H. Su) Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu, Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su <i>T. salmoneus</i> (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu, Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su
<i>Russulales</i> Kreisel ex P.M. Kirk, P.F. Cannon & J.C. David	<i>Albatrellaceae</i> Nuss	<i>Albatrellopsis</i> Teixeira	<i>Albatrellopsis confluens</i> (Alb. & Schwein.) Teixeira
		<i>Albatrellus</i> Gray	<i>A. flettoides</i> J. Kahn <i>Albatrellus alpinus</i> H.M. Zhou & Y.C. Dai <i>A. avellaneus</i> Pouzar <i>A. cantharellus</i> (Lloyd) Pouzar <i>A. citrinus</i> Ryman <i>A. fumosus</i> H.D. Zheng & P.G. Liu <i>A. ovinus</i> (Schaeff.) Kotl. & Pouzar <i>A. piceiphilus</i> B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai <i>A. subrubescens</i> (Murrill) Pouzar <i>A. tianschanicus</i> (Bondartsev) Pouzar <i>A. zhuangii</i> Y.C. Dai & Juan Li <i>A. tibetanus</i> H.D. Zheng & P.G. Liu
		<i>Nealbatrellus</i> Audet	<i>Nealbatrellus caeruleoporus</i> (Peck) Audet <i>N. odoratus</i> Yuan Y. Chen & B.K. Cui <i>N. yasudae</i> (Lloyd) Audet
		<i>Scutiger</i> Paulet	<i>Scutiger pes-caprae</i> (Pers.) Bondartsev & Singer
	<i>Bondarzewiaceae</i> Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Amylonotus</i> Ryvarden	<i>Amylonotus labyrinthinus</i> (T. Hatt.) Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
		<i>Amyloporus</i> Ryvarden	<i>Amyloporus casuarinicola</i> (Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui) Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui <i>A. rubellus</i> (Y.C. Dai) Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui <i>A. succulentus</i> Jia J. Chen & L.L. Shen <i>A. sulcatus</i> F.C. Huang & Bin Liu
		<i>Bondarzewia</i> Singer	<i>Bondarzewia dickinsii</i> (Berk.) Jia J. Chen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai <i>B. podocarpi</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui <i>B. submesenterica</i> Jia J. Chen, B.K. Cui & Y.C. Dai <i>B. tibetica</i> B.K. Cui, J. Song & Jia J. Chen
		<i>Heterobasidion</i> Bref.	<i>Heterobasidion amyloideum</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & Korhonen

(Continued)

Table 1. (Continued).

Orders	Families	Genera	Species
			<i>H. armandii</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & Yuan Yuan
			<i>H. australe</i> Y.C. Dai & Korhonen
			<i>H. ecrustosum</i> Tokuda, T. Hatt. & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. insulare</i> (Murrill) Ryvardeen
			<i>H. linziense</i> Y.C. Dai & Korhonen
			<i>H. orientale</i> Tokuda, T. Hatt. & Y.C. Dai
			<i>H. parviporum</i> Niemelä & Korhonen
			<i>H. subinsulare</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & Yuan Yuan
			<i>H. subparviporum</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & Yuan Yuan
			<i>H. tibeticum</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & Korhonen
		<i>Rigidoporopsis</i> I. Johans. & Ryvardeen	<i>Rigidoporopsis tegularis</i> Juan Li & Y.C. Dai
		<i>Wrightoporia</i> Pouzar	<i>Wrightoporia austrosinensis</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>W. borealis</i> Y.C. Dai
			<i>W. cinnamomea</i> Ryvardeen
			<i>W. lenta</i> (Oveh. & J. Lowe) Pouzar
			<i>W. nigrolimitata</i> Jia J. Chen
			<i>W. ochrocrocea</i> (Henn. & E. Nyman) A. David & Rajchenb
			<i>W. subavellanea</i> Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>W. unguliformis</i> Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui
	<i>Echinodontiaceae</i> Donk	<i>Larssoniporia</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B. K. Cui	<i>Larssoniporia incrustatocystidiata</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
	<i>Hericiaceae</i> Donk	<i>Pseudowrightoporia</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui	<i>Pseudowrightoporia crassihypha</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. gillesii</i> (A. David & Rajchenb.) Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. hamata</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. japonica</i> (Núñez & Ryvardeen) Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>P. oblongispora</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
		<i>Wrightoporiopsis</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui	<i>Wrightoporiopsis amylohypha</i> Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
			<i>W. biennis</i> (Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui) Y.C. Dai, Jia J. Chen & B.K. Cui
	<i>Incertae sedis</i>	<i>Polypus</i> Audet	<i>Polypus dispansus</i> (Lloyd) Audet
		<i>Xeroceps</i> Audet	<i>Xeroceps skamania</i> (Murrill) Audet
			<i>X. yunnanensis</i> (H.D. Zheng & P.G. Liu) Audet
<i>Thelephorales</i> Corner ex Oberw	<i>Bankeraceae</i> Donk	<i>Boletopsis</i> Fayod	<i>Boletopsis grisea</i> (Peck) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>B. macrocarpa</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu & H.M. Zhou
			<i>B. tibetana</i> Y.C. Dai, F. Wu & H.M. Zhou
	<i>Thelephoraceae</i> Chevall	<i>Lenzitopsis</i> Malenc, on & Bertault	<i>Lenzitopsis daii</i> L.W. Zhou & Köljalg
<i>Trechisporales</i> K.H. Larss.	<i>Hydnodontaceae</i> Jülich	<i>Porpomyces</i> Jülich	<i>Porpomyces submucidus</i> F. Wu & C.L. Zhao
		<i>Trechispora</i> P. Karst.	<i>Trechispora candidissima</i> (Schwein.) Bondartsev & Singer
			<i>T. dentata</i> Z.B. Liu & Yuan Yuan
			<i>T. dimitiella</i> Z.B. Liu & Yuan Yuan
			<i>T. mollusca</i> (Pers.) Liberta
			<i>T. suberosa</i> H.S. Yuan & Y.C. Dai
			<i>T. subhymenocystis</i> S.L. Liu, H.S. Yuan & L.W. Zhou

believed that these fungi have also been distributed in China. In Table 2, we collected and presented the representative specimens (with Holotype specimens and others that have consistent morphology and DNA sequences) and their sequences for 1,214 species in China. There are 1,027 ITS sequences (including 513 holotype specimens), 923 nLSU sequences (including 461 holotype specimens), 439 mtSSU sequences (including 180 holotype specimens), 305 nSSU sequences (including 144 holotype specimens), 184 *RPB1* sequences (including 72 holotype specimens), 353 *RPB2* sequences (including 142 holotype specimens), 472 *TEF1* sequences (including 218 holotype specimens), and 109 *TUB* sequences (including 36 holotype specimens). However, many species were only identified based on morphological characteristics previously, and there are 163 species of polypore fungi recorded from China without molecular evidence.

Phylogenetic analyses of polypore fungi in China were conducted using a combined ITS + nLSU dataset through maximum likelihood (Figure 1). One or two representative species were selected for each genus, totalling 379 species with ITS and nLSU sequences. The methods followed those described in Sun et al. (2022b) and Liu et al. (2023a). Outgroups included *Dacrymyces cerebriiformis* F. Wu & Y.P. Lian and *Dacrymyces sinostenosporus* F. Wu & Y.P. Lian. These 11 orders of taxa exhibited relatively independent branches in the phylogenetic analyses.

4. Ecological habits and distributions of polypore fungi in China

Among the 1,214 species of polypore fungi in China, their hosts are predominantly trees, including living trees, standing dead trees, fallen trees, branches, stumps, and decaying wood. The types of trees are varied, ranging from broadleaf trees to coniferous trees. Some polypore fungi were found exclusively on broadleaf trees, while others were only found on coniferous trees. A few species were found on both types of trees. Additionally, a few polypore fungi grow on forest floors. According to statistics, 1,072 species grow on wood, 65 species grow on the ground, and 11 species grow on both wood and the ground. Based on their ecological habits, 901 species are white rot fungi, 184 species are brown rot fungi, and 63 species are mycorrhizal fungi. In Table 3, we have listed the

host, ecological habits, distribution in different climatic zones in China, and distribution across provinces for each species.

5. Species composition of polypore fungi in China

China has recorded 1,214 species of polypore fungi, which are classified into 11 orders, 55 families, and 266 genera. Figure 2 presents the diversity of 11 orders at the family, genus, and species levels. Among them, four orders have more than 10 species: *Polyporales*, *Hymenochaetales*, *Russulales*, and *Agaricales*. *Polyporales* has the highest number of species, accounting for 60.20% of the total number of polypore fungi in China, followed by *Hymenochaetales* at 28.41%, *Russulales* at 4.69%, and *Agaricales* at 2.88%.

Polyporales comprises 731 species, belonging to 27 families and 184 genera. Figure 3a provides the species composition of *Polyporales*. There are 11 dominant families with more than 10 species, including *Polyporaceae* (280 species, 69 genera), *Postiaceae* (70 species, 12 genera), *Ganodermataceae* (61 species, 7 genera), *Fomitopsidaceae* (59 species, 19 genera), *Irpicaceae* (54 species, 7 genera), *Steccherinaceae* (51 species, 16 genera), *Meruliaceae* (37 species, 12 genera), *Incrustoporiaceae* (23 species, 2 genera), *Phanerochaetaceae* (17 species, 9 genera), *Meripilaceae* (12 species, 3 genera), *Adustoporiaceae* (11 species, 5 genera), and *Laetiporaceae* (12 species, 3 genera). Additionally, there are 18 genera with more than 10 species, including *Ganoderma* (42 species), *Trametes* (33 species), *Cerioporia* (27 species), *Picipes* (25 species), *Cyanosporus* (22 species), *Skeletocutis* (19 species), *Cerioporus* (15 species), *Fomitopsis* (15 species), *Haploporus* (15 species), *Perenniporia* (15 species), *Postia* (13 species), *Physisporinus* (13 species), *Jorgewrightia* (12 species), *Antrodiella* (11 species), *Sanguinoderma* (11 species), *Antrodia* (10 species), *Meruliopsis* (10 species), and *Steccherinum* (10 species).

Hymenochaetales consists of 345 species, belonging to 10 families and one undetermined family, with 44 genera. Figure 3b shows the species composition of *Hymenochaetales*. The dominant family is *Hymenochaetaceae*, which includes 29 genera and 280 species. 14 dominant genera are identified: *Coltricia* (38 species), *Phylloporia* (35 species),

Table 2. Representative specimens and available sequences for polypore fungi recorded in China.

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Abortiporus biennis</i>	Dai 22323	OL473602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Abundisporus fuscopurpureus</i>	Cui 10969	KC456255	KC456257	KF051026	MG847239	—	—	KF181155	—
<i>A. mollissimus</i>	Cui 6257 (holotype)	JX141451	JX141461	—	KF051027	—	—	KF181156	—
<i>A. pubertatis</i>	Dai 11310	KC787568	KC787575	—	KF051031	—	—	KF181125	KF482825
<i>A. quercicola</i>	Dai 3084 (holotype)	KC415907	KC415909	—	KF051035	—	—	—	—
<i>A. roseoalbus</i>	Dai 12272	KC787571	KC787578	—	KF051036	—	—	KF181130	—
<i>Adustoporia sinuosa</i>	Cui 9654	MG787570	MG787607	MG787654	MG787713	—	MG787783	MG787832	—
<i>Albatrellopsis confluens</i>	HKAS 21572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. flettioides</i>	Dai 21242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Albatrellus alpinus</i>	Cui 17023 (holotype)	MW534154	MW534169	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. avellaneus</i>	Dai 20193	MW534157	MW534172	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. cantharellus</i>	Dai 21076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. citrinus</i>	HKAS 10748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. fumosus</i>	KUN 48289 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 21256	MW807371	MW811452	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. ovinus</i>	Cui 17022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. piceiphilus</i>	Cui 2221 (holotype)	DQ789396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. subrubescens</i>	HKAS 48313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. tianschanicus</i>	HKAS 15685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. tibetanus</i>	HKAS 45729 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. zhuangii</i>	Dai 5864 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Amaropostia hainanensis</i>	Cui 13739 (holotype)	KX900909	KX900979	KX901051	KX901123	—	KX901171	—	—
<i>A. stiptica</i>	Cui 10043	KX900906	KX900976	KX901046	KX901119	KX901167	KX901219	—	—
<i>Amylocystis lapponicus</i>	Dai 2973b	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Amylonotus labyrinthinus</i>	Yuan 1475	KM107860	KM107878	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Amyloporia subxantha</i>	Cui 10572 (holotype)	KT895882	MG787613	MG787660	MG787719	—	KT895895	MG787838	—
<i>A. xantha</i>	Cui 10016	KC951161	MG787616	MG787664	MG787723	—	MG787789	MG787842	—
<i>Amylosporia hattorii</i>	Dai 10285 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 10315 (paratype)	JQ861740	JQ861756	—	KF218290	—	—	—	—
<i>Amylosporus casuarinicola</i>	Dai 6914 (holotype)	KJ807068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. rubellus</i>	Dai 1339 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 9233	KJ807071	KJ807084	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. succulentus</i>	Dai 7802 (holotype)	KM213669	KM213671	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. sulcatus</i>	GXU 1095 (holotype)	MG280820	MG280821	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Anomoloma albulatenscens</i>	Wei 2772	KT954951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. denticulatum</i>	Dai 23150 (holotype)	OM914149	OM914143	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. eurasiaticum</i>	Dai 22860 (holotype)	OM914144	OM914140	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>A. flavissimum</i>	Cui 10058	KT954953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>A. lutealbum</i>	Cui 2687 (holotype)	KT954961	KT954975	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. rhizosum</i>	Dai 4160 (holotype)	KT954958	KT954972	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. submyceliosum</i>	Cui 2942 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 7402 (paratype)	KT954963	KT954977	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Anomoporia vesiculosa</i>	Dai 987 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 9523	KT954950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Antella chinensis</i>	Dai 9019 (holotype)	JX110844	KC485542	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Anthoporia albobrunnea</i>	Dai 5717	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Antrodia aridula</i>	Dai 24525 (holotype)	OP854667	OP856750	OP856741	OP856745	–	OP851381	OP851386	–
<i>A. bambusicola</i>	Dai 11901 (holotype)	MG787580	MG787621	MG787668	MG787727	–	MG787793	MG787847	–
<i>A. heteromorpha</i>	Yuan 2466	KP715315	KP715320	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. macra</i>	Dai 18104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. neotropica</i>	Cui 11141	MG787581	MG787623	MG787673	–	–	MG787797	MG787848	–
<i>A. peregrina</i>	Dai 3026 (holotype)	MK119767	MK119767	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. subheteromorpha</i>	Cui 18416 (holotype)	MW377257	MW377338	MW382052	MW377416	–	–	–	–
<i>A. subserpens</i>	Dai 6380 (holotype)	KP718308	KP715324	MG787678	MG787733	–	MG787801	KP715338	–
<i>A. tanakae</i>	Cui 9743	KR605814	KR605753	KR606014	KR605914	–	KR610833	KR610743	–
<i>A. variispora</i>	Dai 23995 (holotype)	OP854671	OP856749	–	OP856744	–	OP851385	–	–
<i>Antrodia citripileata</i>	Yuan 5720 (holotype)	KC485530	KC485548	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. mentschulensis</i>	Dai 15700	OL457962	OL457433	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. micra</i>	Dai 2998 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 4165	KC485520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. nanospora</i>	Yuan 5754 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Yuan 5755 (paratype)	KC485531	KC485549	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. onychoides</i>	Dai 17013	KY940569	KY940570	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. pendulina</i>	Dai 7505 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. perennis</i>	Dai 10403 (holotype)	JN710519	JN710519	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. romellii</i>	Yuan 6649	KC485524	KC485543	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. semisupina</i>	Dai 13353	KU376426	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. stipitata</i>	Yuan 481 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Yuan 5640	KC485525	KC485544	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. ussuri</i>	Dai 1089 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Wei 3081	KC485527	KC485545	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Aporepium efibulatum</i>	Dai 9378 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 9322 (paratype)	JQ764669	JQ764647	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. miniporum</i>	Dai 16239 (holotype)	KU296216	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>A. obtusisporum</i>	GXU 2084 (holotype)	KY655346	KY655347	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Atraporiella yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 605 (holotype)	MF962483	MF962486	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Aurantioportia bambusicola</i>	Cui 11050	KX900668	KX900719	KX900771	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Aurantiporus fissilis</i>	Dai 18182	MW507119	MW520217	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Auriporia aurea</i>	Cui 10665	KX966182	KX966183	–	–	–	–	KX966184	–
<i>A. aurulenta</i>	Cui 2545	MW377262	–	MW382054	MW377420	–	–	–	–
<i>A. pileata</i>	Dai 6183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Dai 1451	MW507097	MW520204	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. atroalba</i>	Cui 7498	KU509495	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. fulgida</i>	Dai 16107 (holotype)	MW507106	MW520209	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. fumosa</i>	Dai 21100	MW507109	MW520211	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. minispora</i>	Dai 15234 (holotype)	MW507115	MW520214	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. resupinata</i>	Cui 8017 (paratype)	KU509526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Boletopsis grisea</i>	Dai 23070	OL673003	OL672990	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. macrocarpa</i>	Dai 22728 (holotype)	OL673005	OL672992	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. tibetana</i>	Dai 20896 (holotype)	OL673012	OL672999	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Bondarceomyces taxi</i>	Dai 2524	DO534575	DQ534672	DO534583	DQ534677	–	–	–	–
<i>Bondarzewia dickinsii</i>	Li 150909/19	KX263721	KX263723	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. podocarp</i>	Dai 9261 (holotype)	KJ583207	KJ583217	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. submesenterica</i>	Cui 9809 (holotype)	KJ583203	KJ583217	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. tibetica</i>	Cui 12078 (holotype)	KT693202	KT693204	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Bresadolia cuticulata</i>	Dai 13101 (holotype)	KX851613	KX851667	–	KX851701	KX851749	–	KX851776	KX851576
<i>Brunneoporus mallicola</i>	Cui 7166	MG787585	MG787630	MG787682	MG787740	–	MG787805	MG787852	–
<i>Buglossoporus eucalypticola</i>	Dai 13660 (holotype)	KR605808	KR605747	KR606007	KR605906	–	KR610825	KR610736	–
<i>Butyrea japonica</i>	Li 1648	KC485536	KC485553	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>B. luteoalba</i>	Cui 17951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Calciopostia guttulata</i>	Cui 10018	KF727432	KJ684978	KX901065	KX901138	KX901181	KX901236	KX901276	–
<i>Cartilosoma ramentacea</i>	Cui 16256	OK045506	OK045512	OK045500	OK045494	OK076904	OK076932	OK076960	–
<i>Cerarioporia cystidiata</i>	Dai 16122 (holotype)	KU364275	KU364277	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Cerrioporus austrosinensis</i>	Cui 11126 (holotype)	KX900045	KX900161	KX900229	KX900272	KX900385	KX900308	KX900351	KX899936
<i>C. cucullatus</i>	Dai 13893	KX880625	KX880663	KX880708	–	–	–	–	KX880781
<i>C. gaoligongensis</i>	Cui 8055 (holotype)	JX559269	JX559286	MG847236	MG847261	–	JX559317	KX900846	–
<i>C. lamelliporus</i>	Dai 15106 (holotype)	KX851623	KX851677	KX851706	KX851732	KX851752	KX851762	KX851781	KX851578
<i>C. melanocarpus</i>	Cui 10646 (holotype)	KC415186	KC415194	KX885076	–	KX885084	KC415201	KX838425	–
<i>C. mollis</i>	Dai 11253	JX559258	JX559289	KX838387	–	KX885079	JX559306	–	–
<i>C. parvovarius</i>	Dai 13948	KX900050	KX900166	KX900233	KX900276	KX900389	KX900312	KX900355	KX899938
<i>C. scutellatus</i>	Cui 7265	JX559263	JX559300	KX838389	–	KX838463	–	KX838426	KX838451
<i>C. sinensis</i>	Dai 11921 (holotype)	JX559272	JX559283	–	–	–	JX559320	–	–
<i>C. squamosus</i>	Cui 10394	KX851635	KX851688	KX851714	KX851739	KX851754	KX851766	KX851789	KX851582

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>C. subtropicus</i>	Dai 12881 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 12883 (paratype)	KC415184	KC415191	KX838390	–	KX838464	KC415198	KX838427	–
<i>C. tibeticus</i>	Cui 9486 (holotype)	JX559265	JX559299	KX838392	–	–	JX559309	–	–
<i>C. tropicus</i>	Dai 13147 (holotype)	KC415181	KC415189	KX838394	–	KX838466	KC477838	KX838429	–
<i>C. varius</i>	Dai 13874	KU189777	KU189808	KU189958	KU189838	KU189891	KU189987	KU189923	KU189867
<i>C. yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 27270 (holotype)	OR771910	OR759767	OR852702	–	OR872328	OR875938	–	–
<i>Ceriporia alachuana</i>	Li 1115	JX623900	JX644050	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. allantoidea</i>	Dai 8110 (holotype)	KC182767	KC182784	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. arbuscula</i>	GC 1708-338 (holotype)	LC427008	LC427040	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. aurantiocarnescens</i>	Yuan 2066	JX623902	JX644042	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. bubalinomarginata</i>	Dai 11327 (holotype)	JX623953	JX644045	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. camaresiana</i>	Cui 3238	JX623931	JX644060	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. crassa</i>	Dai 22034 (holotype)	OQ476823	OQ476769	–	OQ476769	OQ542977	–	OQ559579	–
<i>C. excelsa</i>	Dai 3204	–	JX644056	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. gossypinum</i>	Dai 23392 (holotype)	OQ476824	OQ476770	–	OQ509540	OR090876	–	OQ559581	–
<i>C. hinnulea</i>	Cui 11291 (holotype)	OQ476826	OQ476772	–	OQ509542	OQ542978	–	OQ559583	–
<i>C. jiangxiensis</i>	Cui 7712 (holotype)	JX623930	JX644063	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. macrospora</i>	Cui 6740 (holotype)	OQ476827	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. melita</i>	GC 1508-71	LC427022	LC427044	–	–	LC427067	–	–	–
<i>C. orientalis</i>	Dai 13400 (holotype)	OQ476835	OQ476835	–	OQ509548	OQ542979	–	OQ559585	–
<i>C. pseudospissa</i>	Dai 24566 (holotype)	OQ476838	OQ476783	–	OR095712	–	–	OR113377	–
<i>C. punctata</i>	Dai 15899 (holotype)	OQ476839	OQ476784	–	OQ509551	OQ559588	–	OQ559588	–
<i>C. purpurea</i>	Dai 6205	JX623951	JX644046	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. reticulata</i>	Li 1045	JX623946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. sinospissa</i>	Cui 11282 (holotype)	OQ476843	OQ476787	–	OQ509556	–	–	OQ559593	–
<i>C. sinoviridans</i>	Dai 13617A (holotype)	MW491780	MW491770	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. spissa</i>	Dai 10477	KC182769	KC182781	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. subbadia</i>	Dai 15062	OQ476846	–	–	OQ509560	–	–	–	–
<i>C. subviridans</i>	Cui 8012 (holotype)	KC182774	–	–	–	–	–	OR113378	–
<i>C. sulphuricolor</i>	Dai 6090	JX623934	JX644066	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. tarda</i>	Dai 10226	JX623945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. totara</i>	Dai 10755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. viridans</i>	Li 1046	KC182776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Ceriporiopsis albonigrescens</i>	Dai 12566	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. aurantitigens</i>	Cui 4279	KX081132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. carnegeiae</i>	Cui 8401	KX081133	KX081184	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. egula</i>	Yu 314 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. lavendula</i>	Cui 10144 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>C. mucida</i>	Cui 6919	KT157831	KT157836	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. subrufa</i>	Cui 12169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. subvermispora</i>	Cui 11133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. tianshanensis</i>	Cui 19150 (holotype)	OP920992	OP920984	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Ceriporiopsisoides lagerheimii</i>	Dai 12304	KX161647	KX161651	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Cerrena albocinnamomea</i>	Dai 1063 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 12892	KC485522	KC485539	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. unicolor</i>	Yuan 6433	KC502913	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. zonata</i>	Dai 7821	KC485529	KC485547	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Ginereomyces fimbriatus</i>	CLZhao 10461 (holotype)	MT809039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. lindbladii</i>	Dai 6414	JN641256	JN641263	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. wuliangshanensis</i>	CLZhao 3405 (holotype)	MT664802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Citrinoporia citrinopalba</i>	Dai 13643 (holotype)	KX880622	KX880661	KX880705	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Citripora bannaensis</i>	Miettinen 9999 (holotype)	JN710526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Climacocystis borealis</i>	Dai 3703	KJ566626	KJ566636	–	–	–	–	KJ566643	–
<i>C. montana</i>	Cui 9603 (holotype)	KJ566628	KJ566638	–	–	–	–	KJ566645	–
<i>Coltricia abieticola</i>	Yuan 2189 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10321	KX364785	KX364804	KY693823	KY693761	KX364828	KX364876	KY693911	–
<i>C. austrosinensis</i>	Dai 13093 (holotype)	KU360670	KU360640	KY693826	KY693764	KX364824	KX364872	KY693913	–
<i>C. baoshanensis</i>	Dai 13075 (holotype)	KX364800	KX364820	KY693870	KY693812	KX364865	KX364912	KY693953	–
<i>C. cinnamomea</i>	Cui 10505	KU360676	KU360645	KY693829	KY693768	KX364832	KX364880	KY693915	–
<i>C. crassa</i>	Yuan 2213 (holotype)	–	KJ000218	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10255	KU360678	KU360647	KY693836	KY693777	KX364834	KX364882	KY693921	–
<i>C. dependens</i>	Dai 10944	KY693737	KY693757	KY693871	KY693813	–	KY693908	–	–
<i>C. dupontii</i>	Yuan 3280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. fimbriata</i>	Dai 22300 (holotype)	OL691607	OL691616	OL691604	OL691612	OL689389	–	OL689394	–
<i>C. folicola</i>	Dai 16090	KX364786	KX364805	–	–	KX364836	KX364884	KY693923	–
<i>C. fragillissima</i>	Cui 10314	KU360689	KU360655	KY693852	KY693793	KX364850	KX364896	KY693937	–
<i>C. globosa</i>	Cui 7545 (holotype)	KJ540930	KJ000226	KY693873	KY693815	KX364866	KX364913	KY693954	–
<i>C. lateralis</i>	Cui 12563 (holotype)	KX364789	KX364808	KY693840	KY693782	KX364839	KX364887	KY693926	–
<i>C. lenis</i>	Dai 22374 (holotype)	OL691609	OL691619	OL691606	OL691615	OL689392	–	OL689396	–
<i>C. macropora</i>	Cui 9019 (holotype)	KU360680	KJ000220	KY693842	KY693783	KX364841	KX364888	–	–
<i>C. minima</i>	Dai 15206 (holotype)	KU360682	KU360649	KY693844	KY693785	KX364842	KX364889	KY693929	–
<i>C. minor</i>	Li 1785 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 16088	KU360684	KU360651	KY693846	KY693787	KX364844	KX364891	KY693931	–
<i>C. montagnei</i>	Cui 10169	KU360685	KU360652	KY693847	KY693788	KX364845	KX364892	KY693932	–
<i>C. naviculliformis</i>	Dai 16578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. oblectabilis</i>	Knudsen 353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>C. perennis</i>	Cui 10318	KU360686	KJ000224	KY693849	KY693790	KX364847	KX364893	KY693934	—
<i>C. pseudodependens</i>	Cui 8138 (holotype)	KJ540931	KJ000227	KY693874	KY693816	KX364867	KX364914	—	—
<i>C. pusilla</i>	Dai 15168	KU360701	KU360667	KY693876	KY693818	KX364869	KX364916	KY693956	—
<i>C. rigida</i>	Dai 13622a (holotype)	KX364792	KX364813	—	KY693796	KX364853	KX364899	KY693940	—
<i>C. sinoperennis</i>	Yang 259 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 11625	KY693735	KY693753	KY693862	KY693804	KY693890	KY693904	KY693948	—
<i>C. strigosipes</i>	Dai 15145	KX364795	KX364815	KY693856	KY693798	KX364855	KX364901	KY693942	—
<i>C. subcinamomea</i>	Dai 17016 (holotype)	KY693740	KY693755	KY693868	KY693810	KY693892	KY693906	—	—
<i>C. subglobosa</i>	Wei 5020 (holotype)	—	KJ000230	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 15158	KU360702	KU360669	KY693878	KY693820	—	KX364917	—	—
<i>C. subpicta</i>	Cui 5919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. subverrucata</i>	Dai 15600 (holotype)	MT174243	MT174236	MT174241	MT174234	MT133893	MT133894	MT133896	—
<i>C. tasmanica</i>	Dai 11589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. tenuihypha</i>	Dai 22684 (holotype)	OL691610	OL691620	—	—	OL689393	—	OL689397	—
<i>C. tibetica</i>	Cui 12208 (holotype)	MZ484551	MZ437407	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. tsugicola</i>	Dai 7303 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. velutina</i>	Dai 16980	—	KY693752	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. verrucata</i>	Dai 15120	KU360694	KU360660	KY693859	KY693801	KX364858	KX364904	KY693945	—
<i>C. weii</i>	Dai 8142 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 12624	KX364796	KX364816	KY693865	KY693807	KX364861	KX364908	KY693950	—
<i>C. wenshanensis</i>	Dai 15585 (holotype)	KX364798	KX364818	KY693867	KY693809	KX364863	KX364910	KY693952	—
<i>C. xizishanensis</i>	CLZhao 7706 (holotype)	OR668922	OR708662	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Coltriciella yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 4204 (holotype)	OR668921	OR708662	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Coniferiopsis qilianensis</i>	Yuan 6424 (holotype)	KR350561	KJ635808	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. sulphurascens</i>	Cui 10429	KR350565	KR350555	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Coriopsis brunneoleuca</i>	Dai 12118	KC867418	KC867436	KX838372	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. dendriformis</i>	Cui 6719 (holotype)	KC867408	KC867445	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. glabrorigens</i>	Dai 7894	KC867395	—	KX838375	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. hainanensis</i>	Dai 10738 (holotype)	KC867376	KC867449	—	—	KX885083	KX885089	KX838442	—
<i>C. retropicta</i>	Dai 13074	KX832055	KX832064	KX838415	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. strumosa</i>	Dai 10642	JX559278	JX559303	KX838379	—	KX885080	JX559312	KX838416	KX838443
<i>Grassiporus imbricatus</i>	Dai 10788 (holotype)	KC867350	KC867425	KX838374	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. macroporus</i>	Cui 14468 (holotype)	MK116486	MK116495	MK116505	—	—	—	MK122984	—
<i>C. microsporus</i>	Cui 16221 (holotype)	MK116487	MK116496	MK116506	—	—	—	MK122992	MK122985
<i>Grustomyces tephroleucus</i>	Cui 13717 (holotype)	MF290417	MF290415	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cryptoporus sinensis</i>	WU 9708-157 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 17418	OK642180	OK642231	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>C. volvatus</i>	Dai 12053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Cyanoporus camptogrammus</i>	Dai 21948	ON261650	ON261621	–	–	OP556531	OP556573	OP556547	–
<i>C. fulgo</i>	Dai 21936	ON261654	ON261625	–	–	OP556534	–	OP556550	–
<i>Cyanoporus alni</i>	Dai 15060	KX900882	KX900952	KX901020	KX901095	KX901158	KX901205	KX901257	–
<i>C. auricomus</i>	Cui 13518	KX900887	KX900957	KX901025	KX901100	–	KX901209	–	–
<i>C. bifaria</i>	Cui 17445	MW182170	MW182223	MW182206	MW182187	–	MW191562	MW191528	–
<i>C. bubalinus</i>	Cui 16985 (holotype)	MW182173	MW182226	MW182209	MW182190	MW191548	MW191564	MW191531	–
<i>C. coeruleivirens</i>	Dai 19220	MW182174	MW182227	MW182210	MW182191	MW191549	–	MW191532	–
<i>C. comatus</i>	Cui 18388	MW182175	MW182228	–	MW182192	MW191550	–	MW191533	–
<i>C. flavus</i>	Cui 18547 (holotype)	MW448564	MW448561	–	MW448557	MW452596	MW452599	MW452601	–
<i>C. fusiformis</i>	Dai 15036 (holotype)	KX900867	KX900937	KX901005	KX901080	KX901190	KX901244	–	–
<i>C. glauca</i>	Miettinen 10567	MG137079	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. hirsutus</i>	Cui 17083 (holotype)	MW182179	MW182233	MW182214	MW182197	MW191554	MW191568	MW191538	–
<i>C. magnus</i>	Cui 16983	MW182180	MW182234	MW182215	MW182198	MW191555	MW191569	MW191539	–
<i>C. microporus</i>	Cui 11014 (holotype)	KX900878	KX900948	KX901016	KX901091	–	KX901201	–	–
<i>C. piceicola</i>	Cui 10626 (holotype)	KX900862	KX900932	KX901001	KX901075	–	KX901185	–	–
<i>C. populi</i>	Cui 17087a	MW182183	MW182237	MW182218	MW182201	MW191558	MW191571	MW191542	–
<i>C. rigidus</i>	Cui 17032 (holotype)	OL423606	OL423617	OL437204	OL423629	OL444993	–	OL445003	–
<i>C. subhirsutus</i>	Dai 14892 (holotype)	KX900871	KX900941	KX901009	KX901084	–	KX901194	KX901248	–
<i>C. submicroporus</i>	Cui 18156 (holotype)	MW182186	MW182241	MW182222	MW182205	–	MW191574	–	–
<i>C. subungulatus</i>	Cui 18046 (holotype)	MW448566	MW448563	MW448560	MW448559	MW452598	–	MW452603	–
<i>C. tenuicontextus</i>	Cui 16280 (holotype)	OL423607	OL423618	OL437205	OL423630	–	–	OL445004	–
<i>C. tenuis</i>	Cui 10788 (holotype)	KX900885	KX900955	KX901023	KX901098	KX901161	KX901208	–	–
<i>C. tricolor</i>	Cui 12233 (holotype)	KX900876	KX900946	KX901014	KX901089	–	KX901199	KX901253	–
<i>C. unguilatus</i>	Dai 12897 (holotype)	KX900869	KX900939	KX901007	KX901082	KX901154	KX901192	KX901246	–
<i>Gylindrosporus flavidus</i>	Dai 13213	KP875564	KP875561	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Gystidioporia piceicola</i>	Dai 3089 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10460	JQ861742	JQ861758	KF218310	–	–	–	KF286316	KF482803
<i>Cystidiopostia hibernica</i>	Cui 2658	KX900905	KX900975	KX901045	KX901118	–	KX901218	–	–
<i>C. inocybe</i>	Dai 3706	KX900904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. pileata</i>	Cui 5721	KF699127	KX900960	KX901049	KX901121	KX901169	KX901221	KX901268	–
<i>C. simanii</i>	Cui 2711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>C. subhibernica</i>	Cui 17095 (holotype)	MW377278	MW377358	MW382065	MW377436	MW337174	MW337042	MW337106	–
<i>Daedalea allantoides</i>	Dai 13612A (holotype)	KR605795	KR605734	KR605995	KR605892	–	KR610813	KR610723	–
<i>D. circularis</i>	Cui 8488 (holotype)	JQ314351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10125	JQ780411	KP171220	KR605978	KR605875	–	KR610799	KR610708	–
<i>D. dic-kinsii</i>	Yuan 1090	KR605790	KR605729	KR605981	KR605878	–	KR610802	KR610711	–
<i>D. hydroides</i>	Cui 18101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>D. modesta</i>	Cui 10124	KR605791	KR605730	KR605985	KR605882	–	KR610805	KR610715	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>D. radiata</i>	Yuan 3629 (holotype)	JQ314350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 8575	KP171210	KP171233	KR605991	KR605888	–	KR610811	KR610720	–
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Cui 9732	JX569731	JX569748	KX838382	–	–	KF274647	KX838419	–
<i>D. hainanensis</i>	Cui 5178 (holotype)	KU892435	KU892462	KX838413	–	KU892479	KU892495	KX838441	KX838445
<i>D. purpurea</i>	Dai 13583a	KX832054	KX832063	KX838412	KX838476	–	–	KX838440	–
<i>D. sinensis</i>	Dai 11429	KU892444	KU892446	KX838383	–	KU892476	KU892493	KX838420	KX838446
<i>D. tricolor</i>	Cui 8301	KU892426	KU892468	KX838386	–	KU892487	KU892513	KX838423	KX838449
<i>Dendroporia cinereofusca</i>	Dai 9289 (holotype)	KF568893	KF568895	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Dextrinoporus aquaticus</i>	Yuan 6948 (holotype)	KY952135	KY952136	KY952137	–	–	KY952134	–	–
<i>Dichomitus campestris</i>	IFP 14643	KX832053	KX832062	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>D. sinuolatus</i>	Dai 7521 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>D. squulens</i>	Cui 9639	JQ780407	JQ780426	KX838404	–	KX838471	KX838478	KX838436	KX838458
<i>Diplomitoporus crustulinus</i>	Cui 17475	MW377288	MW377367	MW382075	MW377446	–	–	–	–
<i>D. flavescens</i>	Cui 17419	MW377290	MW377369	MW382077	MW377448	–	–	–	–
<i>Donkioportia expansa</i>	Dai 1674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Donkioportella mellea</i>	LWZ 20140622-15 (holotype)	KX258958	KX258956	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Earliella scabra</i>	He 31	KC867365	KC867484	KX838397	–	KX885077	KX885085	KX838430	KX838452
<i>Echinochaete brachypora</i>	Dai 11569a	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>E. ruficeps</i>	Dai 11504	KX832052	KX832061	KX838407	–	–	–	–	–
<i>E. russiceps</i>	Dai 13868	KX832051	KX832060	KX838406	KX838473	–	KX838479	KX838437	–
<i>Elaphroporia allaoshanensis</i>	CLZhao 595 (holotype)	MG231568	MG748854	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Elmerina caryae</i>	Dai 5215	JQ764654	JQ764633	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>E. cladophora</i>	Wei 5621	JQ764659	JQ764634	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>E. foliacea</i>	Yuan 5591	JQ764666	JQ764644	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>E. fragilis</i>	Dai 11267 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>E. hispida</i>	Wei 5584	JQ764667	JQ764645	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Favolaschia bannaensis</i>	Dai 22590 (holotype)	ON870499	ON870475	ON870461	ON870530	–	–	–	–
<i>F. brevibasidiata</i>	Cui 6573 (holotype)	MZ661794	–	MZ661749	MZ661765	–	–	MZ959379	–
<i>F. brevistipitata</i>	Dai 19780 (holotype)	MZ661772	MZ661742	MZ661753	MZ661769	–	–	MZ959383	–
<i>F. calocera</i>	CLZhao 1738	MK268909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. crassipora</i>	Dai 20010 (holotype)	ON870502	ON870478	–	ON870533	–	–	–	–
<i>F. flabelliformis</i>	Dai 19871 (holotype)	ON870501	ON870477	–	ON870532	–	–	–	–
<i>F. imbricata</i>	Dai 24702 (holotype)	OR334876	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. longistipitata</i>	Dai 19799 (holotype)	MZ661784	MZ661739	MZ661750	MZ661766	–	–	MZ959380	–
<i>F. manipularis</i>	Dai 20653	MZ801777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. minutissima</i>	Dai 20086 (holotype)	MZ661792	MZ661737	MZ661748	MZ661764	–	–	MZ959378	–
<i>F. miscanthi</i>	Dai 24652 (holotype)	OR334879	OR334883	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. peziziformis</i>	HMJAU 47966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>F. pustulosa</i>	Dai 19758	MT292325	MT293226	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. rigida</i>	Dai 18566A (holotype)	ON870504	ON870479	–	ON870463	–	–	–	–
<i>F. semicircularis</i>	Dai 19923 (holotype)	ON870463	ON870482	–	ON870538	–	–	–	–
<i>F. sinarundinariae</i>	Dai 26123 (holotype)	OR855969	OR855975	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. subpustulosa</i>	Dai 20719 (holotype)	ON870518	ON870518	ON870469	ON870548	–	–	OP331317	–
<i>F. tenuissima</i>	Dai 22072 (holotype)	ON870520	ON870491	–	ON870550	–	–	–	–
<i>F. tepholeuca</i>	Dai 22288 (holotype)	ON870522	ON870493	ON870472	ON870552	–	–	–	–
<i>F. tonkinensis</i>	JM 98229	DQ026247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Favolus acervatus</i>	Cui 11053	KU189774	KU189805	KU189956	–	KU189889	KU189994	KU189920	KU189864
<i>F. emerici</i>	Cui 10926	KU189776	KU189807	–	–	KU189890	KU189995	KU18992	KU189866
<i>F. niveus</i>	Dai 13276 (holotype)	KX548956	KX548982	KX549020	KX549003	KX549068	–	KX549046	KX549036
<i>F. philippinensis</i>	Cui 10941	KX548976	KX548998	KX549032	KX549016	–	–	KX549062	KX549042
<i>F. pseudoemerici</i>	Cui 13757 (holotype)	KX548959	KX548985	KX549023	KX549005	–	–	KX549049	–
<i>F. septatus</i>	Zhou 287 (holotype)	KX548968	–	KX549024	KX549008	–	–	KX549054	–
<i>F. spathulatus</i>	Dai 13615a	KU189775	KU189806	KU189957	–	–	–	KU189921	KU189865
<i>F. subtropicus</i>	Cui 4292 (holotype)	KX548970	KX548992	KX549026	KX549010	–	–	KX549056	–
<i>Fibroporia albicans</i>	Dai 10595 (holotype)	KC456249	KR605759	KR606020	KR605921	–	KR610839	KR610749	–
<i>F. bambusae</i>	Dai 16211	KU550480	KU550487	KU550507	KU550527	–	KU550545	KU550560	–
<i>F. ceracea</i>	Dai 13013 (holotype)	KU550476	KU550490	KU550510	KU550530	–	KU550547	KU550563	–
<i>F. citrina</i>	Cui 9683	KC456253	KU550491	KU550511	KU550531	–	KU550548	KU550564	–
<i>F. gossypium</i>	Cui 9472	KU550474	KU550494	KU550514	KU550534	–	KU550550	KU550567	–
<i>F. radiculosa</i>	Cui 11404	KP145011	KR605760	KR606022	KR605922	–	KR610840	KR610751	–
<i>F. vaillantii</i>	Dai 7002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Fistulina orientalis</i>	Yang 217 (holotype)	OP595750	OP595748	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. subhepatica</i>	Dai 13244 (holotype)	KJ925061	KJ925056	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Flammeopellis bambusicola</i>	Dai 13443 (holotype)	F698748	KF698759	KF725877	–	–	–	KF725879	–
<i>Flavidoporia pulverulenta</i>	Dai 15877	MG787588	MG817478	MG787687	MG787745	–	MG787810	MG787855	–
<i>F. pulvinascens</i>	Cui 10441	MG787590	MG787636	MG787688	–	–	MG787811	MG787857	–
<i>Flaviporus citrinellus</i>	Yuan 08	FJ613654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. liebmannii</i>	Yuan 1766	KC502914	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. stramineus</i>	Cui 8858	HQ654104	JF706334	KF218319	–	–	–	KF286325	KF482811
<i>Flavodon flavus</i>	Dai 19409	OL587816	OL546783	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Cui 5769	KX885072	KX832056	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Fomitiporella austroasiana</i>	Dai 16244 (holotype)	MG657328	MG657320	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. caviphila</i>	LWZ 20130812-1 (holotype)	–	KF729937	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. chinensis</i>	Cui 11097	KX181310	KX181342	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. crystallina</i>	Zhao 9453 (holotype)	ON493552	ON493576	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. cyclobalanopsisidis</i>	TFRI 884 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>F. shoushana</i>	TFRI 846 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. sinica</i>	Dai 10461 (holotype)	KX181300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	LWZ 20130809-8	KJ787820	KJ787811	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. subinermis</i>	Dai 15114 (holotype)	KX181308	KX181344	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. tenuicula</i>	Cui 7782 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. tenuissima</i>	Dai 12365 (holotype)	KC456244	KC999901	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. umbrinella</i>	Cui 10378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Fomitiporia alpina</i>	Cui 10627 (holotype)	KX639621	KX639639	–	–	–	–	KX639659	–
	Dai 15735	KX639627	KX639645	–	–	–	KX639680	KX639664	–
<i>F. bannaensis</i>	Dai 3102 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	MUCL 46930	KF4444683	KF4444706	–	–	–	KF4444729	KF4444752	–
<i>F. carpinea</i>	Dai 18023 (holotype)	MH930812	MH930810	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. gaoligongensis</i>	Cui 8261 (holotype)	KX639624	KX639642	–	–	–	KX639678	KX639663	–
<i>F. hainaniana</i>	CL06-372 (holotype)	KX663826	KX639654	–	–	–	–	KX639660	–
<i>F. hartigii</i>	Dai 11766	KT203287	KT203308	KT203329	–	KJ651628	KJ651721	–	–
<i>F. norbulingka</i>	Cui 9770 (holotype)	KU364420	KU364430	–	–	–	–	KU364433	–
<i>F. pentaphyllacis</i>	Yuan 6012 (holotype)	JQ003900	JQ003901	–	–	–	KX639683	KX639671	–
<i>F. punctata</i>	Dai 15772	KX639629	KX639647	–	–	–	KX639682	KX639665	–
<i>F. punicata</i>	Dai 7737 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 23	GU461974	GU461991	–	–	–	JQ088002	GU461927	–
<i>F. pusilla</i>	Cui 2873	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. rhamnoides</i>	Dai 18091 (holotype)	MH234389	MH234392	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. subhippophaeicola</i>	Cui 9332 (holotype)	KU364422	KU364425	–	–	–	KU364443	KU364436	–
<i>F. subrobusta</i>	Dai 13577 (holotype)	KX639618	KX639636	–	–	–	KX639673	KX639656	–
<i>F. subtropical</i>	Cui 9115 (holotype)	KX639623	KX639641	–	–	–	–	KX639662	–
<i>F. tenuitubus</i>	Yuan 5736 (holotype)	JQ003902	JQ003903	–	–	–	KX639681	KX639658	–
<i>F. torreyae</i>	Dai 7320 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 15517	KX639633	KX639651	–	–	–	KX639685	KX639669	–
<i>Fomitopsis abieticola</i>	Cui 10532 (holotype)	MN148230	–	–	–	–	MN158174	MN161745	–
<i>F. bambusae</i>	Dai 22116 (holotype)	MW937876	MW937883	MW937890	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. betulina</i>	Cui 10309	KR605796	KR605735	KR605996	–	–	KR610814	KR610727	–
<i>F. cana</i>	Dai 9611 (holotype)	JX435776	JX435774	KR60593	–	–	KR610762	KR610660	–
<i>F. ginkgonis</i>	Cui 17170 (holotype)	MK852563	MK860114	MK860122	–	–	MK900480	MK900485	–
<i>F. hengduanensis</i>	Cui 16259 (holotype)	MN148232	–	–	–	–	MN158175	MN161747	–
<i>F. massoniana</i>	Cui 11304 (holotype)	MN148239	–	–	–	–	–	MN161754	–
<i>F. nivosa</i>	JV 0509/52-X	KR605779	KR605718	KR605957	–	–	KR610777	KR610686	–
<i>F. palustris</i>	Cui 7597	KP171213	KP171236	KR605958	–	–	KR610778	KR610687	–
<i>F. resupinata</i>	Dai 10819 (holotype)	OL621843	OL621232	OL621746	–	–	OL588961	OL588972	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>F. submeliae</i>	Dai 10035	KR605774	KR605713	KR605952	KR605847	—	—	KR610683	—
<i>F. subpinicola</i>	Cui 9836 (holotype)	MN148249	—	—	—	—	MN158181	MN161764	—
<i>F. subtropica</i>	Cui 10154 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 10140	JQ067651	JX435771	KR605969	KR605865	—	KR610789	KR610699	—
<i>F. tianshanensis</i>	Cui 16821 (holotype)	MN148258	—	—	—	—	—	MN161773	—
<i>F. yimengensis</i>	Cui 5027 (holotype)	OL621850	OL621239	OL621839	OL621776	—	OL588966	OL588979	—
<i>Foraminispora austrosinensis</i>	HMAS 42695 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 14318	MK119810	MK119889	MZ355309	MZ352848	—	—	MK121560	—
<i>F. concentrica</i>	Cui 12644 (holotype)	MK119812	MK119891	MZ352839	MZ355310	—	MK121499	MK12156	—
<i>F. yinggelingensis</i>	Cui 13618 (holotype)	MK119821	MK119900	MZ352838	MZ355275	—	MK121536	MK121570	—
<i>F. yunnanensis</i>	HMAS 48231 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 7974	KJ531653	KU220013	MZ352841	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Fraxiliporia niveomarginatus</i>	Dai 9175 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 10108	KR605778	KR605717	KR60595	KR605851	—	KR610776	KR610684	—
<i>Fraxiliporia fragilis</i>	Dai 13080 (holotype)	KJ734260	KJ734264	KJ734268	—	—	KJ790248	KJ790245	—
<i>Frantisekia abieticola</i>	Cui 10525 (holotype)	KC485534	KC485552	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Fulvifomes allardii</i>	Cui 4194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. azonatus</i>	Dai 17470 (holotype)	MH390418	MH390395	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. caligoporus</i>	Dai 17660 (holotype)	MH390421	MH390391	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. collinus</i>	Cui 3273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. dracaenicola</i>	Dai 22097 (holotype)	MW559800	MW559805	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. durissimus</i>	Yuan 3501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. fastuosus</i>	Dai 9241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. fushanianus</i>	TFRI 685 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. hainanensis</i>	Dai 11573 (holotype)	KC879263	JX866779	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. indicus</i>	Yuan 5932	KC879261	JX866777	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. lloydii</i>	Dai 11978	MH390430	MH390380	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. merrillii</i>	Dai 12094	MH390415	MH390382	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. nonggangensis</i>	GXU1127 (holotype)	MT571504	MT571502	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. rigidus</i>	Yuan 3588 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 17496	MH390432	MH390398	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. rimosus</i>	Dai 9310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. subindicus</i>	Dai 17743 (holotype)	MH390435	MH390393	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. submerrillii</i>	Dai 17911 (holotype)	MH390405	MH390371	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. tubogeneratus</i>	GXU2468 (holotype)	MT580805	MT580800	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Fulvodermis australe</i>	LWZ 20160728-20 (holotype)	MF860772	MF860724	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. microporum</i>	LWZ 20210626-12b (holotype)	OQ540896	OQ540854	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. scaurum</i>	Cui 11160	MF860776	MF860727	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>F. yunnanense</i>	CLZhao 10854 (holotype)	OL619281	ON075542	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.										
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB	
<i>Funalia cystidiata</i>	Dai 12093 (holotype)	KC867394	KC867457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. gallica</i>	Dai 10997	KC867378	KC867452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. sanguinaria</i>	Dai 9362	KC867391	KC867466	KX838377	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. subgallica</i>	Cui 6329 (holotype)	KC867386	KC867462	-	-	KX885078	KX885086	-	-	-
<i>F. trogii</i>	Dai 11246	KC867380	KC867451	KX838400	-	KX838468	KU182653	KX838432	-	-
<i>Fuscoporia acutimarginata</i>	Dai 16892 (holotype)	MH050752	MH050766	-	-	-	MH079393	MN848822	-	-
<i>F. ambigua</i>	Cui 9244	MN816706	MN809995	-	-	-	MN848791	MN848804	-	-
<i>F. australasiatica</i>	Dai 15636 (holotype)	MG008397	MG008450	-	-	-	MH079402	MH636408	-	-
<i>F. bambusicola</i>	Cui 8692 (holotype)	MN816739	MT032486	-	-	-	-	MN848813	-	-
<i>F. chinensis</i>	Dai 15713 (holotype)	MN816721	MN810008	-	-	-	MN848771	MN848846	-	-
<i>F. chrysea</i>	Dai 16176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. contigua</i>	Cui 9760	-	MG478452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. discipes</i>	Wei 4947	-	HQ328524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. ferrea</i>	Cui 11801	KX961101	KY189101	-	-	-	MN159387	MN848823	-	-
<i>F. ferruginosa</i>	LWZ 20180927-2	-	ON063847	ON063716	ON063774	ON100743	ON100689	-	-	-
<i>F. formosana</i>	TFRI 799 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. gilva</i>	Cui 11209	MN121826	MN121767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. karsteniana</i>	Dai 11403 (holotype)	MN816717	MN810003	-	-	-	MN848795	MN848807	-	-
<i>F. montana</i>	Gao 25 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zhang 34 (paratype)	AY059053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. monticola</i>	Dai 11860 (holotype)	MG008406	MG008457	-	-	-	-	MH636390	-	-
<i>F. ramulicola</i>	Dai 15723 (holotype)	MH050749	MH050762	-	-	-	MH079398	MN848824	-	-
<i>F. rhobarbarina</i>	Dai 16226	MN816743	MN810035	-	-	-	MN848784	MN848838	-	-
<i>F. senex</i>	Dai 15775	MN816746	MN810038	-	-	-	MN848787	MN848834	-	-
<i>F. setifera</i>	Dai 15710	MH050758	MH050767	-	-	-	MN159390	MN848841	-	-
<i>F. sinica</i>	Dai 15468 (holotype)	MG008412	MG008459	-	-	-	-	MH636392	-	-
<i>F. sinuosa</i>	Dai 20498 (holotype)	MZ264226	MZ264219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. subchrysea</i>	Dai 16201 (holotype)	MN816708	MN809997	-	-	-	MN848796	MN848811	-	-
<i>F. subferrea</i>	Dai 16327 (holotype)	KX961098	KY053473	-	-	-	MH079401	-	-	-
<i>F. torulosa</i>	Dai 15518	MN816732	MN810023	-	-	-	MN848781	MN848827	-	-
<i>F. wahlbergii</i>	Dai 9339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. yunnanensis</i>	Cui 8144 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cui 8182	MH050756	MN810029	-	-	-	MN159394	-	-	-
<i>Fuscopostia avellanea</i>	Cui 16266 (holotype)	OQ476273	OQ476332	OQ476439	OQ476388	OQ506080	OQ511179	OQ511233	-	-
<i>F. duplicata</i>	Dai 13411 (holotype)	KF699125	KJ684976	KR606027	KR605928	KX901174	KR610845	KR610756	-	-
<i>F. fragilis</i>	Cui 10088	KF699120	KJ684977	KT893749	KX901127	-	ON424692	KT893745	-	-
<i>F. leucomallella</i>	Cui 9577	KF699122	KJ684982	KX901055	KX901128	KX901175	KX901227	KX901271	-	-
<i>F. persicina</i>	Cui 17086 (holotype)	OQ476283	OQ476342	OQ476449	OQ476398	OQ506090	OQ511189	OQ511243	-	-

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>F. subfragilis</i>	Cui 16302 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>F. tomentosa</i>	Cui 17714 (paratype)	OQ476285	OQ476344	OQ476451	OQ476400	OQ506092	OQ511191	OQ511245	–
<i>Ganoderma dhmadlii</i>	HMAS 47066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. alpinum</i>	Cui 17467 (holotype)	MZ354912	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. angustisporum</i>	Cui 13817 (holotype)	MG279170	MZ355090	MZ352850	MZ355166	–	MG367507	MG367563	–
<i>G. applanatum</i>	Cui 14062	MZ354913	MZ355076	MZ352857	MZ355202	–	MZ358846	MZ221635	–
<i>G. australe</i>	HKAS 97397	MN396656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. bambusicola</i>	Wu 1207-151 (holotype)	MN957781	–	–	–	–	LC517944	LC517941	–
<i>G. boninense</i>	Wei 5493, WD 2028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. bubalinomarginatum</i>	Dai 20075 (holotype)	MZ354927	MZ355040	MZ352882	MZ355224	–	MZ245389	MZ221638	–
<i>G. calldophilum</i>	HN 906 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	MFLU 19-2174	MN398337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. castaneum</i>	Cui 17283 (holotype)	MZ354920	–	MZ352916	MZ355230	–	–	–	–
<i>G. casuarinicola</i>	Dai 16336 (holotype)	MG279173	MZ355103	MZ352843	MZ355297	–	MG367508	MG367565	–
<i>G. chuxiongense</i>	Cui 17262 (holotype)	MZ354907	–	MZ352925	MZ355316	–	–	–	–
<i>G. dianzhongense</i>	L 4331 (holotype)	MW750237	–	–	–	–	MZ467043	MW838993	–
<i>G. ellipsolideum</i>	CMW 14080966 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 20544	MZ354971	MZ355033	MZ352895	MZ355205	–	MZ245400	MZ221654	–
<i>G. esculentum</i>	L 4935 (holotype)	MW750242	–	–	–	–	MW839004	MW838998	–
<i>G. flexipes</i>	Cui 13841	MZ354923	MZ355063	MZ352905	MZ355177	–	MZ245401	MZ221655	–
<i>G. gibbosum</i>	Cui 13940	MZ354972	MZ355021	MZ352894	MZ355161	–	MZ245404	MZ221658	–
<i>G. guangxiense</i>	Cui 14453 (holotype)	MZ354939	MZ355037	MZ352896	MZ355163	–	MZ245407	MZ221661	–
<i>G. hoehneltianum</i>	Cui 13904	MZ354935	MZ355135	MZ352888	MZ355169	–	MZ245411	MZ221666	–
<i>G. leucocontextum</i>	GDGM 40200 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 15601	KF011548	MZ355049	MZ352899	MZ355318	–	MG367516	KU572495	–
<i>G. lingzhi</i>	Wu 1006-38 (holotype)	JQ781858	–	–	–	JX029984	JX029980	JX029976	–
<i>G. lucidum</i>	Cui 14404	MG279181	MZ355051	MZ352858	MZ355191	–	MG367519	MG367573	–
<i>G. magniporum</i>	HMAS 42696 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 19966	–	MZ355098	–	MZ355223	–	MZ345728	MZ221670	–
<i>G. multipileum</i>	Dai 17569	MZ354896	MZ355007	MZ352867	MZ355175	–	MZ345733	MZ221676	–
<i>G. mutabile</i>	Yuan 2289 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 20414	MZ354977	MZ355110	MZ352864	MZ355292	–	MZ345735	MZ221680	–
<i>G. orbiforme</i>	Cui 13880	MG279187	MZ355016	MZ352908	MZ355188	–	MG367523	MG367577	–
<i>G. ovisporum</i>	HKAS 123193 (holotype)	MZ519547	MZ519545	–	–	–	MZ547661	–	–
<i>G. philippii</i>	Cui 14443	MG279188	MZ355023	MZ352871	MZ355186	–	MG367524	MG367578	–
<i>G. puerense</i>	Dai 20427 (holotype)	–	MZ355012	MZ352884	MZ355241	–	MZ345738	MZ221688	–
<i>G. sanduense</i>	SA18012501 (holotype)	MK345450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. shanxiense</i>	BJTC FM423 (holotype)	MK764268	–	–	–	MK783938	MK783940	MK783937	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.						
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1
<i>G. sichuanense</i>	HMAS 42798 (holotype)	MZ354928	MZ355011	MZ352885	MZ355171	—	MZ345741	MZ221692
<i>G. sinense</i>	Cui 16343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	HN 20 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 13835	MG279193	—	—	—	—	MG367530	MG367583
<i>G. subangustisporum</i>	Cui 18592 (holotype)	MZ354981	MZ355027	MZ352854	—	—	—	MZ221697
<i>G. subflexipes</i>	Cui 17257 (holotype)	MZ354922	MZ355129	—	MZ355220	—	MZ245396	MZ221646
<i>G. tongshanense</i>	Cui 17168 (holotype)	MZ354975	MZ355024	—	MZ355206	—	—	MZ221706
<i>G. tropicum</i>	Dai 16434	MG279194	MZ355026	MZ352872	MZ355176	—	MG367532	MG367585
<i>G. tsugae</i>	Cui 14110	MG279195	—	MZ352903	MZ355192	—	MG367533	MG367586
<i>G. weberianum</i>	Dai 19673	MZ354930	MZ355032	MZ352890	MZ355210	—	MZ358829	MZ221712
<i>G. weixiense</i>	HKAS100649 (holotype)	MK302444	MK302446	—	—	—	—	MK302442
<i>G. williamsianum</i>	Dai 20553	MZ354948	MZ355061	—	MZ355242	—	MZ358831	MZ221716
<i>G. yunlingense</i>	Cui 16288 (holotype)	MZ354915	MZ355077	—	MZ355179	—	—	MZ221718
<i>Gelliporus exilisporus</i>	Dai 2172 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 15244	KU598214	KU598219	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Gloephyllum abietinum</i>	Cui 10476	JX524621	KC782731	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. carbonarium</i>	Dai 3785	JX524622	KC782729	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. odoratum</i>	Cui 9917	JX524630	KC782744	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. protractum</i>	Cui 10002	—	KC782745	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. sepiarium</i>	Dai 12339	JX524628	KC782736	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. subferrugineum</i>	Zhao 47915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. trabeum</i>	Cui 9508	JX524625	KC782741	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Gloeporus citrinoidibus</i>	Dai 16238 (holotype)	KU360397	KU360405	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. dichrous</i>	Cui 16931	ON682366	ON680818	—	—	ON688473	ON688494	ON688514
<i>G. hainanensis</i>	Dai 15268 (holotype)	KU360401	KU360411	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. orientalis</i>	Cui 8853 (paratype)	MG572760	MG572744	—	—	—	MG593288	—
<i>G. pannocinctus</i>	Cui 6838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. septatus</i>	Dai 22221 (holotype)	OQ476857	OQ476798	—	OQ509572	OQ542990	—	OQ559604
<i>G. variiformis</i>	Dai 22225 (holotype)	OQ476860	OQ476802	—	OQ509575	OQ542992	—	OQ559607
<i>Grammatius labyrinthinus</i>	Yuan 1759 (holotype)	KM379137	KM379138	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. semis</i>	Miettinen 10618 (holotype)	KX262146	KX262194	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Grammothele denticulata</i>	Cui 8860 (holotype)	JN411113	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. duportii</i>	Dai 21932	ON261660	ON261631	—	—	—	OP556575	OP556555
<i>G. hainanensis</i>	Dai 16258 (holotype)	KU512915	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. lineata</i>	Cui 6539	KX832049	KX832058	KX838402	—	KX838469	—	KX838434
<i>G. quercina</i>	Dai 3054 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. quercina</i>	Dai 11768	JQ314364	JQ780423	—	—	—	—	—
<i>G. taiwanensis</i>	GC 1704-17 (holotype)	MW440487	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Grammothelopsis asiatica</i>	Cui 8336 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>G. subtropica</i>	Cui 9035 (holotype)	JQ845094	JQ845097	KF051030	–	–	–	KF181124	–
<i>Grifola frondosa</i>	M 036	AY049119	–	–	–	–	–	–	AY049171
<i>Griseoporia taiwanensis</i>	Dai 11560 (holotype)	JX524624	KC782730	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Haploporus flavus</i>	Cui 2920 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. priscus</i>	Dai 22793	OL457967	OL457437	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. rutilans</i>	Dai 23591	OL469801	OL469800	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Haploporus alabamiae</i>	Cui 9046	KU941862	KU941887	–	KU941911	–	–	–	–
<i>H. angustisporus</i>	Dai 10951 (holotype)	KX900634	KX900681	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. bicolor</i>	Dai 19951 (holotype)	MW465684	MW462995	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. crassus</i>	Dai 13580 (holotype)	FJ627252	KU941886	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. cylindrosporus</i>	Dai 15643 (holotype)	KU941853	KU941877	KU941902	–	–	KU941924	KU941940	–
<i>H. latiporus</i>	Li 131 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 11873	KU941847	KU941871	KU941896	–	–	KU941918	KU941934	–
<i>H. microsporus</i>	Dai 12147 (holotype)	KU941861	KU941885	–	–	–	–	KU941944	–
<i>H. monomitica</i>	Dai 24446 (holotype)	OP725710	OP725713	OP725715	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. nepalensis</i>	Cui 10729	KU941856	KU941880	KU941905	–	–	KU941927	KU941943	–
<i>H. odoratus</i>	Dai 11296	KU941845	KU941869	KU941894	–	–	KU941916	KU941932	–
<i>H. papyraceus</i>	Dai 10778	KU941839	KU941863	KU941888	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. septatus</i>	Dai 13581 (holotype)	KU941843	KU941867	KU941892	–	–	KU941914	KU941930	–
<i>H. subpapyraceus</i>	Cui 265 (holotype)	KU941842	KU941866	KU941891	–	–	KU941913	KU941929	–
<i>H. subparametius</i>	Cui 10656	KU941850	KU941874	KU941899	–	KX900782	KU941921	KU941937	–
<i>H. thindii</i>	Cui 9373	KU941851	KU941875	KU941900	–	–	KU941922	KU941938	–
<i>Heterobasidium amyloideum</i>	Li 1675 (holotype)	KJ651454	KJ651512	KJ651571	–	KF033155	KF006534	–	–
<i>H. armandii</i>	Dai 17605 (holotype)	MT146482	MT446031	–	–	MT157740	MT157763	–	–
<i>H. australe</i>	Dai 7296 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 13507	MT146486	MT446035	–	–	MT157744	MT157767	–	–
<i>H. ecrustosum</i>	Korhonen 05166/7	KJ651469	KJ651527	KJ651587	–	KF033143	KF006514	–	–
<i>H. insulare</i>	Dai 13933	MT146489	MT446038	–	–	MT157747	MT157770	–	–
<i>H. linzhense</i>	Cui 9645 (holotype)	KJ651481	KJ651539	–	–	KF033147	KF006523	–	–
<i>H. orientale</i> Tokuda	Cui 11815	MT146492	MT446041	–	–	MT157750	MT157773	–	–
<i>H. parviporum</i>	99042/3	KJ651494	KJ651552	KJ651612	–	KJ651650	KJ651743	–	–
<i>H. subinsulare</i>	Dai 13842 (holotype)	MT146497	MT446046	–	–	MT157755	MT157778	–	–
<i>H. subparviporum</i>	Cui 6961 (holotype)	KJ651504	KJ651562	–	–	KJ651658	KJ651751	–	–
<i>H. tibeticum</i>	Dai 5537 (holotype)	KJ651507	KJ651565	KJ651626	–	KF033153	KF006531	–	–
<i>Hexagonia apiaria</i>	Dai 10784	KX900635	KX900682	KX900732	MG847245	MG867668	MG867677	KX900822	–
<i>H. aspera</i>	Cui 6702	KC867353	KC867476	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. glabra</i>	Cui 11367	KX900638	KX900684	KX900734	MG847247	MG867669	KX900798	KX900824	KX900858

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>H. hirta</i>	Cui 4051	KC867359	KC867471	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. tenuis</i>	Cui 8468	JX559277	JX559302	–	–	–	JX559311	–	–
<i>Hirschioporus abietinus</i>	Dai 23760	QQ449039	QQ449034	QQ517076	QQ449410	–	–	–	–
<i>H. acontextus</i>	Dai 23793 (holotype)	QQ449141	QQ449200	QQ449123	QQ449013	–	–	QQ831439	–
<i>H. beijingensis</i>	Dai 23704 (holotype)	QQ449143	QQ449202	QQ449125	QQ449015	–	–	QQ831441	–
<i>H. chinensis</i>	Dai 19111 (holotype)	QQ449099	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 20264	QQ449101	QQ449204	QQ449127	QQ449017	–	–	QQ831443	–
<i>H. fuscoviolaceus</i>	Cui 10439	QQ437361	QQ438010	QQ448987	QQ438041	–	–	QQ831452	–
<i>H. montanus</i>	Cui 10733	QQ438012	QQ438014	QQ448989	QQ438047	–	–	QQ874780	–
<i>H. pubescens</i>	Dai 17064 (holotype)	QQ437377	QQ438019	QQ448997	QQ449152	–	–	QQ857937	–
<i>H. tianschanicus</i>	Dai 19067 (holotype)	QQ448960	QQ449067	QQ449177	QQ449162	–	–	QQ857947	–
<i>Hiricrusta subradiata</i>	Dai 10419	JX569738	JX569745	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Hispidaedalea imponens</i>	He 1546	KC345726	KC782742	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Hornodermoporus latissimus</i>	Dai 12054	KX900639	KX900686	KF218297	–	–	–	KF286303	KF482789
<i>H. martius</i>	Cui 7992	HQ876603	HQ654114	KF051041	–	–	–	KF181135	KF482835
<i>Hydnophlebia fimbriata</i>	Dai 11672 (holotype)	KJ698633	KJ698637	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Hydnoporia lamellata</i>	Härkönen 950 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 7629	JQ279603	JQ279617	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. tabacina</i>	He 810	JQ279611	JQ279626	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Hymenochaete campylopora</i>	Cui 7393	JQ279513	JQ279629	KU978838	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. cyclolamellata</i>	Cui 8548	JQ279514	JQ279630	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. microcycla</i>	Cui 10163	KU975473	KU975520	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. micropora</i>	Cui 8057 (holotype)	JQ279518	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. setipora</i>	Cui 8349	JQ279516	JQ279638	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. subporioides</i>	Cui 10163 (holotype)	KT283051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>H. xerantica</i>	Cui 9209	JQ279519	JQ279635	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Hyphodermella poroides</i>	Dai 12045 (holotype)	KX008367	KX011852	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Inocutis levis</i>	Dai 15894	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. ludoviciana</i>	Cui 7579	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. mikadoi</i>	Cui 8808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. rheades</i>	Cui 6944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. subdryophila</i>	Li 283 (holotype)	JN169789	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. tamaricis</i>	Dai 2574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. tenuicarnis</i>	Dai 19813	MZ484528	MZ437387	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Inonotopsis subiculosa</i>	Dai 14799	KU598212	KU598217	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Inonotus acutus</i>	Cui 5400 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. casuarinae</i>	Dai 13662a (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>I. chihshanyensis</i>	TFRI 708 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.						
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1
<i>I. compositus</i>	Dai 5616 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wang 552	KP030781	KP030768	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. cuticularis</i>	Dai 10496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. diverticuloseta</i>	Dai 11222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. fushmanianus</i>	TFRI 264 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. griseus</i>	LWZ 20130810-20 (holotype)	KM434333	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. hainanensis</i>	Dai 9259 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. henanensis</i>	Li 246 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dai 13157	KX674581	KX832918	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. hispidus</i>	LWZ20180703-1	MT332137	MT19383	MT326506	-	-	-	-
<i>I. indurescens</i>	Zhang 36 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. krawtzevii</i>	Yuan 6568	KF446604	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. latemarginatus</i>	Dai 9758 (holotype)	KP030784	OL413404	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. magnisetus</i>	Cui 8770 (holotype)	-	HQ328530	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. niveomarginatus</i>	Dai 12318 (holotype)	KC456245	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. obliquus</i>	Dai 11196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. ochroporus</i>	Knudsen 05-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. patouillardii</i>	Dai 4608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. plorans</i>	Dai 15825	KX832921	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. rickii</i>	Dai 12996	KC479128	MH101019	-	-	-	-	MH101161
<i>I. rodwayi</i>	Yuan 3572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. sublevis</i>	Dai 16302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. subradiatus</i>	Dai 20201 (holotype)	MZ484610	OL413410	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Irpex jinshaensis</i>	Dai 22402 (holotype)	MZ787973	MZ787965	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. laceratus</i>	Dai 9501	JX623908	JX644069	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. lacteus</i>	Dai 19755	OL470327	OL455712	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. lenis</i>	Wu 1608-22 (holotype)	MZ636992	MZ637153	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. rosettiformis</i>	Zheng 1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. subulatus</i>	Cui 7275	KY131836	KY131895	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Irpiciporus sinuosus</i>	Dai 12234 (holotype)	KX161649	KX161658	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ischnoderma benzoinum</i>	Dai 23395A	OL505453	OL476383	-	-	-	-	-
<i>I. resinum</i>	CCMJ1910	MH094808	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Jahnporus brachiatus</i>	Cui 9873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>J. hirtus</i>	Dai 7694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>J. pekingensis</i>	Xu 1137 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Jorgewrightia bambusae</i>	Dai 22106 (holotype)	MW694884	-	MW694912	-	-	-	MZ618631
<i>J. cystidiolophora</i>	Cui 2664 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cui 2688 (paratype)	JQ780389	JQ780431	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>J. ellipsoidea</i>	Cui 5222 (holotype)	JQ314367	JQ314390	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. guangdongensis</i>	Cui 9130 (holotype)	JQ314373	JQ780428	KX900747	MG847250	–	–	MG867698	–
<i>J. hengduanensis</i>	Cui 8076 (holotype)	JQ780392	JQ780433	KX900748	MG847252	–	KX900805	KF286337	KF482823
<i>J. irregularis</i>	Cui 13853 (holotype)	MW694880	MW694924	MW694900	–	–	–	MZ618625	–
<i>J. major</i>	Zheng 11124 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10253	JQ314366	JQ780437	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. rimosa</i>	Dai 15357 (holotype)	KY449436	KY449447	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. tenuis</i>	Dai 20510 (holotype)	ON088323	ON088998	ON088338	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. tropica</i>	Cui 13660 (holotype)	KY449437	KY449448	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. violacea</i>	Cui 6570 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 13838	MG847210	MG847219	MG847231	MG847256	–	MG867682	MG867702	–
<i>J. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 13870 (holotype)	KY449443	KY449454	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Junghuhnia crustacea</i>	Dai 19138	MN871757	MN877770	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. flabellata</i>	Yuan 5828 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. minor</i>	Yuan 3268 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. nitida</i>	CLZhao 10178	MT246989	MZ713833	MZ958865	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. pseudocrustacea</i>	Yuan 6160 (holotype)	MF139551	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. pseudominuta</i>	Yuan 4105 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. rhizomorpha</i>	Yuan 3511 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. taiwaniana</i>	Lin 569 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>J. tropica</i>	Wu 9805-25 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Kneiffiella abdita</i>	Dai 15045	MW209700	–	MW221940	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Laetiporus ailaoshanensis</i>	Dai 13256 (holotype)	KF951289	KF951317	KX354579	KX354537	–	KT894786	KX354625	–
<i>L. cremeiporus</i>	Dai 10107	KF951281	KF951301	KX354557	KX354515	–	KX354650	KX354604	–
<i>L. medogensis</i>	Cui 12240 (holotype)	KX354473	KX354501	KX354581	KX354539	–	KX354668	KX354627	–
<i>L. montanus</i>	Dai 15888	KX354466	KX354494	KX354572	KX354530	–	KX354662	KX354619	–
<i>L. sulphureus</i>	Cui 12389	KR187106	KX354487	KX354561	KX354519	–	KX354653	KX354608	–
<i>L. versiporus</i>	Yuan 6319	KX354475	KX354503	KX354583	KX354541	–	KX354670	KX354629	–
<i>L. xinjiangensis</i>	Dai 15953 (holotype)	KX354460	KX354488	KX354564	KX354522	–	KX354656	KX354611	–
<i>L. zonatus</i>	Cui 10404 (holotype)	KF951283	KF951308	KX354593	KX354551	–	KT894797	KX354639	–
<i>Laricifomes officinalis</i>	Dai 13492A	KU535650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Larsoniopsis incrustatocystidiata</i>	Dai 13608 (holotype)	KM107864	KM107881	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Leiporia rhizomorpha</i>	Dai 13380 (holotype)	KU599925	KU599927	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lentinus arcularius</i>	Cui 11398	KU189766	KU189797	KU189947	KU189826	KU189884	KU189980	KU189911	–
<i>L. brumalis</i>	Cui 10750	KU189765	KU189796	–	KU189825	KU189883	KU189979	KU189910	KU189857
<i>L. substrictus</i>	Wei 1582	KU189767	KU189798	KU189948	–	–	KU189981	KU189912	KU189858
<i>L. thailandensis</i>	Dai 6722	KX851590	KX851645	KX851722	KX851698	–	KX851757	KX851770	–
<i>Lentoporia subcarbonica</i>	Cui 10614 (holotype)	MG787592	MG787638	MG787690	MG787748	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Lenzopsis daii</i>	Yuan 2959 (holotype)	JN169799	JN169795	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Leptoporus submollis</i>	Cui 17514 (holotype)	MW377304	MW377382	–	–	MW337194	MW337063	MW337130	–
<i>Leucophellinus hobsonii</i>	Cui 6468	KT203288	KT203309	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>L. irpicoides</i>	Dai 8277	KY131841	KY131900	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lignosus hainanensis</i>	Dai 10670 (holotype)	GU580883	GU580885	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>L. rhinocerotis</i>	Yu 438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Lindneria asiae-orientalis</i>	Dai 13999 (holotype)	KU355880	KU355882	–	–	–	–	KU355884	–
<i>Luteoperenniporia bannaensis</i>	Cui 8560 (holotype)	JQ291727	JQ291729	KF218280	–	–	–	KF286286	KF482772
<i>L. mopanshanensis</i>	Zhao 2404 (holotype)	MH784911	MH784915	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>L. yinggelingensis</i>	Cui 13625 (holotype)	MH427960	MH427967	MH427975	MH427983	–	–	MH427996	–
<i>Luteoporia albomarginata</i>	Dai 15229 (holotype)	KU598873	KU598878	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>L. lutea</i>	GC 1409-1	MZ636998	MZ637158	–	–	MZ748467	OK136050	MZ913656	–
<i>L. tenuissima</i>	Dai 25825 (holotype)	PP356579	PP356577	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Mycocacia gilvessens</i>	Chen 3340	MZ636936	MZ637099	–	–	MZ748446	OK136039	MZ913651	–
<i>M. kunmingensis</i>	CL Zhao 153 (holotype)	KX081073	KX081075	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Macroporia lacerata</i>	Cui 7220 (holotype)	JX141448	JX141458	KF218295	–	–	–	KF286301	KF482787
<i>M. macropora</i>	Zhou 407 (holotype)	JQ861746	JQ861762	KF494991	–	–	–	KF482767	KF482784
<i>M. subrhizomorpha</i>	Zhou 20190723-10 (holotype)	MZ578441	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. tibetica</i>	Cui 9457 (holotype)	JF706326	JF706332	KF218332	–	–	–	KF286297	KF482782
<i>Macrosporia nanlingensis</i>	Cui 7589 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 7541 (paratype)	HQ848479	HQ848488	KF218306	–	–	–	KF286312	–
<i>Magoderna subresinosum</i>	Dai 18630	MK119824	MK119903	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Marioiaichenbergia hubeiensis</i>	Wei 2045 (holotype)	JQ780387	JQ780421	KX838396	–	–	MK121510	MK121572	MK124991
<i>M. pseudocavernulosa</i>	Yuan 1270 (holotype)	JQ314360	JQ314394	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. rhododendri</i>	Dai 4226 (holotype)	JQ314356	JQ314392	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. subcavernulosa</i>	Wu 9508-328 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 9252	JQ780378	JQ780416	MG847235	MG847260	MG867674	MG867686	MG867706	–
<i>Megasporia hexagonoides</i>	Cui 13855	MG847209	MG847218	MG847230	MG847255	–	MG867681	MG867701	–
<i>M. olivacea</i>	Dai 17908 (holotype)	ON088328	ON089002	–	–	–	–	ON158686	–
<i>M. sinuosa</i>	Dai 22210 (holotype)	ON088322	ON088997	ON088337	–	–	–	ON158683	–
<i>Megasporoporia bannaensis</i>	Dai 12306 (holotype)	JQ314362	JQ314379	–	–	–	–	KF494979	KF494961
<i>M. minor</i>	Dai 12170 (holotype)	JQ314363	JQ314380	–	–	–	–	KF286336	KF494962
<i>M. minuta</i>	Zhou 120 (holotype)	JX163055	JX163056	KF218336	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. setulosa</i>	Dai 13673	KX900655	KX900704	KX900756	–	–	KX900809	–	–
<i>Melanoderma disciforme</i>	Yuan 1675 (holotype)	KM521269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. microcarpum</i>	Dai 8116 (holotype)	KF495002	KF495012	KF494986	–	–	–	KF482759	–
<i>Melanoporia castanea</i>	X 1284	KC595926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Mensularia lithocarpi</i>	Dai 13235 (holotype)	–	KF684968	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)



Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>M. radiata</i>	Yuan 6859	–	MT319386	MT326560	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. rhododendri</i>	Dai 14951 (holotype)	–	KP420016	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Merulopsis albomellea</i>	Dai 15205 (holotype)	KX494574	KX494578	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. bambusicola</i>	Dai 21944 (holotype)	OQ476864	OQ476806	–	OQ509579	OQ542996	–	OQ559611	–
<i>M. crassitunicata</i>	Wu 0106-4 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 10833	JX623935	JX644064	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. leptocystidiata</i>	Wu 1708-43 (holotype)	LC427013	LC427033	–	–	LC427070	–	–	–
<i>M. marginata</i>	Cui 6878 (holotype)	JX623943	JX644057	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. nanlingensis</i>	Dai 8173 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 8107	JX623938	JX644052	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. parvispora</i>	Wu 1209-58 (holotype)	LC427017	LC427039	–	–	LC427065	–	–	–
<i>M. pseudocystidiata</i>	Li 1704 (holotype)	JX623944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. taxicola</i>	GC 1704-60	LC427028	LC427050	–	–	LC427063	–	–	–
<i>M. variegata</i>	Li 1780 (holotype)	JX623936	JX644065	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Microporellus cellis</i>	TFRI 802 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>M. obovatus</i>	Dai 10937	KX880613	KX880653	KX880695	–	–	–	KX880873	KX880772
<i>M. subadustus</i>	Zheng 11271 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 13895	KX880621	KX880660	–	–	–	–	KX880879	KX880780
<i>Microporus affinis</i>	Cui 8188	KX880614	KX880654	KX880697	–	–	–	KX880874	KX880773
<i>M. subaffinis</i>	Dai 11334	KX880615	KX880655	KX880698	–	–	–	KX880875	KX880774
<i>M. vernicipes</i>	Dai 9283	KX880618	KX880658	KX880701	–	–	–	KX880926	–
<i>M. xanthopus</i>	Cui 8284	JX290074	JX290071	KX880703	–	–	JX559313	KX880878	KX880778
<i>Minoporus minor</i>	Dai 9198 (holotype)	KF495005	KF495016	KF494994	–	–	–	–	KF494969
<i>Mycena indigotica</i>	WEI 16475 (holotype)	MF993026	MF993024	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Mycorrhaphium subadustum</i>	Yuan 12976 (holotype)	MW491378	MW488040	–	–	–	–	MW495253	–
<i>Neodibatrellus caeruleoporus</i>	Dai 11359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>N. odorus</i>	Cui 14226 (holotype)	KY322501	KY322503	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>N. yasudae</i>	HKAS 35766	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Neantrodia angusta</i>	Cui 17068	ON417166	ON417216	ON417082	ON417030	ON424703	ON424780	ON424842	–
<i>N. leucaena</i>	Dai 2190a (holotype)	JQ700281	JQ700278	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>N. primaeva</i>	Dai 11156	MG787598	MG787645	MG787699	MG787761	–	MG787820	–	–
<i>N. serialis</i>	Cui 9706	KR605811	KR605750	KR606010	KR605910	–	KR610829	KR610741	–
<i>N. serrata</i>	Dai 19084	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Neantrodia gypsea</i>	Li 1688	KT203291	KT203312	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>N. thujae</i>	Dai 5065 (holotype)	KT203293	KT203314	KT203333	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Neofavolus alveolaris</i>	Dai 11290	KU189768	KU189799	KU189949	–	KU189885	KU189982	KU189913	KU189859
<i>N. cremeodibidus</i>	Cui 12412	KX899982	KX900109	KX900201	KX900259	–	–	KX900330	–
<i>N. mikawae</i>	Cui 11152	KU189773	KU189804	KU189955	KU189834	KU189888	KU189986	KU189919	KU189863

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>N. squamatus</i>	Cui 12175 (holotype)	KX900070	KX900184	KX900250	KX900295	-	KX900317	KX900370	KX899942
<i>N. yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 1639 (holotype)	MK834522	MK834524	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Neofomitella fumosipora</i>	Cui 13581a	KX900664	KX900714	KX900767	-	-	KX900815	KX900848	-
<i>N. guangxiensis</i>	Cui 14029 (holotype)	MK192437	MK192457	MK192476	MK192496	-	MK204705	MK192529	-
<i>Neolentiporus tropicus</i>	Cui 13915 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Neomensularia castanopsidis</i>	Dai 19907 (holotype)	MZ484531	MZ437390	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. duplicata</i>	Dai 16097 (holotype)	KU573969	KU573971	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. kanehirae</i>	Dai 10418	KX078220	KX078223	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. rectiseta</i>	Dai 15136 (holotype)	KX676497	KX676499	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Neoporia rhizomorpha</i>	Dai 6165 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cui 7507	HQ654107	HQ654117	KF218314	-	-	-	KF286320	KF482806
<i>Niemelaea baldenae</i>	Yuan 6616	KX081183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. consobrina</i>	Dai 7112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. crenea</i>	Yuan 1461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nigrofomes sinomelanoporu</i>	Dai 16286 (holotype)	MF629839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. submelanoporus</i>	Dai 19867 (holotype)	MN653055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nigrohirschioporus durus</i>	Cui 11327	OQ448965	OQ449071	OQ449180	OQ449165	-	-	OQ874781	-
<i>Nigroporus ussuriensis</i>	Dai 3790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. vinosus</i>	Yuan 12916	MT681923	MT675108	-	-	-	MT793116	MT793113	-
<i>Niveoporia decurrata</i>	Yuan 2334	KX900669	KX900720	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>N. russeimarginata</i>	Yuan 1225 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Yuan 1262 (paratype)	JQ861751	JQ861767	KF218317	-	-	-	KF286323	KF482809
<i>N. subrusseimarginata</i>	Cui 16991 (holotype)	OK642224	OK642279	-	-	-	-	OK665246	OK665273
<i>Niveoporofomes orientalis</i>	Dai 19905 (paratype)	OQ476256	OQ476315	-	OQ476373	OQ506070	-	OQ511218	-
<i>N. spraguei</i>	Cui 8969	KR605785	KR605724	KR605967	KR605863	-	KR610787	KR610695	-
<i>Ochrosporellus chrysomarginatus</i>	Cui 6689 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. pachyphloeus</i>	Wu 0407-6	KP030785	KP030770	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. puerensis</i>	Dai 12241 (holotype)	OL583991	OL583985	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. taiwanensis</i>	Wu 1407-163 (holotype)	LC2143588	LC214361	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. tricolor</i>	Dai 15279	MZ484533	MZ437392	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oligoporus podocarpi</i>	Dai 22042 (holotype)	MW937877	MW937884	MW937891	MW937870	MZ005579	MZ082976	MZ082982	-
<i>O. rennyi</i>	Cui 17054	OK045508	OK045514	OK045502	OK045496	OK076906	OK076934	OK076962	-
<i>O. romellii</i>	Dai 23576	ON417174	ON417224	ON417086	ON417038	ON424714	ON424791	ON424852	-
<i>O. sericeomollis</i>	Cui 9560	KX900919	KX900989	KX901067	KX901140	KX901183	ON424792	ON424853	-
<i>Onnia himalayana</i>	Dai 22620 (holotype)	OM677247	OM677254	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. leptorina</i>	Dai 13501	KT281958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. microspora</i>	Dai 11897 (holotype)	KT281957	KT281971	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>O. tibetica</i>	Cui 12254 (holotype)	KT281961	KT281973	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.						
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1
<i>O. tomentosa</i>	Dai 14806b	KT281965	KT281976	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. vallata</i>	HMAS 22719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Osteina obducta</i>	Cui 9959	KX900923	KX900993	KX901070	KX901143	–	KX901239	–
<i>O. subundosa</i>	Dai 3628 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. undosa</i>	Dai 7105	KX900921	KX900991	KX901069	KX901142	–	KX901238	–
<i>Oxychaete cervinogilva</i>	Dai 20333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	CLZhao 3663	MK269147	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Oxyporus bucholtzii</i>	Dai 10121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. corticala</i>	Dai 8895	KY131875	KY131931	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. cuneatus</i>	Dai 7339	KT203294	KT203315	KT203335	–	–	KT210370	–
<i>O. ginkgonis</i>	Dai 5336 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 5558	KT203296	KT203317	KT203337	–	–	KT210372	–
<i>O. latemarginatus</i>	Dai 7165	KY131834	KY131893	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. macroporus</i>	Dai 4044 (holotype)	KT203298	KT203319	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. obducens</i>	Dai 12679	KT203299	KT203320	KT203339	–	–	–	–
<i>O. philadelphi</i>	Wei 1622	KT203300	KT203321	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. piceicola</i>	Dai 5033 (holotype)	KT203301	KT203322	KT203341	–	–	KT210376	–
<i>O. populinus</i>	Dai 8908	KY131887	KY131944	KT203342	–	–	–	–
<i>O. sinensis</i>	HBINU 1324 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10013	KY131832	KY131891	–	–	–	–	–
<i>O. subpopulinus</i>	Cui 2313 (holotype)	FJ644281	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 2236 (paratype)	KT203305	KT203326	KT203346	–	–	–	–
<i>Pallidohirschioporus biformis</i>	Cui 10728	OQ453309	OQ453536	OQ453511	OQ453489	–	–	–
<i>P. brastagii</i>	Cui 16753	OQ453232	OQ453287	OQ453266	OQ453244	–	–	–
<i>P. imbricatus</i>	Dai 9254 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. imbricatus</i>	Cui 5384	OQ453374	–	OQ453277	OQ453252	–	–	OQ874754
<i>P. polycystidiatus</i>	Dai 14686	OQ453377	OQ453300	OQ453278	OQ453254	–	–	OQ874756
<i>P. versicolor</i>	Dai 19331 (holotype)	OQ453386	OQ474951	–	OQ453261	–	–	OQ874762
<i>Panellus alpinus</i>	Dai 23600 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 23597 (paratype)	ON074661	ON074727	ON074340	–	–	–	–
<i>P. bambusicola</i>	Dai 19898 (holotype)	MT363745	MT396585	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. crassiporus</i>	Dai 19963 (holotype)	ON074663	ON074728	–	ON074714	–	–	ON087667
<i>P. longistipitatus</i>	Dai 22487 (holotype)	ON074668	ON074732	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. minutissimus</i>	Dai 22052 (holotype)	ON074669	ON074733	ON074343	ON074718	–	–	ON087670
<i>P. palmicola</i>	Dai 19717 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 22329 (paratype)	ON074673	ON074737	ON074347	ON074722	–	–	ON087673
<i>P. pusillus</i>	Dai 20434	MZ801775	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 20730 (holotype)	MT300506	MT300513	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	GenBank accessions No.					
				mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Perennihirschioporus perennis</i>	Yuan 3800 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 19295	OQ474941	OQ474956	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Perenniporia contraria</i>	Knudsen 04-111	JQ861737	JQ861755	KF218282	–	–	–	–	KF494963
<i>P. dendrohyphidia</i>	Zhou 273	KX90067	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. fergusii</i>	Dai 10678	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. gomezii</i>	Dai 13719	KX900674	KX900724	KX900775	–	–	–	KX900851	–
<i>P. hainaniana</i>	Cui 6364 (holotype)	JQ861743	JQ861759	KF051044	–	–	–	KF181138	KF482838
<i>P. inflexibilis</i>	Cui 8755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. isabellina</i>	Yuan 3904	–	–	KF218292	–	–	–	KF286298	–
<i>P. luteola</i>	Harkonen 1308a (holotype)	JX141456	JX141466	KF494989	–	–	–	–	KF494966
<i>P. medulla-panis</i>	Cui 3274	JN112792	JN112793	KF051043	–	–	–	KF181137	KF482837
<i>P. nonggangensis</i>	GXU 2098 (holotype)	KT894732	KT894733	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. puerensis</i>	Zhao 606 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. substraminea</i>	Cui 10177 (holotype)	JQ001852	JQ001844	KF051046	–	–	–	–	KF482840
<i>P. subtephropora</i>	Dai 10962 (holotype)	Q861752	JQ861768	KF218323	–	KX880811	KX880850	KF286329	KF482815
<i>P. tephropora</i>	Cui 9029	HQ876601	JF706339	KF218327	–	KX880813	KX880852	KF286306	KF482792
<i>P. xantha</i>	Dai 4463	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Perenniporiopsis minutissima</i>	Dai 12457	KF495004	KF495014	KF218302	–	–	–	KF286308	KF482794
<i>P. sinensis</i>	CLZhao 8315 (holotype)	OR149914	OR759769	OR852704	–	–	OR875940	–	–
<i>Phaeolus asiae-orientalis</i>	Dai 20867 (holotype)	ON310980	ON310967	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. schweinitzii</i>	Dai 8205	KX354457	KX354511	–	KX354553	–	DQ408119	KX354686	–
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 20426 (holotype)	ON310995	ON310977	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phanerina mellea</i>	Dai 9543	JX623932	JX644059	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phanerochaete capitata</i>	Wu 9206-24 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. inflata</i>	Dai 9587 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phellinidium aciferum</i>	Dai 1715 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. asiaticum Spirin</i>	Wei 5610 (holotype)	KR350571	KC859422	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. ferrugineofuscum</i>	Cui 10042	KR350573	KR350559	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phellinopsis asetosa</i>	Dai 13553 (holotype)	KJ425524	KJ425523	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. conchata</i>	Dai 11291	JQ975051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. helwingiae</i>	Dai 12936 (holotype)	KC843784	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. junipericola</i>	Dai 5057 (holotype)	JQ975052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. lonicericola</i>	LWZ 20140917-12 (holotype)	KR081338	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. resupinata</i>	Dai 11318 (holotype)	JQ975053	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. tibetica</i>	LWZ 20140918-1 (holotype)	KR081339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phellinus alni</i>	Dai 12715	JQ828870	KR013090	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. austrosinensis</i>	Dai 13680a (holotype)	–	KP027474	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. castanopsidis</i>	Cui 10153 (holotype)	JQ837944	JQ837956	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>P. cuspidatus</i>	Dai 19837 (holotype)	MZ484537	MZ437396	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. ellipsoides</i>	Cui 4285 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 4270 (paratype)	JQ837948	JQ837955	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. ignarius</i>	Cui 2332	JQ828875	–	–	–	–	–	KR013074	–
<i>P. lundellii</i>	Cui 10071	JQ828883	–	–	–	–	–	KR013083	–
<i>P. monticola</i>	Dai 5413 (holotype)	JQ828889	KR013087	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. mori</i>	Dai 8363 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 8309 (paratype)	FJ627259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. nigricans</i>	Dai 10008	JQ828895	–	–	–	–	–	KR013080	–
<i>P. orientoasiaticus</i>	Cui 9753 (holotype)	JQ828926	–	–	–	–	–	KR013079	–
<i>P. padicola</i>	Cui 2257 (holotype)	JQ828905	–	–	–	–	–	KR013073	–
<i>P. parmastoi</i>	Dai 12558 (holotype)	JQ828900	–	–	–	–	–	KR013089	–
<i>P. piceicola</i>	Cui 10440 (holotype)	JQ828908	MT319389	MT326563	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. tremulae</i>	Cui 10012	JQ828911	KR013081	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phlebopilus nigrolimitatus</i>	Dai 8858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phlebia poroides</i>	CLZhao 16121 (holotype)	MW732405	MW724797	–	–	ON918560	–	–	ON892533
<i>Phlebicolorata alboaurantia</i>	Cui 4136 (holotype)	KF845955	KF845948	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. rosea</i>	Dai 13573 (holotype)	KJ698635	KJ698639	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phlebiopsis castanea</i>	Dai 19318	OL470312	OL462827	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phlebioporia bubalina</i>	Dai 13168 (holotype)	KC782526	KC782528	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Phylloporia alyxiae</i>	Chen 1182 (holotype)	LC514407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. bibulosa</i>	Cui 8978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. clausenae</i>	Dai 10831 (holotype)	–	KJ787796	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 8463	MH151186	MH165868	–	–	–	MH161216	MH167424	–
<i>P. crataegi</i>	Dai 11014 (holotype)	–	JF712922	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 18133	HM151191	MH165865	MH124754	–	–	MH161224	MH167431	–
<i>P. cylindrispora</i>	Yuan 6144 (holotype)	–	KJ787797	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. cystidiolophora</i>	Dai 13953 (holotype)	–	MG738799	MH124760	–	–	MH161227	MH167438	–
<i>P. dependens</i>	Dai 13167 (holotype)	–	KP698746	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. flacourtiae</i>	Zhou 140 (holotype)	–	KJ787802	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. fontanesiae</i>	Li 199 (holotype)	–	JF712925	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. gutta</i>	Dai 4197 (holotype)	–	JF712927	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 16070	MH151183	MH165863	MH124749	–	–	MH161215	MH167423	–
<i>P. hainaniana</i>	Dai 9460 (holotype)	JF712928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. homocarnica</i>	Yuan 5750 (holotype)	MH151195	KJ787803	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. lespedezae</i>	Dai 17067 (holotype)	MH151180	KY242603	MH124747	–	–	MH161212	MH167420	–
<i>P. loniceriae</i>	Dai 17900	MH151175	MG738802	MH124745	–	–	MH161210	MH167418	–
<i>P. manglietiae</i>	Cui 13709 (holotype)	MF410324	KX242358	MH124753	–	–	MH161223	MH167430	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.						
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1
<i>P. minutipora</i>	Dai 9257 (holotype)	–	KU904464	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. minutissima</i>	Dai 21223 (holotype)	–	MZ437408	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. mori</i>	Wu 1105-2 (holotype)	–	LC514412	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. moricola</i>	Wu 1807-1 (holotype)	–	MW838703	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. murrayae</i>	Wu 1404-4 (holotype)	–	LC514409	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. oblongospora</i>	Zhou 179 (holotype)	MH151197	JF712932	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. oreophila</i>	Cui 9503 (holotype)	–	JF712934	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 2219 (paratype)	MH151196	JF712933	MH124757	–	–	–	–
<i>P. osmanthi</i>	Yuan 5655 (holotype)	–	KF729938	MH124761	–	–	–	–
<i>P. pectinata</i>	Cui 7174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. pendula</i>	Cui 13691 (holotype)	MF410320	KX242357	MH124751	–	–	MH161218	MH167426
<i>P. perangusta</i>	Dai 18139 (holotype)	MH151169	MG738803	MH124739	–	–	MH161204	MH167413
<i>P. pseudopectinata</i>	Cui 13749 (holotype)	MF410323	KX242356	–	–	–	MH161222	MH167429
<i>P. pulla</i>	Dai 17339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. radiata</i>	LWZ 20141122-6 (holotype)	MH151194	KU904471	MH124756	–	–	–	MH167433
<i>P. rattanicola</i>	Dai 18235 (holotype)	MH151172	MG738808	MH124742	–	–	MH161207	MH167415
<i>P. rubiacearum</i>	Chen 3580 (holotype)	–	LC514415	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. splendida</i>	Cui 8429 (holotype)	–	MG738804	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. subpulla</i>	Cui 5251 (holotype)	–	KU904468	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. terrestris</i>	Yuan 5738 (holotype)	–	KC778784	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. tiliae</i>	Yuan 5491 (holotype)	–	KJ787805	MH124762	–	–	–	–
<i>Physisporinus castanopsidis</i>	Dai 20396 (holotype)	MT309485	MT309470	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. cinereus</i>	Cui 3266	KY131844	KY131903	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. crataegi</i>	Dai 15497 (holotype)	KY131845	KY131904	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. eminens</i>	Dai 1728 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 11400	KY131852	KY131909	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. furcatus</i>	Dai 11313	KY131856	KY131913	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. lavendulus</i>	Dai 13587A (holotype)	KY131859	KY131916	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. lineatus</i>	Cui 9139	KY131860	KY131917	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. pouzarii</i>	Dai 15005	KP420014	KP420017	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. roseus</i>	Dai 19877 (holotype)	MT840126	MT840144	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. subcrocatus</i>	Dai 15917 (holotype)	KY131870	KY131926	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. tibeticus</i>	Cui 9381 (holotype)	KY131871	KY131927	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. vitreus</i>	Cui 10818	KU376428	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 21647 (holotype)	OP852340	OP852342	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Picipes admirabilis</i>	Dai 1127	KC572001	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. ailaoshanensis</i>	Cui 12578 (holotype)	KX900067	KX900182	–	KX900293	–	KX900315	–
<i>P. annularius</i>	Cui 10123 (holotype)	KX900060	KX900176	–	KX900286	–	–	KX900363

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>P. atratus</i>	Cui 11289 (holotype)	KX900043	KX900159	–	KX900271	KX900384	KX900307	–	KX899935
<i>P. auriculatus</i>	Cui 13616 (holotype)	KX900063	KX900179	KX900245	KX900289	–	–	–	–
<i>P. badius</i>	Cui 11136	KU189781	KU189812	KU189964	–	KU189895	KU189990	KU189930	KU189872
<i>P. baishanzuensis</i>	Dai 13418 (holotype)	KU189762	KU189793	KU189945	–	KU189882	KU189977	KU189907	KU189855
<i>P. brevistipitatus</i>	Cui 13652 (holotype)	KX900075	KX900189	KX900238	KX900281	–	–	KX905086	–
<i>P. conifericola</i>	Dai 11114 (holotype)	JX473244	KC572061	KU189969	KU189849	–	–	KU189935	–
<i>P. dictyopus</i>	Cui 11109	KX900025	KX900145	KX900220	KX900267	KX900380	KX900303	KX900347	KX899934
<i>P. fraxinicola</i>	Dai 2494	KC572023	KC572062	KU189966	–	–	–	KU189932	–
<i>P. hainanensis</i>	Cui 5327 (holotype)	KU189751	–	KU189936	–	–	–	KU189898	–
<i>P. jiajinensis</i>	Cui 10748 (holotype)	KU189754	KU189786	KU189939	–	KU189878	KU189974	KU189901	KU189852
<i>P. nigromarginatus</i>	Cui 8113 (holotype)	KX900062	KX900178	KX900244	KX900288	–	–	KX900365	–
<i>P. pseudovarius</i>	Cui 10548 (holotype)	KU189782	KU189813	KU189965	–	–	KU189991	KU189931	KU189873
<i>P. pumilus</i>	Härkönen 1442 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 5464	KX851628	KX851682	KX851710	KX851735	KX851753	KX851765	KX851785	KX851581
<i>P. rhizophilus</i>	Dai 11599	KC572028	KC572067	KU189967	–	KU189896	KU189992	KU189933	KU189874
<i>P. subdictyopus</i>	Cui 11220	KX900057	KX900173	KX900240	KX900283	KX900390	KX900314	KX900360	–
<i>P. submelanopus</i>	Dai 5015 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 13294	KU189770	KU189801	KU189951	–	KU189886	KU189984	KU189915	KU189860
<i>P. subtropicus</i>	Cui 2662 (holotype)	KU189759	KU189791	KU189943	–	–	–	KU189905	–
<i>P. subtubaeformis</i>	Dai 11870 (holotype)	KU189752	KU189784	KU189937	–	KU189876	KU189972	KU189899	KU189850
<i>P. taibaiensis</i>	Dai 5746 (holotype)	KX196783	KX196784	KX196786	–	–	–	KX196785	–
<i>P. tibeticus</i>	Cui 12215 (holotype)	KU189755	KU189787	KU189940	KU189818	KU189879	KU189975	KU189902	KU189853
<i>P. ulleungus</i>	Cui 12410	KX900022	KX900142	KX900217	KX900266	–	KX900302	KX900344	KX899932
<i>P. wuyishanensis</i>	Dai 7409 (holotype)	KX900061	KX900177	KX900243	KX900287	–	–	KX900364	–
<i>Piptoporellus hainanensis</i>	Dai 13714 (holotype)	KR605806	KR605745	KR606005	KR605904	–	KR610824	KR610735	–
<i>P. soloniensis</i>	Cui 11390	KR60503	KR605742	KR606003	KR605901	–	KR610822	KR61073	–
<i>P. triquetra</i>	Dai 13121 (holotype)	KR605807	KR605746	KR606006	KR605905	–	KR610827	KR610738	–
<i>Podocarpiorporus podocarpi</i>	Dai 9356 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 21986	OQ449082	OQ449023	OQ517064	OQ449398	–	–	OQ785648	–
<i>Polyporus auratus</i>	Dai 13665 (holotype)	KX900056	KX900172	KX900239	KX900282	–	KX900313	KX900359	–
<i>P. hapalopus</i>	Yuan 5809 (holotype)	KC297219	KC297220	–	KU189954	–	–	KU189918	–
<i>P. hemitaphnodes</i>	Dai 13403	KX851627	KX851681	KX851709	–	–	KX851764	KX851784	KX851579
<i>P. mangshanensis</i>	Dai 15151 (holotype)	KX851796	KX851797	KX851798	–	KX851800	KX851801	KX851802	KX851795
<i>P. megasporoporus</i>	Yuan 3880 (holotype)	JQ314377	JQ314395	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>P. subvarius</i>	Yu 2 (holotype)	AB587632	AB587621	KU189959	–	–	–	KU189924	–
<i>P. tuberaster</i>	Dai 11271	KU189769	KU189800	KU189950	KU189829	–	KU189983	KU189914	–
<i>P. umbellatus</i>	Penttilä 13513	KU189772	KU189803	KU189953	–	KU189887	KU189985	KU189917	KU189862
<i>Polyporus dispansus</i>	Dai 5924	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Portiella africana</i>	Cui 8676	KF018120	KF018129	KF218277	-	-	-	KF286283	KF482769
<i>P. ellipsozona</i>	Cui 10276	KF018124	KF018132	KF218286	-	-	-	KF286292	KF482778
<i>P. subacida</i>	Dai 8224	HQ876605	JF713024	KF218322	-	-	-	KF286328	-
<i>Porodontia subvinosa</i>	Dai 11781	KT203306	KT203327	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Porodaedalea alpicala</i>	Cui 12272 (holotype)	MG585275	MH152375	-	-	-	MH101492	MG585294	-
<i>P. chinensis</i>	Cui 10252 (holotype)	KX673606	MH152358	-	-	-	MH101479	MG585301	-
<i>P. chrysoloma</i>	Dai 7618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. himalayensis</i>	Dai 3090 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cui 9609	MG585286	MH152363	-	-	-	MH101484	MG585293	-
<i>P. laricis</i>	Dai 15873	MG585288	MH152367	-	-	-	MH101488	MG585311	-
<i>P. microsperma</i>	Cui 12047 (holotype)	MG585280	MH152378	-	-	-	MH101495	MG585299	-
<i>P. mongolica</i>	Dai 18927 (holotype)	MN528721	-	-	-	-	-	MN526742	-
<i>P. pini</i>	Dai 14795	KX673607	MH152370	-	-	-	MH101491	MG585309	-
<i>P. qilianensis</i>	Dai 20878 (holotype)	MZ484572	-	-	-	-	-	MZ514636	-
<i>P. schrenkianae</i>	Dai 19060 (holotype)	MZ484575	-	-	-	-	-	MZ514639	-
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 16878 (holotype)	MG585283	MH152381	-	-	-	MH101498	MG585300	-
<i>Porogramme bubalina</i>	Yuan 5795 (holotype)	JQ319494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. cylindrica</i>	Dai 18544A (holotype)	ON261673	ON261643	-	-	OP556543	-	OP556563	-
<i>P. epimilitina</i>	Dai 11831	JQ319492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. hinulea</i>	Yuan 5832 (holotype)	JQ319500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 12222 (holotype)	KF913427	KF913427	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Porothelium fimbriatum</i>	Dai 12294	KX081139	KX161653	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Poromyces submucidus</i>	Dai 13708 (holotype)	KT152144	KT152146	-	-	-	-	MW478702	-
<i>Postia amurensis</i>	Dai 903 (holotype)	KX900901	KX900971	KX901042	-	-	ON424861	-	-
<i>P. calcarea</i>	Dai 6167 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. cana</i>	Yuan 2443 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. cylindrica</i>	Yuan 8340 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dai 23087	ON417182	ON417232	ON417090	ON417046	-	-	-	-
<i>P. gloeocystidiata</i>	Dai 6338 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. hirsuta</i>	Cui 11237 (holotype)	KJ684970	KJ684984	KX901038	KX901113	-	-	KX901266	-
<i>P. lactea</i>	Cui 11511	KX900893	KX900963	KX901030	KX901105	KX901164	KX901212	KX901261	-
<i>P. lowei</i>	Cui 9585	KX900898	KX900968	KX901035	KX901110	-	-	-	-
<i>P. ochraceoalba</i>	Cui 10802 (holotype)	KM107903	KM107908	KX901041	KX901115	-	KX901216	-	-
<i>P. ptychogaster</i>	Dai 23535	ON417184	ON417235	ON417092	ON417048	ON424724	ON424804	ON424866	-
<i>P. qinensis</i>	Dai 7723 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. sublowei</i>	Cui 9597 (holotype)	KX900900	KX900970	KX901037	KX901112	-	-	KX901265	-
<i>P. tephroleuca</i>	Cui 6020	KX900896	KX900966	KX901033	KX901108	-	-	-	-
<i>Pseudoantrodia monomitica</i>	Dai 21129 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.										
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB	
<i>Pseudofibroporia citrinella</i>	He 20120721-15 (holotype)	KU550477	KU550500	KU550520	KU550539	–	KU550555	KU550574	–	
<i>Pseudogrammothele separabilima</i>	Yuan 6235 (holotype)	KP342530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Pseudoinonotus tibeticus</i>	Zang 895 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Pseudophlebia semisupina</i>	Cui 10222 (holotype)	KF845956	KF845949	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Pseudospongipellis litschaueri</i>	Dai 13845	OM971911	OM971895	–	OM971931	–	–	OM982700	–	
<i>Pseudotrachaptum laricinum</i>	Dai 19457	OQ449078	OQ449020	OQ517061	OQ449395	–	–	–	–	
<i>Pseudowrightoporia crassihypha</i>	Yuan 6247 (holotype)	KM107873	KM107892	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. gillesii</i>	Li 458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. hamata</i>	Dai 8152 (holotype)	KM107869	KM107888	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. japonica</i>	Dai 12086	KJ513293	KM107883	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. oblongispora</i>	Yuan 6101 (holotype)	KM107866	KM107885	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Pycnoporellus fulgens</i>	Cui 10033	KX354458	KX354512	KX354554	–	–	KX354684	KX354687	–	
<i>Pyrofores castanopsidis</i>	Dai 10700 (holotype)	–	OK642235	–	OK642040	–	–	OK665199	–	
<i>P. demidoffii</i>	IFP 015337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Pyrrhoderma adamantinum</i>	Dai 13832	MF860790	MF860736	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. hainanense</i>	LWZ 20150530-1 (holotype)	MF860794	MF860739	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. lamaoense</i>	LWZ 20140617-4	MF860806	MF860746	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. nigra</i>	Cui 8546 (holotype)	MF860816	MF860758	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. sublamaensis</i>	Dai 17754	MF860809	MF860752	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>P. yunnanense</i>	LWZ 20140719-13 (holotype)	MF860815	MF860756	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Radulodon aneirinus</i>	Yuan 2495	KX081131	KX081182	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>R. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 12204 (holotype)	OM971916	–	–	OM971936	–	–	OM982705	–	
<i>Radulotubus resupinatus</i>	Cui 8383 (holotype)	KU535660	KU535668	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Resiniporus pseudogilvescens</i>	Cui 6824	KU509523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>R. resinascens</i>	Dai 13351	KJ720685	KJ720686	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Resinoporia crassa</i>	Dai 20860	OM039296	OM039196	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>R. pinea</i>	Cui 6522 (holotype)	KC951148	MG787649	–	MG787776	–	MG787829	MG787872	–	
<i>R. sitchensis</i>	Dai 9111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Resupinopostia lateritia</i>	Dai 6946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>R. sublateritia</i>	Dai 22760 (paratype)	OQ476281	OQ476340	OQ476447	OQ476396	OQ506088	OQ511187	OQ511241	–	
<i>Rhizoperenniporia japonica</i>	Dai 13396	KX900676	KX900726	KX900777	–	–	KX900817	KX900853	KX900861	
<i>Rhodoantrodia purpurascens</i>	C.L. Zhao 26267	OR658991	OR999390	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>R. subtropica</i>	Cui 18021 (holotype)	OQ476259	OQ476318	OQ476425	OQ476376	OQ506071	–	OQ511221	–	
<i>R. tropica</i>	Cui 6471 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	Dai 13428	MG787605	MG787652	MG787708	MG787778	–	MG787823	MG787867	–	
<i>R. yunnanensis</i>	Han 1157 (holotype)	MT497886	MT497884	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Rhodofomes cajanderi</i>	Cui 9888	KC507156	KC507166	KR605936	KR605828	–	KR610764	KR610662	–	
<i>R. incarnatus</i>	Cui 10348	KC8448	KC844853	KR605949	KR605844	–	KR610773	KR610679	–	

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>R. roseus</i>	Cui 10520	KC507162	KC507172	KR605963	KR605859	—	KR610783	KR610692	—
<i>R. subfeei</i>	Cui 9231 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 10430	KR605788	KR605727	KR605972	KR605868	—	KR610792	KR610702	—
<i>Rhodofomitopsis monomitica</i>	Dai 16894 (holotype)	KY421733	KY421735	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Rhodonia obliqua</i>	Dai 5724 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cui 10470	KX900926	KX900996	—	KX901146	—	—	—	—
<i>R. placenta</i>	Wei 1406	KF699129	KT893750	—	—	—	KX901242	KT893748	—
<i>R. subplacenta</i>	Cui 10001 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 13456	KX900931	KX900974	KX901074	KX901150	—	—	—	—
<i>R. tianshanensis</i>	Dai 15934 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	MG199962	—	—
<i>Rhomboidia wuliangshanensis</i>	CLZhao 4406 (holotype)	MK860715	MK860710	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Rigidonotus pruinosus</i>	Dai 21863	MZ484543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Rigidoporopsis tegularis</i>	Li 656 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Rigidoporus crocatus</i>	Dai 7191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. fibulatus</i>	Yuan 5675 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. hypobrunneus</i>	Dai 10503	KY131878	KY131935	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. microporus</i>	Dai 22426	OL473607	OL473620	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. minutus</i>	Cui 3253 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 16222	KY131881	KY131938	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. submicroporus</i>	Cui 12235 (holotype)	KY131888	KY131945	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. ulmarius</i>	Cui 4195	KY131890	KY131947	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>R. vinctus</i>	Chen 674	—	AY333794	—	AY336752	—	—	—	—
<i>Riopa pudens</i>	Dai 19241	OL470307	OL462822	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Rubellofomes cystidiatus</i>	Cui 5481 (holotype)	KF937288	KF937291	—	KR605832	—	KR610765	KR610667	—
<i>Sanghuangporus alpinus</i>	Cui 9658 (holotype)	JQ860310	KP030771	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>S. baumii</i>	Dai 16900	MF772785	MF772802	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>S. lonicericola</i>	Cui 10994	MF772786	MF772804	—	—	MF972239	MF973476	MF977782	—
<i>S. mongolicus</i>	HMJAU67036 (holotype)	OQ091941	OQ096487	—	—	MF972241	MF973478	MF977784	—
<i>S. quercicola</i>	Li 1149 (holotype)	KY328312	MF772808	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>S. sanghuang</i>	Wu 0903-1 (holotype)	JN794061	—	—	—	—	—	MF977788	—
	Cui 14419	MF772789	MF772810	—	—	MF972246	MF973483	MF977790	—
<i>S. subbaumii</i>	Dai 13360 (holotype)	MT348580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>S. toxicodendri</i>	Wu 1805-3 (holotype)	MK400423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>S. vaninii</i>	Cui 14082	MF772793	MF7728140	—	—	MF972250	MF973487	MF977794	—
<i>S. vitexicola</i>	Wu 2006-71 (holotype)	MT906621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>S. weigela</i>	Dai 16077	MF772794	MF772815	—	—	MF972251	MF973488	MF977795	—
<i>S. zonatus</i>	Cui 6631 (holotype)	JQ860305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 10841	JQ860306	KP030775	—	—	MF972253	MF973490	MF977797	—

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>Sanguinoderma bataanense</i>	Cui 6285	MK119831	MK119910	MZ352793	MZ355238	–	MK121537	MK121580–	MK124997
<i>S. elmerianum</i>	HMAS 133187	MK119834	MK119913	MZ352824	MZ355234	–	–	–	–
<i>S. guangdongense</i>	Cui 17259 (holotype)	MZ354877	MZ355123	MZ352816	MZ355139	–	MZ358834	MZ221726	–
<i>S. infundibulare</i>	Cui 17248 (holotype)	MZ354880	MZ355125	MZ352817	MZ355150	–	–	MZ221730	–
<i>S. leucuratum</i>	Cui 8155 (holotype)	MK119851	MK119928	MZ352810	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. leucomarginatum</i>	Dai 12377 (holotype)	OP700312	OP700345	OP703260	OP700326	–	OP696846	OP696860	–
<i>S. longiscriptum</i>	Dai 20696 (holotype)	MZ354881	MZ355084	MZ352822	MZ355145	–	–	MZ221732	–
<i>S. microporum</i>	Cui 13851 (holotype)	MK119854	MK119933	MZ352797	MZ355270	–	MK121512	MK121602	–
<i>S. perplexum</i>	Cui 6496	KJ531650	KU220001	MZ352825	MZ355263	–	MK121538	MK121583	–
<i>S. preussii</i>	Dai 20438	OP700314	OP700347	OP703265	OP700331	–	OP696848	OP696869	–
<i>S. rugosum</i>	Cui 9011	KJ531664	KU220010	MZ352805	MZ355237	–	MK121517	KU572504	–
<i>Sarcoporia polyspora</i>	Cui 16995	OM039299	OM039199	–	OM039264	–	–	–	–
<i>S. yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 18778 (holotype)	OR771908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Scutigera pes-caprae</i>	HAKS 38854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Sehporia aquosa</i>	Dai 13592	KU376422	KX161660	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Serpula dendrocalami</i>	Zhao 3321 (holotype)	MK863403	MK863393	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. himantoides</i>	Dai 2566	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. lacrymans</i>	Dai 19087	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. similis</i>	Cui 6190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Sidera borealis</i>	Cui 11216 (holotype)	MW198485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. inflata</i>	Cui 13610 (holotype)	MW198480	–	–	MW418088	–	–	–	–
<i>S. lenis</i>	Dai 4060	OL470313	OL462828	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. minutissima</i>	Dai 18471A	MW198482	MW192008	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. parallela</i>	Cui 10346 (holotype)	MK346145	–	MW424991	MW418082	–	–	–	–
<i>S. punctata</i>	Dai 22119 (holotype)	MW418438	MW418437	–	MW418085	–	–	–	–
<i>S. roseobubalina</i>	Dai 11277 (holotype)	MW198483	MW418081	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. salmonea</i>	Dai 23612 (holotype)	OM974247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. tianshanensis</i>	Dai 23428 (paratype)	OM974251	OM974243	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. tibetica</i>	Cui 19143 (holotype)	OP920995	OP920987	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	Dai 23648 (holotype)	OM974253	OM974245	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Singanoderma shandongense</i>	Dai 22151	MW477794	MW474965	MW47779	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Sistotrema confluentis</i>	Dai 15785	MG279190	MZ355052	MZ352900	MZ355200	–	MG367526	MG367580	–
<i>S. muscicola</i>	Cui 2072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. subconfluentis</i>	Cui 18451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Skeletocutis albomarginata</i>	Dai 12577 (holotype)	JX076812	JX076810	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>S. bambusicola</i>	Cui 8844	JN048764	JN048783	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Yuan 3493 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 16597	MN908949	MN908951	–	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	ITS	GenBank accessions No.					
			nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1
<i>S. cangshanensis</i>	Cui 17978 (holotype)	MZ327279	MZ348535	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. carneogrisea</i>	Dai 23020	OL471393	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. chrysella</i>	Dai 12163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. cummata</i>	Niemelä 6408 (holotype)	KY953055	-	-	-	-	-	KY953113
<i>S. fimbriata</i>	Li 644 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. inflata</i>	Cui 7488 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. luteola</i>	Yuan 796 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. mopanshanensis</i>	CLZhao 1184 (holotype)	MF924721	MF924723	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. nivea</i>	Cui 11252	OL635986	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. odora</i>	Cui 17411	OL583992	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. pseudo-odora</i>	Dai 16525 (holotype)	KY245960	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. stellae</i>	Cui 9293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. subchrysella</i>	Cui 17748 (holotype)	MZ327278	MZ348534	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. substellae</i>	Dai 12041 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. subvulgaris</i>	Dai 1470 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. yuchengii</i>	Miettinen 9950 (holotype)	KY953045	-	KY953142	-	KY953143	-	KY953109
	Dai 22546	OL473611	OL473624	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. yunnanensis</i>	Dai 15709 (holotype)	KU950434	KU950436	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sparsitubus nelumbiformis</i>	Xu 623 (holotype)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Spongipellis quercicola</i>	Cui 10009 (holotype)	OM971919	OM971899	-	OM971938	-	-	OM982701
<i>S. sibirica</i>	Dai 1723	OM97192	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. spumea</i>	Dai 20901	OM971927	OM971901	-	OM971940	-	-	OM982703
<i>Spongiporus balsameus</i>	Cui 9835	KX900916	KX900986	KX901061	KX901134	-	KX901233	-
<i>S. cerifluus</i>	Dai 5387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. floriformis</i>	Dai 13887	KX900914	KX900984	KX901057	KX901130	KX901177	KX901229	KX901273
<i>S. gloeoporus</i>	Cui 9507 (holotype)	KM107901	KM107906	KX901059	KX901132	-	KX901231	-
<i>S. japonica</i>	Dai 16380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. persicinus</i>	Wei 1456a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. zebra</i>	Dai 7131 (holotype)	KF727430	KM190902	KX901063	KX901136	KX901180	KX901235	-
<i>Steccherinum aurantilaetum</i>	Yuan 5956	KC485523	KC485540	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. austrosinense</i>	Dai 17540 (holotype)	MN871755	MN877768	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. formosanum</i>	TFRI 652 (holotype)	EU232184	EU232268	-	EU232226	-	-	-
<i>S. fragile</i>	Dai 20479 (holotype)	MW364628	MW364626	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. incrustans</i>	Dai 19442 (holotype)	ON182084	ON182087	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. juniperi</i>	Dai 23931 (holotype)	OP956077	OP956031	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. nandinae</i>	Dai 21107 (holotype)	MN833677	MN833679	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. semisupiniiforme</i>	Cui 4230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>S. subcollabens</i>	Dai 19345 (holotype)	MN871759	MN877772	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>S. subnitidum</i>	Yuan 1970 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Szcepkamyces quercicola</i>	Dai 22812 (holotype)	ON584554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Taiwanofungus camphoratus</i>	HKAS 22294 (holotype), ACT 1	EU232205	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. salmoneus</i>	TFRIB 147 (holotype)	EU232202	EU232278	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Theleporus calcicola</i>	Dai 12146	JN411118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. membranaceus</i>	Dai 12075 (holotype)	JN411120	KX880673	MG847269	–	KX880820	–	KX880889	KX880787
<i>T. minisporus</i>	Dai 12011 (holotype)	JN411121	KX880675	–	–	KX880821	–	KX880891	KX880789
<i>T. rimosus</i>	Yuan 5822 (holotype)	KP342528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Tomophagus colossus</i>	yk-03	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Trachyderma tsunodae</i>	Dai 3221c	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Trametes acuta</i>	Dai 13103	KX900643	KX900690	KX900738	–	KX900783	KX900799	KX900827	KX900860
<i>T. betulina</i>	Cui 7095	JX290075	JX290072	KX900740	MG847248	–	MG867678	KX900829	–
<i>T. cinnabarina</i>	Dai 14386	KX880629	KX880667	KX880712	MG847264	KX880818	KX880854	KX880885	KX880784
<i>T. coccinea</i>	Cui 7096	KC848330	KC848414	KX880718	–	KX880822	KX880857	KX880892	KX880790
<i>T. conchifer</i>	Dai 3670	KX880634	KX880676	KX880719	–	KX880823	–	KX880893	KX880791
<i>T. cystidiolophora</i>	Cui 8084 (holotype)	KX880636	KX880678	KX880722	–	–	KX880859	KX880895	KX880793
<i>T. duplexa</i>	Dai 9343 (holotype)	KC848261	KC848347	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. ectypa</i>	Cui 2580	KX880637	KX880935	KX880724	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. elegans</i>	Dai 11307	KC848264	KC848349	KX880726	–	KX880825	KX880861	KX880896	KX880795
<i>T. ellipsoidea</i>	Yuan 3453 (holotype)	KC848259	KC848345	KX880771	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. ellipsozona</i>	Cui 6259	KC848248	KC848335	KX880727	–	KX880828	–	KX880897	–
<i>T. gibbosa</i>	Dai 11817	KX880638	KX880679	KX880729	–	KX880826	KX880862	KX880899	–
<i>T. hirsuta</i>	Cui 7462	KC848299	KC848384	KX880732	–	–	KX880863	KX880928	KX880796
<i>T. lactinea</i>	Yuan 5493	KC848320	KC848404	KX880734	–	–	–	KX880902	KX880797
<i>T. ljubarskyi</i>	Wei 1653	KC848332	KC848416	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. manilaensis</i>	Cui 6240	KC848321	KC848405	KX880735	–	KX880829	KX880864	KX880903	KX88079
<i>T. maxima</i>	Dai 12298	KC848307	KX880682	KX880737	–	KX880830	–	–	–
<i>T. menziesii</i>	Zhou 72	KC848328	KC848412	KX880738	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. mimetes</i>	Dai 10608	KX880642	KX880684	KX880739	–	–	–	KX880904	–
<i>T. ochracea</i>	Cui 9337	KC848270	KC848355	KX880740	–	–	–	KX880905	–
<i>T. orientalis</i>	Cui 6300	KC848317	KC848401	KX880743	–	KX880831	–	KX880907	KX88079
<i>T. pavonia</i>	Cui 14467	OK642209	OK642264	OK642007	OK642085	OK665299	OK665336	OK665231	–
<i>T. pocas</i>	Dai 11577	KC848253	KC848340	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. polyzona</i>	Dai 12395	KX880646	KX880688	KX880747	–	KX880835	–	KX880910	KX880803
<i>T. pubescens</i>	Cui 5904	KC848291	KC848376	KX880749	–	KX880837	–	KX880931	–
<i>T. sanguinea</i>	Cui 6980	KX880627	KX880665	KX880710	MG847265	KX880816	MG867688	KX880883	KX880782
<i>T. stipitata</i>	Yuan 3273 (holotype)	KC848275	KC848360	KX880767	–	–	–	KX880923	–
<i>T. suaveolens</i>	Cui 10697	KC848280	KC848365	KX880751	–	KX880839	KX880866	KX880933	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.						
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1
<i>T. subsp. vealei</i>	Cui 269 (holotype)	KX880648	KX880690	KX880753	–	–	–	KX880912
<i>T. tephroleuca</i>	Cui 7987	KC848293	KC848378	KX880755	–	KX880842	KX880869	KX880934
<i>T. thujae</i>	Zang 293 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Cui 10704	KX880649	KX880691	KX880758	–	KX880843	–	KX880915
<i>T. versicolor</i>	Cui 9310	KC848266	KC848351	KX880762	–	KX880846	–	KX880919
<i>T. vespacea</i>	Dai 13613	KX900645	KX900692	KX900742	–	KX900786	KX900801	KX900831
<i>Trametes abieticola</i>	Cui 18383 (holotype)	ON041039	ON041055	–	–	ON099404	ON099412	ON083778
<i>T. cervina</i>	Cui 18019	ON041042	ON041058	–	–	ON099405	ON099415	ON083781
<i>Trechispora candidissima</i>	Dai 7092	OM523407	OM339229	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. dentata</i>	Dai 22565 (holotype)	OK298491	OM049408	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. dimitiella</i>	Dai 21931 (holotype)	OK298492	OK298948	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. mollusca</i>	Dai 6191	OM523455	OM339269	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. suberosa</i>	Zhou 123 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. subhymenocystis</i>	LWZ 20190818-32b (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	LWZ 20190818-29b (paratype)	OM523492	OM339299	OM422794	–	–	OM416824	–
<i>Trichaptum byssogenum</i>	Dai 10753	OQ449083	OQ449024	OQ517065	OQ449399	–	–	–
<i>Tropocoporia aridula</i>	Dai 12396 (holotype)	JQ001854	JQ001846	KF218278	–	–	–	KF181158
<i>Tropocoporus boehmeriae</i>	Dai 20522	MZ484586	MZ437419	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. cesatii</i>	Cui 5405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. detonsus</i>	Yuan 5898	KP030798	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. excentrodendri</i>	Yuan 6232 (holotype)	KP030790	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. glaucescens</i>	Dai 9371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. hainanicus</i>	Dai 17705 (holotype)	MZ484588	MZ437421	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. minisporus</i>	Dai 7868 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. minus</i>	Dai 18487A (paratype)	MZ484590	MZ437422	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. ravidus</i>	Dai 18165 (holotype)	MZ484595	MZ437427	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. tenuis</i>	Dai 19699 (holotype)	MZ484598	MZ437430	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. zuzaneae</i>	Dai 22171 (holotype)	PP034282	PP034284	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Trullella conifericola</i>	Cui 2851	MT269764	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. yunnanensis</i>	CLZhao 3234 (holotype)	MK268830	OM864344	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Truncatoporia pyricola</i>	Dai 10265 (holotype)	JN048761	JN048781	KF218313	–	KX838462	–	KF482805
<i>T. truncatopora</i>	Dai 5125	HQ654098	HQ848481	KF218335	–	KX880815	KX880853	KF482770
<i>Truncospora macrospora</i>	Cui 8106 (holotype)	JX941573	JX941596	KX880763	–	–	KX880871	KX880809
<i>T. ochroleuca</i>	Cui 5673	JX941585	JX941603	KF218308	–	–	–	KF482800
<i>T. ornata</i>	Cui 5714	HQ65410	HQ654116	KF051056	–	–	–	KF482831
<i>Tyromyces chioneus</i>	Cui 10225	KF698745	KF698756	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. galatinus</i>	Dai 7272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>T. kmetii</i>	Dai 12403	KF698747	KF698758	–	–	–	–	–

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

GenBank accessions No.									
Species	Representing sample	ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>T. minutulus</i>	Dai 13666 (holotype)	KM598443	KM598445	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ungulidaedalea fragilis</i>	Cui 10919 (holotype)	KF937286	KF937290	KR605946	KR605840	—	KR610770	KR610674	—
<i>Vanderbylia cinnamomea</i>	CL Zhao 8952 (holotype)	MT372778	MT372788	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>V. delavayi</i>	Dai 7182	KX880652	KX880694	KX880764	—	KX880847	KX880872	—	KX880921
<i>V. fraxinea</i>	Cui 8871	JF706329	JF706345	KF051050	MG847270	—	MG867690	KF181144	KF482844
<i>V. robinophila</i>	Cui 5644	HQ876609	JF706342	KF051051	—	—	MG867691	KF181145	KF482845
<i>V. vicina</i>	Dai 9377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Vanderbyliella tianmuensis</i>	Cui 2648 (holotype)	JX141453	JX141463	KF218329	—	—	—	—	KF494971
<i>Whitfordia scopulosa</i>	Dai 10739	KC867364	KC867482	KX880766	MG847272	MG867675	MG867692	KX380922	KX880810
<i>Wolfiporia hoelen</i>	Dai 20036	MW251877	MW251866	—	ON417061	—	—	MW250261	—
<i>W. pseudococos</i>	Dai 15269 (holotype)	KX354451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Wolfiporiella cartilaginea</i>	Dai 1592 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 3764	KX354456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 10059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. dilatohypha</i>	LWZ 20170821-7 (holotype)	OR557256	OR527287	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. macrospora</i>	Dai 8022 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Wolfiporiopsis castanopsidis</i>	Cui 16295	—	MW377408	MW382108	MW377489	MW337209	MW337080	MW337151	—
<i>Wrightoporia austrosinensis</i>	Dai 11579 (holotype)	KJ807065	KJ807073	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. borealis</i>	Dai 7075 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. cinnamomea</i>	Yuan 2201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. lenta</i>	Dai 10462	KJ513291	KJ807082	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. nigrolimitata</i>	Li 1697 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. ochrocrea</i>	Cui 10129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. subavellanea</i>	Dai 11484 (holotype)	KJ513295	KJ807085	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. unguiformis</i>	HMAS 29718 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Wrightoporiopsis amylohypha</i>	Yuan 3579 (holotype)	KM107877	KM107896	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>W. biennis</i>	Cui 8506 (holotype)	KJ807067	KJ807075	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Xanthoporeniporia maackiae</i>	Cui 8929	HQ654102	JF706338	KF218299	—	KX900795	KX900820	KF286305	KF482791
<i>X. punctata</i>	Dai 17923 (holotype)	MG869687	MG869689	OP293085	—	—	—	OP296864	—
<i>X. subcorticola</i>	Dai 7330 (holotype)	HQ654094	HQ654108	KF218283	—	—	—	KF286289	KF482775
<i>X. tenuis</i>	Wei 2783	JQ001858	JQ001848	KF218325	—	—	KF274652	KF286331	KF482817
<i>Xanthoporus peckianus</i>	HMAS23806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>X. syringae</i>	Dai 21848	MW807373	MW811454	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Xeroceph skamania</i>	Dai 21240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>X. yunnanensis</i>	Wang 1154 (holotype)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dai 18452	MW807375	MW811456	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Xylodon cystidiatus</i>	Dai 10057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>X. dimiticus</i>	Dai 11686 (holotype)	KT989968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Table 2. (Continued).

Species	Representing sample	GenBank accessions No.							
		ITS	nLSU	mtSSU	nSSU	RPB1	RPB2	TEF1	TUB
<i>X. flaviporus</i>	Wu 0211-53	MF540763	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. hallenbergii</i>	Wu 9712-9 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. mollissimus</i>	LWZ 20160318-3 (holotype)	KY007517	MT319347	MT326555	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. niemelaei</i>	LWZ 20171015-12	MT319625	MT319361	MT326498	–	MT326359	–	MT326407	–
<i>X. nongravis</i>	LWZ 20150731-19	MT319613	MT319349	–	–	–	–	MT326394	–
<i>X. ovisporus</i>	Wu 910322	MF540765	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. paradoxus</i>	Dai 14983	MT319519	MT319267	MT326539	–	–	–	MT326416	–
<i>X. poroideoefibulatus</i>	Chen 543 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. pseudotrophicus</i>	Dai 10768 (holotype)	KF917543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Dai 16167	MT319509	MT319255	MT326536	–	–	MT326312	–	–
<i>X. puerensis</i>	CLZhao 8142 (holotype)	OP730720	OP730728	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. subflaviporus</i>	Wu 0809-76 (holotype)	KX857803	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. subtropicus</i>	Wu 1508-2	KX857806	KX857812	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. syringae</i>	Yuan 2801	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>X. taiwanianus</i>	Wu 910619-5 (holotype)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Yuchengia kilemariensis</i>	Dai 13126	KX081129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Y. narymita</i>	Dai 10510	HQ654101	JF706346	KF051054	–	–	–	KF181148	KF48283

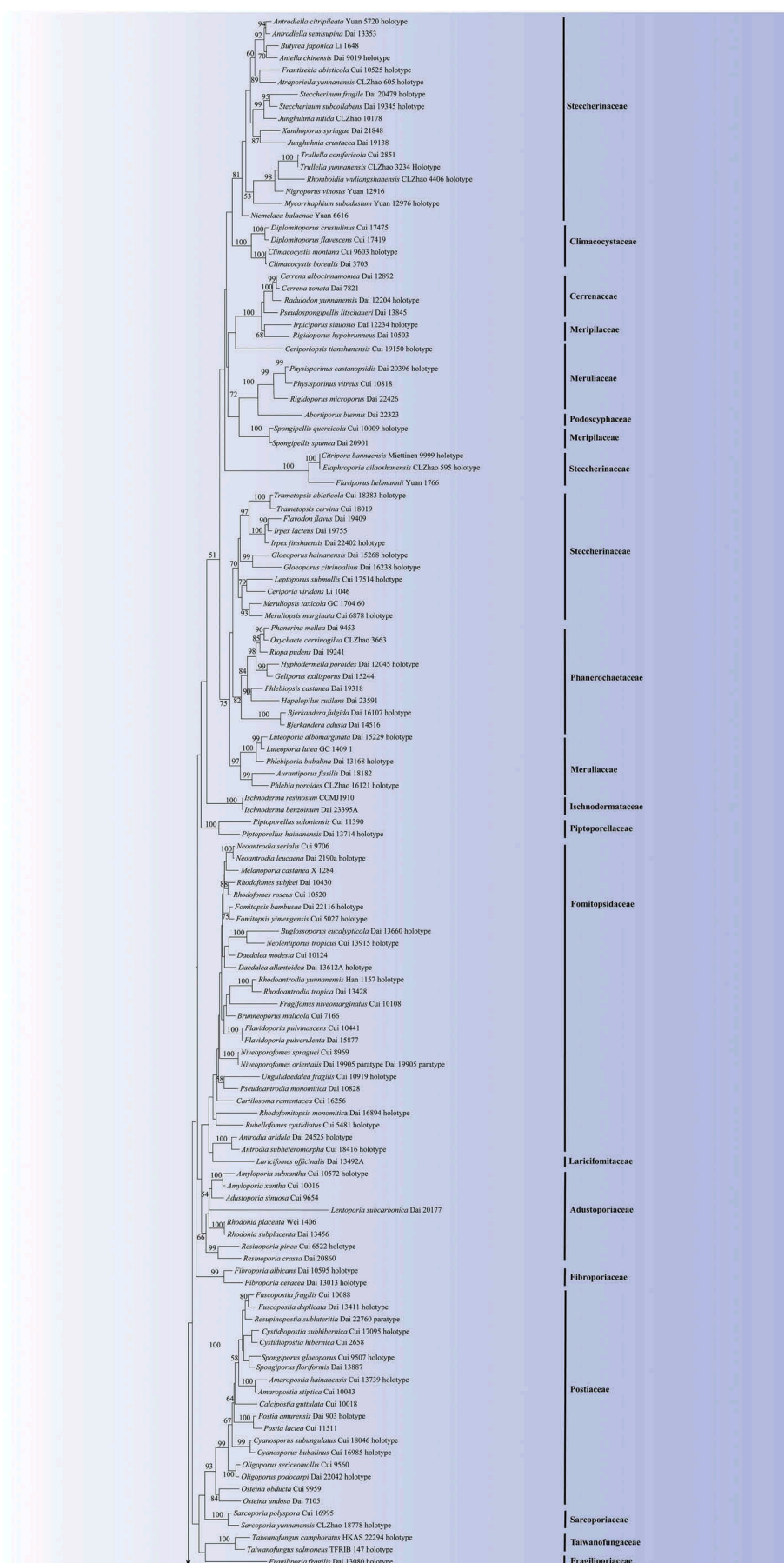


Figure 1. Maximum likelihood tree illustrating the phylogeny of the polypore fungi in China based on the combined sequence dataset of ITS + nLSU. Branches are labelled with parsimony bootstrap proportions higher than 50%.

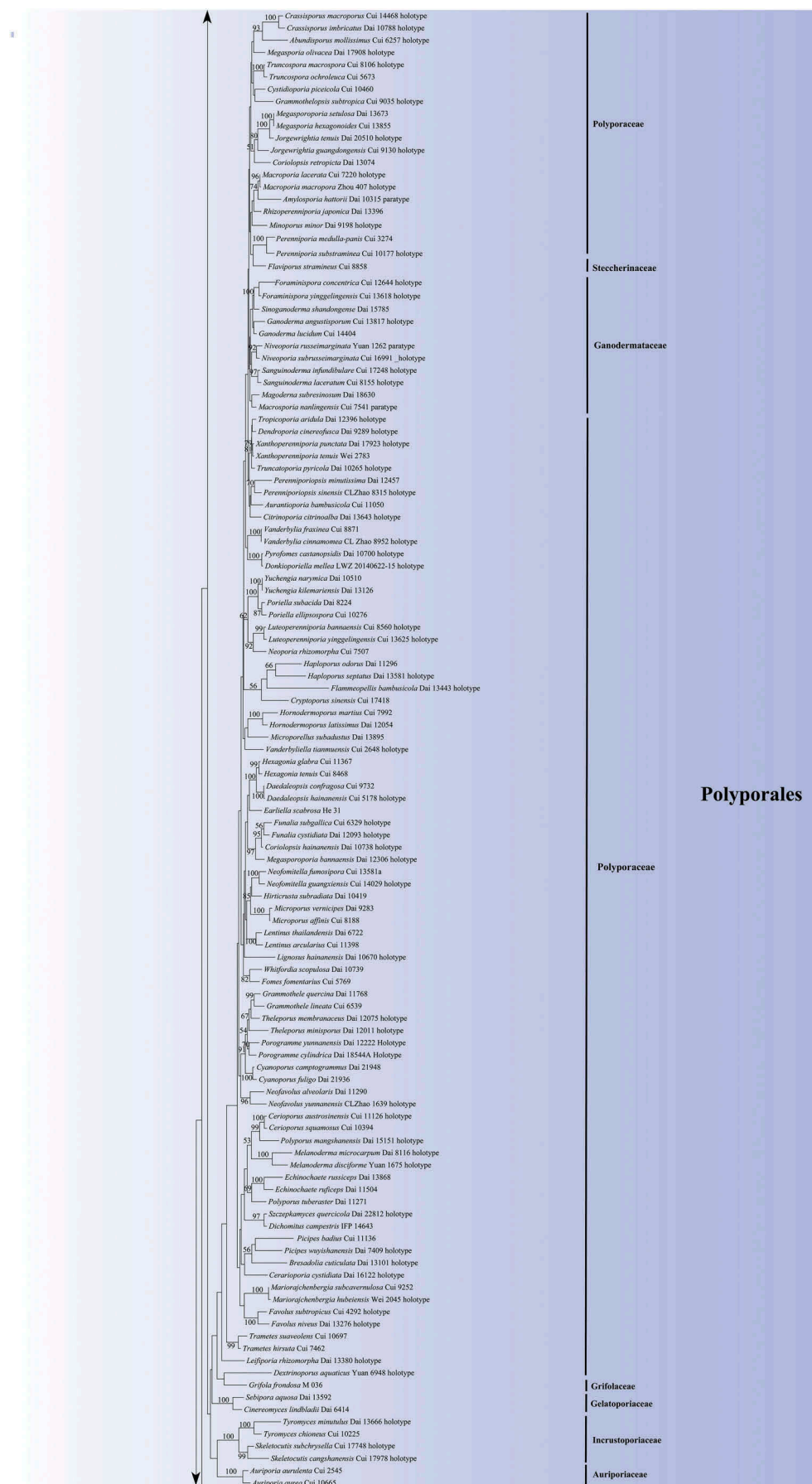


Figure 1. (Continued).

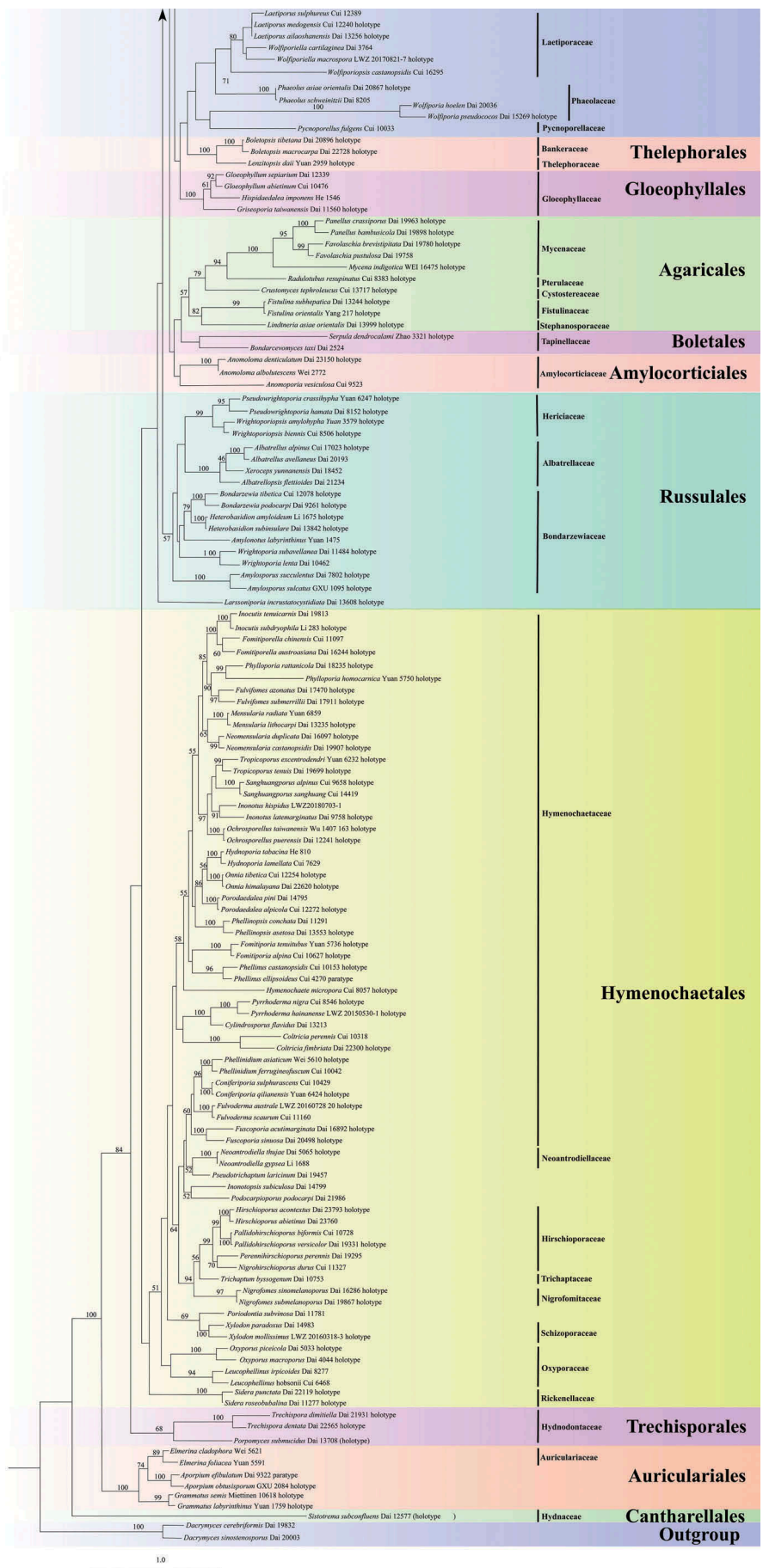


Figure 1. (Continued).

Table 3. Host, ecological habits, distributions in different climatic zones in China, and distribution across provinces for each species of polypore fungi in China.

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>Abortiporus biennis</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm stump	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Sichuan, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>Abundisporus fuscopurpureus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>A. mollissimus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>A. pubertatis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Henan, Hunan, Liaoning, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>A. quercicola</i>	On living tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>A. roseoalbus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Adustoporia sinuosa</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guizhou, Inner Mongolia, Heilongjiang, Shandong, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Albatrellopsis confluens</i>	On ground in mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical	Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Jiangxi, Jilin	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>A. flettioides</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>Albatrellus alpinus</i>	On ground in mixed forest of <i>Pinus</i> sp. and <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>A. avellaneus</i>	On ground in conifer/mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>A. cantharellus</i>	On ground	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>A. citrinus</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical	Hubei, Xizang	Zheng and Liu (2008); Li et al. (2008a)
<i>A. fumosus</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>A. ovinus</i>	On ground in mixed forest of <i>Pinus</i> sp. and <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>A. piceiphilus</i>	On ground in <i>Picea crassifolia</i> forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Warm-temperate	Gansu	Cui et al. (2008b)
<i>A. subrubescens</i>	On ground in conifer forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>A. tianschanicus</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Sichuan, Xinjiang	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>A. tibetanus</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>A. zhuangii</i>	On ground in mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical	Hubei, Xizang, Yunnan	Li et al. (2008b)
<i>Amaropostia hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>A. stiptica</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Amylocystis lapponicus</i>	On dead gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Amylonotus labyrinthinus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>Amyloporia subxantha</i>	On living angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Cui and Dai (2013)
<i>A. xantha</i>	On gymnosperm/angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Gansu, Hebei, Hubei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Amyloporia hattonii</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Amyloporus casuarinicola</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>A. rubellus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Shandong	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>A. succulentus</i>	On lawn	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2014b)
<i>A. sulcatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Huang et al. (2018)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>Anomoloma albolutescens</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Song et al. (2016)
<i>A. denticulatum</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Zhou et al. (2022c)
<i>A. eurasaticum</i>	On rotten wood <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2022c)
<i>A. flavissimum</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang, Zhejiang	Niemelä et al. (2007)
<i>A. lutealbum</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Zhejiang	Song et al. (2016)
<i>A. rhizosum</i>	On rotten <i>Tsuga</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Niemelä et al. (2007)
<i>A. submycelosum</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Song et al. (2016)
<i>Anomoporia vesiculosa</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Zhou et al. (2022c)
<i>Antella chinensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang	Yuan (2014)
<i>Anthoporia albobrunnea</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Antrodia aridula</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunks	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia	Zhou et al. (2023a)
<i>A. bambusicola</i>	On dead bamboo	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Fujian	Cui et al. (2011)
<i>A. heteromorpha</i>	On dead gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate subtropical	Gansu, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Liaoning, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2011)
<i>A. macra</i>	On dead branch of angiosperm	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>A. neotropica</i>	On angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Chen (2018)
<i>A. peregrina</i>	On dead branch of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Runnel et al. (2019)
<i>A. subheteromorpha</i>	On stump of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>A. subserpens</i>	On angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Chen and Cui (2016)
<i>A. tanakae</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Beijing, Guangxi, Henan, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Xizang, Yunnan	Chen and Cui (2016)
<i>A. variispora</i>	On stump of <i>Picea likiangensis</i> var. <i>Balfouriana</i>	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Zhou et al. (2023a)
<i>Antrodia citripileata</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan (2014)
<i>A. mentschulensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>A. micra</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Fujian, Jilin, Yunnan	Dai (2004a)
<i>A. nanospora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan (2014)
<i>A. onychoides</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Guizhou, Hebei, Shanxi, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017b)
<i>A. pendulina</i>	On fallen angiosperm twig	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Yuan and Qin (2012)
<i>A. perennis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Jiangxi	Wang et al. (2009a)
<i>A. romellii</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Shanxi	Wu et al. (2017b)
<i>A. semisupina</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017b)
<i>A. stipitata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Liaoning	Yuan et al. (2006)
<i>A. ussuri</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Yuan et al. (2006)
<i>Aporeium efulatum</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wei and Dai (2008); Zhou and Dai (2013b)
<i>A. miniporum</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2017e)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>A. obtusiporum</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk or twigs	White-rot	Tropical	Guangxi	Huang et al. (2017)
<i>Atrapariella yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017d)
<i>Aurantioportia bambusicola</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Aurantiporus fissilis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Heilongjiang, Jiangxi, Shandong, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2021c)
<i>Auriporia aurea</i>	On living/dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hunan, Liaoning, Sichuan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>A. aurulenta</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Guangxi, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>A. pileata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2021c)
<i>B. atroalba</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Zhao (2016)
<i>B. fulgida</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2021c)
<i>B. fumosa</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Beijing, Chongqing, Guizhou, Henan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangsu, Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanghai, Sichuan, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2021c)
<i>B. minispora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wang et al. (2021c)
<i>B. resupinata</i>	On rotten angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2021c)
<i>Boletopsis grisea</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Quercus</i> sp. and <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhou et al. (2022d)
<i>B. macrocarpa</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2022d)
<i>B. tibetana</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Picea balfouriana</i>	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhou et al. (2022d)
<i>Bondarceomyces taxi</i>	On living <i>Larix</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Binder and Hibbett (2006)
<i>Bondarzewia dickinsii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Guangdong, Zhejiang	Chen et al. (2016c)
<i>B. podocarpi</i>	On living gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Dai et al. (2010a)
<i>B. submesenterica</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016c)
<i>B. tibetica</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Li et al. (2016)
<i>Bresadolia cuticulata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Brunneoporus malicola</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jilin, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Tianjin, Xizang, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Buglossoporus eucalypticola</i>	On dead tree of <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Butyrea japonica</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Jiangsu, Yunnan	Yuan (2014)
<i>B. luteoalba</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai (2012a); Wang (2022)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>Calopostia guttulata</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Cartilosoma ramentacea</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Jilin, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Cerarioporia cystidiata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2016d)
<i>Cerioporus austrosinensis</i>	Rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>C. cucullatus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. gaoligongensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. lamelliporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch or dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hunan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>C. melanocarpus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. mollis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Guangdong, Hebei, Jilin, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. parvovarius</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Betula</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Hebei, Chongqing	Ji (2022)
<i>C. scutellatus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Henan, Shanxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. sinensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. squamosus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Shanxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. subtropicus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. tibeticus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. tropicus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. varius</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangxi, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Sichuan, Shandong, Shanxi, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yang et al. (2024)
<i>Ceriporia alachuana</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Henan, Yunnan	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. allantoidea</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. arbuscula</i>	On branch of <i>Pinus taiwanensis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>C. aurantiocarnescens</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Hubei, Jilin, Shanxi, Yunnan	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. bubalinomarginata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Henan, Sichuan	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. camaresiana</i>	On fallen trunk angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. crassa</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. excelsa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Guizhou, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. gossypinum</i>	On rotten angiosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. hinnulea</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. jiangxiensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Jiangxi	Jia and Cui (2012)
<i>C. macrospora</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. mellita</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>C. orientalis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. pseudospissa</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Guangxi	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. punctata</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Populus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Xinjiang	Wang et al. (2023a)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>C. purpurea</i>	On dead angiosperm/ gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Gansu, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. reticulata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Hubei, Taiwan	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. sinospissa</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Hunan, Jiangxi	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. sinoviridans</i>	On dead basidiocarp of <i>Physiporus vinctus</i> or rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2022)
<i>C. spissa</i>	On dead angiosperm/ gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Hainan, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Yunnan Zhejiang	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. subbadia</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Fagus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. subviridans</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>C. sulphuricolor</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. tarda</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. totara</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>C. viridans</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Jilin, Jiangsu, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>Ceriporiopsis albonigrescens</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Zhao (2016)
<i>C. aurantiingens</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Zhao (2016)
<i>C. carnegieae</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Zhao (2016); Dai (2022)
<i>C. egula</i>	On stump of <i>Sabina</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhao (2016)
<i>C. lavendula</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui (2013)
<i>C. mucida</i>	On fallen angiosperm/ gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm- temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Xizang, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2015d)
<i>C. subrufa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhao (2016)
<i>C. subvernisporea</i>	On fallen angiosperm/ gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangsu, Shandong, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhao (2016)
<i>C. tianshanensis</i>	On stump of <i>Picea schrenkiana</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Xu et al. (2023)
<i>Ceriporiopsisoides lagerheimii</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Alnus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhao et al. (2017a)
<i>Cerrena albocinnamomea</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Sichuan, Shanxi, Yunnan	Yuan (2014); Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>C. unicolor</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm- temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Beijing, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangsu, Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Yuan (2014)
<i>C. zonata</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Yuan (2014)
<i>Cinereomyces fimbriatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2020b)
<i>C. lindbladii</i>	On gymnosperm	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm- temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Heilongjiang, Shanxi, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhao et al. (2013)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>C. wuliangshanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Luo and Zhao (2022)
<i>Citrinoporia citrinaalba</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Citripora bannaensis</i>	On decayed log of angiosperm	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Miettinen and Ryvarden (2016)
<i>Climacocystis borealis</i>	On living/dead gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Sichuan, Xizang, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023c)
<i>C. montana</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023c)
<i>Coltricia abieticola</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. austrosinensis</i>	On ground in mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Bian et al. (2016a); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. baoshanensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. cinnamomea</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Guangdong, Henan, Hubei, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Shandong, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. crassa</i>	On root of angiosperm tree	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. dependens</i>	On rotten angiosperm/ gymnosperm wood or on ground in forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. duportii</i>	On root of angiosperm tree	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. fimbriata</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Bian et al. (2022)
<i>C. focicola</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Dai (2010)
<i>C. fragilissima</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai (2010)
<i>C. globosa</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Guangdong	Bian and Dai (2015a)
<i>C. lateralis</i>	On ground in mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Bian and Dai (2017)
<i>C. lenis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian	Bian et al. (2022)
<i>C. macropora</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Guangdong	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. minima</i>	On ground in tropical forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Tropical	Hainan	Bian et al. (2016a)
<i>C. minor</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai et al. (2010b)
<i>C. montagnei</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian, Hunan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. naviculiformis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Hunan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. oblectabilis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. perennis</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jilin, Inner Mongolia, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. pseudodependens</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan, Zhejiang	Bian and Dai (2015a)
<i>C. pusilla</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. rigida</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Mycorrhizal fungi	Tropical	Hainan	Bian and Dai (2017)
<i>C. sinoperennis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai et al. (2010b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>C. strigosipes</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Bian and Dai (2017)
<i>C. subcinnamomea</i>	On ground	Mycorrhizal fungi	Warm-temperate	Shanxi	Bian and Dai (2020)
<i>C. subglobosa</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Zhejiang	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. subpicta</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Guizhou, Jiangxi	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. subverrucata</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical	Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan	Bian and Dai (2020)
<i>C. tasmanica</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Zhejiang	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. tenuihypha</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Bian et al. (2022)
<i>C. tibetica</i>	On dead gymnosperm tree	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. tsugicola</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Tsuga chinensis</i>	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. velutina</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. verrucata</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. weii</i>	On ground in angiosperm/gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Shandong, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai (2010)
<i>C. wenshanensis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Bian and Dai (2017); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. zizishanensis</i>	On ground	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2024)
<i>Coltriciella yunnanensis</i>	On ground	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2024)
<i>Coniferiporia qilianensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Juniperus przewalskii</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Zhou et al. (2016b)
<i>C. sulphurascens</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2016b)
<i>Coriopsis brunneoleuca</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. dendriformis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. glabrorigens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. retropicta</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. strumosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Guangxi, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Sichuan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Crassiporus imbricatus</i>	On dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2019a)
<i>C. macroporus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Ji et al. (2019a)
<i>C. microsporus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2019a)
<i>Crustomyces tephroleucus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Song et al. (2018b)
<i>Cryptoporus sinensis</i>	On dead tree of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hubei, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>C. volvatus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Hunan, Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Cyanoporus camptogrammus</i>	On living/dead tree of palm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Mao et al. (2023)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>C. fuligo</i>	On palm or bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Cyanosporus alni</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Guizhou, Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Jining, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>C. auricomus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>C. bifaria</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. bubalinus</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. coeruleivirens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Hunan, Jilin, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. comatus</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm stump	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Liu et al. (2021b); Liu et al. (2022d)
<i>C. flavus</i>	On gymnosperm stump	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Liu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. fusiformis</i>	On angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Guizhou, Sichuan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. glauca</i>	On gymnosperm stump	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Liu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. hirsutus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai, Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. magnus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Chongqing, Jilin, Hainan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. microporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. piceicola</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. populi</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Jilin, Qinghai, Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. rigidus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. subhirsutus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Guizhou, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. submicroporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. subungulatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. tenuicontextus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022b)
<i>C. tenuis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. tricolor</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>C. unguilatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm branch	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Sichuan	Liu et al. (2021b)
<i>Cylindrosporus flavidus</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Yunnan	Zhou (2015)
<i>Cystidioporia piceicola</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp./ <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Cystidiopostia hibernica</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Sichuan, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>C. inocybe</i>	On stump of <i>Populus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>C. pileata</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Jilin, Liaoning, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>C. simanii</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Qinghai, Zhejiang	Shen (2017)
<i>C. subhibernica</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Daedalea allantoidea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>D. circularis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>D. dickinsii</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Zhejiang	Han et al. (2016)
<i>D. hydroides</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>D. modesta</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>D. radiata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>D. hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>D. purpurea</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>D. sinensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Alnus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>D. tricolor</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Beijing, Gansu, Guangdong, Hunan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Dendroporia cinereofusca</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Dextrinoporus aquaticus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan and Qin (2018)
<i>Dichomitus campestris</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Liaoning, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>D. sinuolatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>D. squalens</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Diplomitoporus crustulinus</i>	On fallen gymnosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023c)
<i>D. flavescens</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023c)
<i>Donkioporia expansa</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Ulmus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Qin et al. (2016)
<i>Donkioporiella mellea</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi	Qin et al. (2016)
<i>Earliella scabrosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Echinochaete brachypora</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>E. ruficeps</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>E. russiceps</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Guangdong, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Elaphroporia ailaoshanensis</i>	On angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2018c)
<i>Elmerina caryae</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Inner Mongolia, Liaoning, Yunnan	Zhou and Dai (2013b)
<i>E. cladophora</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Jilin, Yunnan	Zhou and Dai (2013b)
<i>E. foliacea</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Yunnan	Zhou and Dai (2013b)
<i>E. fragilis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Henan, Liaoning	Wu et al. (2015c)
<i>E. hispida</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Zhou and Dai (2013b)
<i>Favolaschia bannaensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. brevisidiata</i>	Unclear	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhang and Dai (2021a)
<i>F. brevispitata</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhang and Dai (2021a)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>F. colocera</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Liu (2020)
<i>F. crasipora</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. flabelliformis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. imbricata</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Zhang et al. (2024)
<i>F. longistipitata</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhang and Dai (2021a)
<i>F. manipularis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu (2020)
<i>F. minutissima</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhang and Dai (2021a)
<i>F. miscanthi</i>	On rotten <i>Miscanthus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhang et al. (2024)
<i>F. peziformis</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Arecaceae</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Zhejiang	Liu (2020)
<i>F. pustulosa</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Zhang and Dai (2021b)
<i>F. rigida</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. semicircularis</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. sinarundinariae</i>	On dead <i>Sinarundinaria</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Zhang et al. (2024)
<i>F. subpustulosa</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. tenuissima</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. tephroleuca</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Chongqing, Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2023)
<i>F. tonkinensis</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Yunnan	Liu (2020)
<i>Favolus acervatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Liaoning, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. emerici</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. niveus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. philippinensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. pseudoemerici</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. septatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. spatulatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. subtriplicus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Fibroporia albicans</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Hubei, Jiangxi, Xizang, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2015b)
<i>F. bambusae</i>	On dead bamboo	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>F. ceracea</i>	On bark of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>F. citrina</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Helongjiang, Xizang, Sichuan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>F. gossypium</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>F. radiculosa</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Hunan, Guangdong, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>F. vaillantii</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>Fistulina orientalis</i>	On living or dead tree of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui	Zhou et al. (2022b)
<i>F. subhepatica</i>	On dead tree of <i>Fagaceae</i>	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Song et al. (2015)
<i>Flammeopellis bambusicola</i>	On stump of <i>Bambusa</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Flavidoporia pulverulenta</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xinjiang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>F. pulvinascens</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang, Yunnan	Chen (2018)
<i>Flaviporus citrinellus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Yuan (2013)
<i>F. liebmanni</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>F. stramineus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Flavodon flavus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Shanxi, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Fomitiporella austroasiana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2018)
<i>F. caviphila</i>	In a cavity within the base of living <i>Quercus phillyraeoides</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei, Zhejiang	Zhou (2014a)
<i>F. chinensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Guangdong, Ningxia, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2017b)
<i>F. crystallina</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji and Fan (2023)
<i>F. cyclobalanopsidis</i>	On rotten stem of <i>Cyclobalanopsis glauca</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chang and Chou (2000)
<i>F. shoushana</i>	On rotten stem of <i>Lagerstroemia subcostata</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chang and Chou (2000)
<i>F. sinica</i>	On dead <i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2017b)
<i>F. subinermis</i>	On root of angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Ji et al. (2017b)
<i>F. tenuicula</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Jiangxi	Wang et al. (2011)
<i>F. tenuissima</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2017b)
<i>F. umbrinella</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Fomitiporia alpina</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Chen and Cui (2017)
<i>F. bannaensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Ficus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. carpinea</i>	On stump of <i>Carpinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Gansu	Hyde et al. (2019)
<i>F. gaoligongensis</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen and Cui (2017)
<i>F. hainaniana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen and Cui (2017)
<i>F. hartigii</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. norbulingka</i>	On living trunk of <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang	Chen et al. (2016a)
<i>F. pentaphylacis</i>	On living tree of <i>Pentaphylax euryoides</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou and Xue (2012)
<i>F. punctata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Fujian, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Tianjin	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. punicata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Beijing, Chongqing, Hebei, Gansu, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Fomitiporia pusilla</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>F. rhamnoides</i>	On living tree of <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Hebei, Shanxi	Liu et al. (2018)
<i>F. subhippophaeicola</i>	On living trunk of <i>Hippophae neurocarpa</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Chen et al. (2016a)
<i>F. subrobusta</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen and Cui (2017)
<i>F. subtropical</i>	On angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Chen and Cui (2017)
<i>F. tenuitubus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Zhou and Xue (2012)
<i>F. torreyae</i>	On living <i>Torreya grandis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Dai and Cui (2005)
<i>Fomitopsis abieticola</i>	On stump of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021a)
<i>F. bambusae</i>	On dead bamboo	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou et al. (2021b)
<i>F. betulina</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Betula</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>F. cana</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Li et al. (2013)
<i>F. ginkgonis</i>	On living tree of <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Liu et al. (2019b)
<i>F. hengduanensis</i>	On dead tree of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021a)
<i>F. massoniana</i>	On dead tree of <i>Pinus massoniana</i>	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong	Liu et al. (2021a)
<i>F. nivosa</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi, Sichuan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>F. palustris</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hubei, Jilin, Sichuan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>F. resupinata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Liu et al. (2022a)
<i>F. submeliae</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Liu et al. (2022a)
<i>F. subpinicola</i>	On dead tree of gymnosperm/ <i>Betula</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin	Liu et al. (2021a)
<i>F. subtropica</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian, Hainan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Li et al. (2013)
<i>F. tianshanensis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea schrenkiana</i>	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Liu et al. (2021a)
<i>F. yimengensis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate	Shandong	Liu et al. (2022a)
<i>Foraminispora austrosinensis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>F. concentrica</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest or angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>F. yinggelingensis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>F. yunnanensis</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>Fragiomes niveomarginatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Fragiliporia fragilis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhao et al. (2015a)
<i>Frantisekia abieticola</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Yunnan	Yuan (2014)
<i>Fulviformes allardii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Zhou and Song (2017)
<i>F. azonatus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hubei, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. caligoporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. collinus</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>F. dracaenicola</i>	On living tree of <i>Dracaena cambodiana</i>	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Du et al. (2021)
<i>F. durissimus</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Dai 2010; Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. fastuosus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Dai 2010; Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. fushanensis</i>	On trunk of <i>Persea</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chang (1997)
<i>F. hainanensis</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. indicus</i>	On living tree of <i>Bombax</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou (2014b)
<i>F. lloydii</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. merrillii</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. nonggangensis</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zheng et al. (2021)
<i>F. rigidus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2020)
<i>F. rimosus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. subindicus</i>	On angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. submerrillii</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Liu et al. (2020)
<i>F. tubogeneratus</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zheng et al. (2021)
<i>Fulvoderma australe</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi, Henan, Hunan, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2018)
<i>F. microporum</i>	On ground under gymnosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Jiangxi	Liu et al. (2024a)
<i>F. scarium</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Gansu, Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shaanxi, Sichuan	Zhou et al. (2018)
<i>F. yunnanense</i>	On the angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Li et al. (2023)
<i>Funalia cystidiata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. gallica</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. sanguinaria</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. subgallica</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. trogii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Beijing, Gansu, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Qinghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>F. acutimarginata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan, Yunnan	Chen and Dai (2019)
<i>F. ambigua</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Du et al. (2020a)
<i>F. australasatica</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Chen and Dai (2019)
<i>F. bambusicola</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2020c)
<i>F. chinensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020c)
<i>F. chrysea</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. contigua</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. discipes</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>F. ferrea</i>	On rotten angiosperm/ gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Guizhou, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. ferruginosa</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. formosana</i>	On f trunk of <i>Persea zuihoensis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. gilva</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Taiwan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. karsteniana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Guizhou, Hubei, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020c)
<i>F. montana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Niemelä et al. (2001)
<i>F. monticola</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Guizhou	Chen et al. (2019)
<i>F. ramulicola</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Chen and Dai (2019)
<i>F. rhabarbarina</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. senex</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Chongqing, Hebei, Hubei, Shanxi, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. setifera</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. sinica</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Ningxia, Shanxi, Xizang	Chen et al. (2019)
<i>F. sinuosa</i>	On rotten bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. subchrysea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2020c)
<i>F. subferrea</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Chen and Yuan (2017)
<i>F. torulosa</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Tianjin, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Fuscaporia wahlbergii</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>F. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Dai (2010)
<i>Fuscopostia avellanea</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>F. duplicata</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan, Zhejiang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>F. fragilis</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical	Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>F. persicina</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>F. leucomallella</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>F. subfragilis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>F. tomentosa</i>	On stump of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>Ganoderma ahmadii</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Wang (2005)
<i>G. alpinum</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. angustisporum</i>	On living trees of <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong	Xing et al. (2018)
<i>G. applanatum</i>	On angiosperm stump or fallen trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Henan, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Zhejiang	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. australe</i>	On rotten wood or living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Luangham et al. (2021)
<i>G. bambusicola</i>	On dead bamboo roots	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2020b)
<i>G. boninense</i>	On living trees of oil palm	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cao (2013)
<i>G. bubalinomarginatum</i>	On stump of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp. or living tree of <i>Phoebe</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Sun et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>G. calidophilum</i>	On root of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp. or living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Luangham et al. (2021); Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. castaneum</i>	On angiosperm stump or fallen branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. casuarinicola</i>	On living trees of <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Xing et al. (2018)
<i>G. chuxiongense</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. dianzhongense</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	He et al. (2021)
<i>G. ellipsoideum</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan	Hapuarachchi et al. (2018)
<i>G. esculentum</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	He et al. (2021)
<i>G. flexipes</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest or on angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan	Xing (2019)
<i>G. gibbosum</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi Hainan, Sichuan, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. guangxiense</i>	On stump or fallen trunk of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. hoehnelianum</i>	On living tree or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Wang and Wu (2010); Xing (2019)
<i>G. leucocontextum</i>	On dead wood or stump of <i>Cyclobalanopsis glauca</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang, Sichuan, Yunnan	Li et al. (2015)
<i>G. lingzhi</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Tianjin, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cao et al. (2012)
<i>G. lucidum</i>	On rotten wood or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Xing (2019)
<i>G. magniporum</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. multipileum</i>	On rotten wood or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Taiwan, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2009b)
<i>G. mutabile</i>	On living tree of angiosperm or ground in mixed forest	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Cao and Yuan (2012)
<i>G. orbiforme</i>	On living tree or rotten wood of angiosperm	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Taiwan	Wang et al. (2014)
<i>G. ovisporum</i>	On ground in mixed forest	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Yang et al. (2022)
<i>G. philippii</i>	On stump of <i>Hevea</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. puerense</i>	On living tree of <i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. sanduense</i>	On rotten wood under ground in mixed forest	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Hapuarachchi et al. (2019)
<i>G. shanxiense</i>	On rotten wood under ground in forest of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Shanxi	Liu et al. (2019a)
<i>G. sichuanense</i>	On rotten wood or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan	Wang et al. (2012)
<i>G. sinense</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest or angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Sun et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>G. subangustisporum</i>	On stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. subflexipes</i>	On stump or root of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. tongshanense</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. tropicum</i>	On living tree or rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Guangdong, Hainan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. tsugae</i>	On stump of <i>Larix</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xinjiang	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. weberianum</i>	On rotten wood or living tree of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>G. weixiensis</i>	On dead angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ye et al. (2019)
<i>G. willamsianum</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wang and Wu (2010)
<i>G. yunlingensis</i>	On fallen trunk or stump of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>Geliporus exilisporus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Liaoning	Yuan et al. (2017a)
<i>Gloeophyllum abietinum</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Beijing, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang	Yuan et al. (2004); He et al. (2014)
<i>G. carbonarium</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Inner Mongolia, Xizang	Yuan et al. (2004); He et al. (2014)
<i>G. odoratum</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Yuan et al. (2004)
<i>G. protractum</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Sichuan	Yuan et al. (2004)
<i>G. septarium</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Jilin, Qinghai, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2004); He et al. (2014)
<i>G. subferrugineum</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guangxi, Hubei, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang	He et al. (2014)
<i>G. trabeum</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Gansu, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Liaoning, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Tianjin, Xinjiang	Yuan et al. (2004); He et al. (2014)
<i>Gloeoporus citrinalbus</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Yuan et al. (2016)
<i>G. dichrous</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shandong, Taiwan, Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2016)
<i>G. hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Yuan et al. (2016)
<i>G. orientalis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Guangdong, Henan, Taiwan	Jung et al. (2018)
<i>G. pannocinctus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin	Zhao (2016)
<i>G. septatus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>G. variiformis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>Grammatous labyrinthinus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2018a)
<i>G. semis</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2018a)
<i>Grammothele denticulata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>G. dupontii</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Mao et al. (2023)
<i>G. hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2016c)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>G. lineata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Guangxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>G. quercina</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Yunnan, Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>G. taiwanensis</i>	On angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Jayawardena et al. (2023)
<i>Grammothelopsis asiatica</i>	On fallen bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Yuan (2015)
<i>G. subtropica</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Hunan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Grifolia frondosa</i>	On angiosperm stump or ground in angiosperm forest	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Hebei, Guangdong, Jilin, Sichuan	Dai (2012a)
<i>Griseoporia taiwanensis</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Taiwan	He et al. (2014)
<i>Hapalopilus flavus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2008a)
<i>H. priscus</i>	On charred wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>H. rutilans</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Beijing, Gansu, Henan, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Liaoning, Shandong, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>Haploporus alabamiae</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. angustisporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Zhou et al. (2019)
<i>H. bicolor</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2021a)
<i>H. crassus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2019)
<i>H. cylindrosporus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2019)
<i>H. latissporus</i>	On fallen gymnosperm branch	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Guizhou, Henan, Hunan, Jiangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. microsporus</i>	On dead angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. monomitica</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Beijing	Man et al. (2023)
<i>H. nepalensis</i>	On dead angiosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. odorus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. papyraceus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. septatus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. subpapyraceus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. subtrameteus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Henan, Sichuan, Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. thindii</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Heterobasidium amyloideum</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Chen et al. (2014a)
<i>H. armandii</i>	On stump of <i>Pinus armandii</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2021)
<i>H. australe</i>	On gymnosperm stump	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Jiangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai and Korhonen (2009); Yuan et al. (2021)
<i>H. ecrustosum</i>	On living/dead gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Chongqing, Fujian, Hainan, Hubei	Chen et al. (2015a)
<i>H. insulare</i>	On stump of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Chongqing, Fujian, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Sichuan	Yuan et al. (2021)
<i>H. linzhienae</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Yuan et al. (2021)
<i>H. orientale</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning	Yuan et al. (2021)
<i>H. parviporum</i>	On gymnosperm stump	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2015a)
<i>H. subinsulare</i>	On stump of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2021)
<i>H. subparviporum</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Larix</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Jilin, Xizang	Yuan et al. (2021)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>H. tibeticum</i>	On gymnosperm stump	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Chen et al. (2014a)
<i>Hexagonia apiaria</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. aspera</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan	Ji (2022)
<i>H. glabra</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Taiwan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. hirta</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. tenuis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Jiangsu, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>Hirschporus abietinus</i>	On gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Jilin, Shanxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. acontextus</i>	On gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. beijingensis</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Beijing	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. chinensis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. fuscoviolaceus</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Inner Mongolia, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. montanus</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Gansu, Sichuan, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. pubescens</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Hunan, Liaoning, Shanxi	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>H. tianschanicus</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Picea schrenkiana</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Hirticrusta subradiata</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Cyclobalanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Hunan, Jiangxi	Ji (2022)
<i>Hispidaedalea imponentis</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	He et al. (2014)
<i>Hornodermoporus latissimus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>H. martius</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Fujian, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Hydnophlebia fimbriata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang	Zhao et al. (2015b)
<i>Hydnoporia lamellata</i>	On angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan, Guangdong	He and Dai (2012)
<i>H. tabacina</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Miettinen et al. (2019); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Hymenochaete campylopora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Yunnan	He and Dai (2012)
<i>H. cyclolamellata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Fujian, Yunnan	He et al. (2017a)
<i>H. microcycla</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>H. micropora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Yunnan	Ariyawansa et al. (2015)
<i>H. setipora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>H. subporioides</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Ariyawansa et al. (2015)
<i>H. xerantica</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Jilin, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	He et al. (2017a)
<i>Hyphodermella poroides</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhao et al. (2017b)
<i>Inocutis levis</i>	On angiosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Ningxia, Xinjiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. ludoviciana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)



Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone		Distribution in the provinces of China		Reference
<i>I. mikadoi</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical		Guangdong		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. rheades</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate		Beijing, Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shanxi		Dai (2010)
<i>I. subdryophila</i>	On gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Plateau climate		Xizang		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. tamaricis</i>	On living tree of <i>Tamarix</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate		Beijing, Shaanxi		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. tenuicarnis</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical		Xizang, Yunnan		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Inonotopsis subiculosa</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate		Jilin		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Inonotus acutus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical		Hainan		Cui et al. (2011); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. casuarinae</i>	On living tree of <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	White-rot	Tropical		Hainan		Bian et al. (2016b)
<i>I. chihshanyenus</i>	On trunk of <i>Melicope merrilli</i>	White-rot	Subtropical		Taiwan		Chang and Chou (1998); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. compositus</i>	On living tree of angiosperm	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate		Xizang, Shaanxi		Wang (2006)
<i>I. cuticularis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical		Henan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Xizang		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. diverticulosea</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical		Beijing, Jiangsu, Zhejiang		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. fushanians</i>	On trunk of <i>Quercus longipes</i>	White-rot	Subtropical		Taiwan		Chang (1997); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. griseus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical		Anhui, Zhejiang		Zhou and Wang (2015); Bian and Dai (2017)
<i>I. hainanensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical		Hainan, Yunnan		Xiong and Dai (2008); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. henanensis</i>	On living tree or fallen branch of <i>Quercus</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate		Henan		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. hispidus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate		Beijing, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Shandong, Xinjiang		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. indurescens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical		Yunnan		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. krawtzevii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate		Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Gansu		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. latemarginatus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical		Hainan		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. magnisetus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical		Guangdong		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. niveomarginatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical		Hainan, Yunnan		Yu et al. (2013); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. obliquus</i>	On living tree or dead tree of <i>Betula</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate		Hebei, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Xinjiang		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. ochroporus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical		Yunnan		Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. patouillardii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical		Hainan		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. plorans</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate		Ningxia, Xinjiang		Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. rickii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical		Fujian, Hainan, Sichuan		Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>I. rodwayi</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan, Taiwan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. sublevis</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>I. subradiatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Irpex jinshaensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Tian et al. (2022)
<i>I. laceratus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Beijing, Guangdong, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Shandong, Shaanxi, Taiwan, Qinghai, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2021a)
<i>I. lacteus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Tianjin, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>I. lenis</i>	On angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Liaoning	Chen et al. (2021a)
<i>I. rosetiformis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Chen et al. (2021a)
<i>I. subulatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Hubei, Shanxi, Yunnan	Tian et al. (2022); Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>Irpiciporus sinuosus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>Ischnoderma benzoinum</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>I. resinosum</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Hebei, Guangxi, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang	Xie et al. (2018)
<i>Jahnoporus brachiatus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Betula</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>J. hirtus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>J. pekingensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Beijing	Dai (2003)
<i>Jorgewrightia bambusae</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Guangxi	Wang et al. (2021d)
<i>J. cystidiophora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>J. ellipsoidea</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>J. guangdongensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>J. hengduanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>J. irregularis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>J. major</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>J. rimosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan et al. (2017b)
<i>J. tenuis</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>J. tropica</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Yuan et al. (2017b)
<i>J. violacea</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>J. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2017b)
<i>Jungkuhnia crustacea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan	Du et al. (2020c)
<i>J. flabellata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan and Dai (2012)
<i>J. minor</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Yunnan	Yuan (2011)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>J. nitida</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Guangxi, Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Liaoning, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Yuan (2013)
<i>J. pseudocrustacea</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan et al. (2018b)
<i>J. pseudominuta</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Yuan and Dai (2008b)
<i>J. rhizomorpha</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Yuan and Dai (2008b)
<i>J. taiwaniana</i>	On angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Taiwan	Yuan et al. (2012)
<i>J. tropica</i>	On angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Taiwan	Yuan et al. (2012)
<i>Kneiffella abdita</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Hainan, Henan, Hunan, Guizhou, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shandong, Xizang	Wang et al. (2021b)
<i>Laetiporus allaoshanensis</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Lithocarpus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Song et al. (2014)
<i>L. creneiporus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guizhou, Gansu, Henan, Hubei, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Shandong, Sichuan, Yunnan	Song et al. (2018a)
<i>L. medogensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Song et al. (2018a)
<i>L. montanus</i>	On dead gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Gansu, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang	Song et al. (2018a)
<i>L. sulphureus</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Salix</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Song et al. (2018a)
<i>L. versiporus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Song et al. (2018a)
<i>L. xinjiangensis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Song et al. (2018a)
<i>L. zonatus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Yunnan	Song et al. (2014)
<i>Laricifomes officinalis</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Larix</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Li et al. (2015)
<i>Larsoniporia incrustatocystidiata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>Leitiporia rhizomorpha</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Zhejiang	Zhao et al. (2016b)
<i>Lentinus arcularius</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Hong Kong, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>L. brumalis</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>L. substrictus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xinjiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>L. thailandensis</i>	On fallen bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>Lentoporia subcarbonica</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Lenzites daii</i>	On living tree of <i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Sichuan	Zhou and Kõljalg (2013)
<i>Leptoporus submollis</i>	On living/dead gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Liu et al. (2023b)
<i>Leucophellinus hobsonii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>L. tirpicoides</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Shaanxi, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>Lignosus hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>L. rhinoceros</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Taiwan	Cui et al. (2019)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>Lindtneria asiae-orientalis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Populus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang	Liu et al. (2016)
<i>Luteoperenniporia bannaensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>L. mopanshanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>L. yinggelingsensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Luteoporia albomarginata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hunan	Wu et al. (2016a)
<i>L. lutea</i>	On angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chen et al. (2021a)
<i>L. tenuissima</i>	On rotten angiosperm/ gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Luo et al. (2024)
<i>Macroporia lacerata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Hubei	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>M. macropora</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>M. subrhizomorpha</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Hebei	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>M. tibetica</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Macrosporia nanlingensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Zhejiang	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Magoderna subresinosum</i>	On living tree or rotten wood of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>Mariorajchenbergia hubeiensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Hebei, Hubei	Wang et al. (2021d)
<i>M. pseudocavernulosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>M. rhododendri</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>M. subcavernulosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>Megasporia hexagonoides</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. olivacea</i>	On dead tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>M. sinuosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wang et al. (2022)
<i>Megasporeporia bannaensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. minor</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. minuta</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Zhou and Dai (2008)
<i>M. setulosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Melanoderma disciforme</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Yuan and Kan 2015
<i>M. microcarpum</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hunan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Melanoporia castanea</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Mensularia lithocarpi</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Lithocarpus</i> <i>chintangensis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou (2014c)
<i>M. radiata</i>	On <i>Alnus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm- temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan	Wu et al. (2015b)
<i>M. rhododendri</i>	On dead tree of <i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Wu et al. (2015b)
<i>Merulioopsis albomellea</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. bambusicola</i>	On dead <i>Phyllostachys</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wang et al. (2023a)
<i>M. crassitunicata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Taiwan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. leptocystidiata</i>	On rotten angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Liaoning	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. marginata</i>	On fallen angiosperm/ gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Hebei, Heilongjiang	Wang et al. (2023a)

(Continued)



Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>M. nanlingensis</i>	On angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan, Hubei, Taiwan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. parvispora</i>	On angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. pseudocystidiata</i>	On rotten angiosperm stump	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Hunan, Jilin, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. taxicola</i>	On rotten angiosperm stump	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Shaanxi, Shanxi, Taiwan, Xizang, Zhejiang	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>M. variegata</i>	On rotten angiosperm stump	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020a)
<i>Microporellus celtis</i>	On wood of <i>Celtis sinensis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Chang and Chou (1999)
<i>M. obovatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. subadustus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Microporus affinis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hong Kong, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. subaffinis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. vernicipes</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>M. xanthopus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Minoporus minor</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin, Liaoning	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Mycena indigatica</i>	On dead stems of <i>Calamus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wei and Kirschner (2018)
<i>Mycocacia gilvoscens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Taiwan, Yunnan	Zhao (2016)
<i>M. kunmingensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhao and Wu (2016)
<i>Mycorhaphium subadustum</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin, Liaoning	Cao et al. (2021)
<i>Neobattellus caeruleoporus</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Hunan, Sichuan, Yunnan	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>N. odoratus</i>	On ground in mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2017a)
<i>N. yasudae</i>	On ground in mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2017a)
<i>Neotrodia angusta</i>	On fallen trunk of gymnosperm	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>N. leucaena</i>	On <i>Populus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Han et al. (2020)
<i>N. primaeva</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin, Inner Mongolia	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>N. serialis</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>N. serrata</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Chen (2018)
<i>Neotrodia gypsea</i>	On <i>Tsuga</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Hunan, Jiangxi, Jilin	Ariyawansa et al. (2015)
<i>N. thujae</i>	On stump of <i>Thuja przewalskii</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Ariyawansa et al. (2015)
<i>Neotrochilium alveolaris</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hainan, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>N. cremealbidus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>N. mikawae</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Shanxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>N. squamatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>N. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Luo et al. (2019)
<i>Neofomitella fumosipora</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>N. guangxiensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Ji et al. (2019b)
<i>Neolentiporus tropicus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Liu et al. (2023a)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>Neomensularia castanopsisidis</i>	On dead tree of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>N. duplicata</i>	On dead tree of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2016b)
<i>N. kanehirae</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Jiangxi, Taiwan	Wu et al. (2015b)
<i>N. rectiseta</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Ji and Wu (2017)
<i>Neoporia rhizomorpha</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Niemelaea balaenae</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Gansu, Hubei, Ningxia, Yunnan	Zhao (2016)
<i>N. consobrina</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin, Liaoning	Zhao (2016)
<i>N. crenea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, tropical	Heilongjiang, Yunnan	Zhao (2016)
<i>Nigrofores sinomelanoporus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou et al. (2018)
<i>N. submelanoporus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2020)
<i>Nigrohirschioporus durus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Nigroporus ussuriensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Jilin	Dai and Niemelä (1995)
<i>N. vinosus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cao et al. (2021)
<i>Niveoporia decurrata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>N. russeimarginata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>N. subrusseimarginata</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Niveoporafores orientalis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>N. spraguei</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Ochrosporellus chrysomarginatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Taiwan	Cui et al. (2011); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>O. pachyphloeus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>O. puerensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Li and He (2012); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>O. taiwanensis</i>	On trunk of <i>Trema tomentosa</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2018a)
<i>O. tricolor</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Oligoporus podocarpi</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Podocarpus imbricatus</i>	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou et al. (2021b)
<i>O. rennyi</i>	On fallen trunk of angiosperm/gymnosperm	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>O. romellii</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>O. sericeomollis</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Onnia himalayana</i>	On root of <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Zhao et al. (2022)
<i>O. leporina</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Qinghai, Xizang	Ji et al. (2017a)
<i>O. microspora</i>	On root of living <i>Pinus massoniana</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Zhejiang	Ji et al. (2017a)
<i>O. tibetica</i>	On root of living <i>Pinus</i> sp. or on ground in forest of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Ji et al. (2017a)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>O. tomentosa</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Sichuan, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2017a)
<i>O. vallata</i>	On angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Dai (2010)
<i>Osteina obducta</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>O. subundosa</i>	On fallen trunk or rotten wood of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Fujian	Wei and Dai (2006); Shen et al. (2019)
<i>O. undosa</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Jilin, Sichuan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Oxychaete cervinogilva</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan, Yunnan	Dai (2012a)
<i>Oxyporus buchtzei</i>	On angiosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Dai and Niemelä (1995)
<i>O. corticola</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperms trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan, Yunnan	Wu and Ryarden (2003); Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. cuneatus</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Cryptomeria</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. ginkgonis</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Jiangsu, Shandong	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. latemarginatus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. macroporus</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. obducens</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Liaoning, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan	Wang et al. (2021b)
<i>O. philadelphii</i>	On dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Gansu, Xinjiang	Wang et al. (2021b)
<i>O. piceicola</i>	On stump of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. populinus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Gansu, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangxi, Ningxia, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Shandong, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. sinensis</i>	On root of living <i>Populus ussuriensis</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Gansu, Jilin	Dai and Niemelä (1995); Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>O. subpopulinus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate	Gansu, Qinghai	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>Pallidohirschioporus biformis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Betula</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jiangxi, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>P. brastagii</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>P. imbricatus</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>P. polycystidiatus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Jilin, Tianjin	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>P. versicolor</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Panellus alpinus</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhang et al. (2022)
<i>P. bambusicola</i>	On dead bamboo or fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhang and Dai (2021b)
<i>P. crassiporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Zhang et al. (2022)
<i>P. longistipitatus</i>	On dead <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhang et al. (2022)
<i>P. minutissimus</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhang et al. (2022)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. palmicola</i>	On <i>Trachycarpus fortune</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong	Zhang et al. (2022)
<i>P. pusillus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Guizhou, Yunnan	Zhang and Dai (2021b)
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	On dead bamboo or fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Zhang and Dai (2021b)
<i>Perennihirschioporus perennis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Perenniporia contraria</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. dendrohyphidia</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. fergusii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guizhou	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. gomezii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. hainaniana</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. inflexibilis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. isabellina</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. luteola</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. medulla-panis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. nonggangensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Guangxi	Huang et al. (2017)
<i>P. puerensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2017)
<i>P. substraminea</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. subthiopora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. tephropora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. xantha</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Perenniporiopsis minutissima</i>	On dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Hunan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shandong, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2017c)
<i>P. sinensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yang et al. (2024)
<i>Phaeolus asiae-orientalis</i>	On living/dead gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Yuan et al. (2022)
<i>P. schweinitzii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Xizang, Hong Kong, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2022)
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	On root/stump of <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2022)
<i>Phanerina mellea</i>	On rotten angiosperm stump	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Jia et al. (2014)
<i>Phanerochaete capitata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu (1998)
<i>P. inflata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Jiangxi	Jia and Cui (2012)
<i>Phellinidium aciferum</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Dai (2010)
<i>P. asiaticum Spirin</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Tilia</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Zhou et al. (2014)
<i>P. ferrugineofuscum</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Xinjiang	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Phellinopsis asetosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou (2014d)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. conchata</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Gansu, Guangxi, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Jilin, Ningxia, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. helwingiae</i>	On living tree of <i>Helwingia</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Qin and Zhou (2013)
<i>P. junipericola</i>	On bark of <i>Juniperus przewalskii</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Zhou and Qin (2013a)
<i>P. ionicericola</i>	On dead <i>Lonicera</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhou and Song (2017)
<i>P. resupinata</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Henan	Zhou and Qin (2013a)
<i>P. tibetica</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhou and Song (2017)
<i>Phellinus alni</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Gansu, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2016c)
<i>P. austrosinensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Bian et al. (2016b)
<i>P. castanopsidis</i>	On living tree of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui and Decock (2013)
<i>P. cuspidatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. ellipsoides</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Yunnan	Cui and Decock (2013)
<i>P. ignarius</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. lundellii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. monticola</i>	On living tree of <i>Prunus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Guizhou, Hubei, Xizang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2016c)
<i>P. mori</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Morus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Beijing, Heilongjiang	Dai et al. (2008)
<i>P. nigricans</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin	Zhou et al. (2016c)
<i>P. orientosinensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Salix</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Zhou et al. (2016c)
<i>P. padicola</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Padus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Zhou et al. (2016c)
<i>P. parmastoi</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2016c)
<i>P. piceicola</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui and Dai 2012
<i>P. tremulae</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2016c); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Phellopus nigrolimitatus</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Phlebia poroides</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhao et al. (2023a)
<i>Phlebicolorata alboaurantia</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Cunninghamia</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Zhao and Cui (2014)
<i>P. rosea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhao et al. (2015b)
<i>Phlebiopsis castanea</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2021a)
<i>Phlebiopsis bubalina</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen and Cui (2014)
<i>Phylloporia alyxiae</i>	On branch of living <i>Alyxia insularis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2020a)
<i>P. bibulosa</i>	On living angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. clausenae</i>	On living angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Zhou (2016a)
<i>P. crataegi</i>	On living <i>Crataegus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Liaoning	Zhou and Dai (2012a); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. cylindrispora</i>	On living angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou (2016a)
<i>P. cystidiolophora</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Chongqing	Wu et al. (2019b)
<i>P. dependens</i>	On rotten angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2015)
<i>P. flacourtiiae</i>	On living branch of <i>Flacourtia</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou (2016a)
<i>P. fontanesiae</i>	On living <i>Fontanesia</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Shandong	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. gutta</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Beijing, Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Sichuan	Zhou and Dai (2012a)
<i>P. hainaniana</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, tropical	Hainan, Shandong	Cui et al. (2010)
<i>P. homocarmica</i>	On dead angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou (2016a)
<i>P. lespedezae</i>	On base of living <i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Shanxi	Ren and Wu (2017)
<i>P. loniceriae</i>	On vine of <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Shandong	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. manglietiae</i>	On living trunk of <i>Manglietia hainanensis</i>	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2017e)
<i>P. minutipora</i>	On base of living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou (2016b)
<i>P. minutissima</i>	On living angiosperm shrub	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. mori</i>	On trunk of <i>Morus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2020a)
<i>P. moricola</i>	On trunk of <i>Morus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Wu et al. (2021)
<i>P. murrayae</i>	On trunk of living angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2020a)
<i>P. oblongospora</i>	On living branch of angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi	Cui et al. (2010)
<i>P. oreophila</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Xizang	Zhou and Dai (2012a)
<i>P. osmanthi</i>	On base of living <i>Osmanthus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou (2015)
<i>P. pectinata</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hebei, Hubei, Hunan, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. pendula</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2017e)
<i>P. perangusta</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Wu et al. (2019b)
<i>P. pseudopectinata</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2017e)
<i>P. pulla</i>	On living trunk of <i>Pyrus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Shandong	Zhou (2016b)
<i>P. radiata</i>	On living liana	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Zhou (2016b)
<i>P. rattanicola</i>	On dead rattan	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Wu et al. (2019b)
<i>P. rubiacearum</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2020a)
<i>P. splendida</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2019b)
<i>P. subpulla</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2019b)
<i>P. terrestris</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou (2015)
<i>P. tillae</i>	On living <i>Tilia</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Zhou (2013)
<i>Physisporinus castanopsis</i> sp.	On rotten wood of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen and Dai (2021)
<i>P. cinereus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. crataegi</i>	On stump of <i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Tianjin	Wu et al. (2017a)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. emimens</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Beijing, Henan, Hubei, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. furcatus</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Henan, Jilin, Sichuan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. lavendulus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. lineatus</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Jiangsu, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. pouzarilii</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Fagus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. roseus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen and Dai (2021)
<i>P. subcrocatus</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Picea</i> sp./ <i>Betula</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. tibeticus</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>P. vitreus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangxi, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Zhejiang	Dai (2012a)
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cai et al. (2023)
<i>Picipes admirabilis</i>	On dead tree of <i>Ulmus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Henan, Jilin	Zhou et al. (2016a)
<i>P. ailaoshanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. annularius</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. atratus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. auriculatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. badius</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Shaanxi, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. baishanensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. brevispitatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. conifericola</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia, Jilin	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. dictyopus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. fraxinicola</i>	On living tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. hainanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. jiajinensis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. nigromarginatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. pseudovarius</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. pumilus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hunan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. rhizophilus</i>	On root of grass	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. subdictyopus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Shaanxi, Yunnan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. submelanopus</i>	On ground	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Qinghai	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. subrotundus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. subtrubaeformis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. taibaiensis</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Shaanxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. tibeticus</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. ulleungus</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Cyclobalanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. wuyishanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>Piptoporellus hainanensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>P. soloniensis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Shandong, Zhejiang	Han et al. (2016)
<i>P. triquetra</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Podocarpioportus podocarpi</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Podocarpus</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Polyporus auratus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Ji et al. (2022)
<i>P. hapalopus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. hemicapnodes</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. mangshanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. megasporoporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. subvarius</i>	On living tree of <i>Salix</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. tuberaster</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jilin, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. umbellatus</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Polypus dispansus</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest or mixed forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian, Hubei, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Li et al. (2008b)
<i>Porrella africana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>P. ellipsozona</i>	Fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>P. subacida</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Fujian, Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2021b)
<i>Poriodontia subvinosa</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>Porodaedalea alpicola</i>	On living tree of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Wu et al. (2019a)
<i>P. chinensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Henan, Shaanxi, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai et al. (2017)
<i>P. chrysoloma</i>	On living/dead gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Xizang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. himalayensis</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai et al. (2010b); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. laricis</i>	On living/dead gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. microsperma</i>	On live <i>Larix gmelinii</i> or <i>Picea crassifolia</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia	Wu et al. (2019a)
<i>P. mongolica</i>	On living trees of <i>Larix gmelinii</i>	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia	Wu and Yuan (2020)
<i>P. pini</i>	On living trees of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Shaanxi	Dai (2010); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. qilianensis</i>	On living tree of <i>Picea crassifolia</i>	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Gansu	Wu et al. (2022b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. schrenkianae</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Picea schrenkiana</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	On live tree of <i>Pinus armandii</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2019a)
<i>Porogramme bubalina</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi, Yunnan	Yuan and Wan (2012)
<i>P. cylindrica</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Fujian	Mao et al. (2023)
<i>P. epimilitina</i>	On rotten tree of <i>Metasequoia</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Yuan and Wan (2012)
<i>P. hinnulea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan and Wan (2012)
<i>P. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Mao et al. (2023)
<i>Porothelium fimbriatum</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Qinghai, Yunnan	Dai (2012a)
<i>Porpomyces submucidos</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2015d)
<i>Postia amurensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. calcareo</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Jilin	Shen et al. (2019); Wei and Dai (2006)
<i>P. cana</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate	Shanxi	Yuan et al. (2010); Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. cylindrica</i>	On dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Hubei, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Yuan et al. (2017c)
<i>P. gloeocystidiata</i>	On dead tree of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical	Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Zhejiang	Wei and Dai (2006); Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. hirsuta</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Guangdong, Hunan, Shaanxi	Shen and Cui (2014); Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. lactea</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Shandong, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. lowei</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. ochraceoalba</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2015)
<i>P. qinensis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i>	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate	Shaanxi	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. sublowei</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>P. tephroleuca</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Jiangxi, Jilin, Sichuan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Pseudoanthrodia monomitica</i>	On stump of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Guangdong, Hainan, Fujian	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Pseudofibroporia citrinella</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Tropical	Guangxi	Chen et al. (2017b)
<i>Pseudogrammothele separabilima</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Yunnan	Yuan (2015)
<i>Pseudononotus tibeticus</i>	On living tree of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Pseudophlebia semisupina</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhao et al. (2015b)
<i>Pseudospongipellis litschaueri</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Liaoning, Shanxi	Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>Pseudotrachaptum laricinum</i>	On gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia, Jilin	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Pseudowrightoporia crassihypha</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Guangxi	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>P. gillesii</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Henan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>P. hamata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hunan, Hainan	Chen et al. (2016b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>P. japonica</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Henan, Hunan, Zhejiang	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>P. oblongispora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Hunan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>P. psychogaster</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Pycnoporellus fulgens</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Yunnan	Song and Cui (2017)
<i>Pyrofomes castanopsidis</i>	On living tree of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>P. demidoffii</i>	On living tree of <i>Juniperus formosana</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Pyrrhoderma adamantinum</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. hainanense</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou et al. (2018)
<i>P. lamaense</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2018)
<i>P. nigra</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2023b)
<i>P. sublamaensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>P. yunnanense</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2018)
<i>Radulodon aneirinus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shanxi	Zhao (2016)
<i>R. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Castanea</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Hebei, Jilin, Shanxi	Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>Radulotubus resupinatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Guangxi, Yunnan	Zhao et al. (2016a)
<i>Resinoporus pseudogilvescens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Hebei, Taiwan	Chen et al. (2018)
<i>R. resinascens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Shanxi	Zhao et al. (2015b)
<i>Resinoporia crassa</i>	On gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>R. pinea</i>	On <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan	Cui and Dai (2013)
<i>R. sitchensis</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jiangxi, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Resupinopostia lateritia</i>	On angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>R. sublateralita</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>Rhizoperenniporia japonica</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Henan, Liaoning, Shandong, Tianjin	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Rhodoantrodia purpurascens</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2024)
<i>R. tropica</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Hubei, Jiangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>R. subtropica</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>R. yunnanensis</i>	On living angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Han et al. (2020); Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Rhodofomes cajanderi</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Inner Mongolia, Sichuan, Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>R. incarnatus</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical	Henan, Hunan, Shaanxi, Yunnan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>R. roseus</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Han et al. (2016)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>R. subfiei</i>	On dead angiosperm/ gymnosperm tree	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Rhodofomitopsis monomitica</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Guangxi, Heilongjiang, Jiangxi	Chen and Wu (2017)
<i>Rhodonia obliqua</i>	On fallen angiosperm/ gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>R. placenta</i>	On fallen angiosperm/ gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Inner Mongolia, Sichuan, Xinjiang	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>R. subplacenta</i>	On fallen gymnosperm stump	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>R. tianshanensis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Picea</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Yuan and Shen (2017)
<i>Rhomboidia wuliangshanensis</i>	On angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Xu et al. (2019)
<i>Rigidonatus pruinosis</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Salix</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Liaoning	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Rigidoporopsis tegularis</i>	On stump of <i>Carpinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Li et al. (2008c)
<i>Rigidoporus crocatus</i>	On rotten angiosperm/ gymnosperms wood	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangsu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2009b)
<i>R. fibulatus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan and Dai (2012)
<i>R. hypobrunneus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>R. microporus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Jiangsu, Yunnan	Dai (2012a)
<i>R. minutus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2009b)
<i>R. submicroporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Xizang	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>R. ulmarius</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Wu et al. (2017a)
<i>R. vinctus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Hunan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Dai (2012a)
<i>Riopa pudens</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Miettinen et al. (2016)
<i>Rubellofomes cystidiatus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Han et al. (2020)
<i>Sanguangaporus alpinus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Hubei, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang	Zhu et al. (2019)
<i>S. baumii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Hunan, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang	Zhu et al. (2019)
<i>S. lonicericola</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Lonicera</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Inner Mongolia, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Sichuan, Xizang	Zhu et al. (2019)
<i>S. mongolicus</i>	On living tree of <i>Hemiptelea davidii</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia	Hou et al. (2023)
<i>S. quercicola</i>	On dead tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Chongqing, Guizhou, Henan, Xizang	Zhu et al. (2017)
<i>S. sanghuang</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Morus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zhu et al. (2019)
<i>S. subbaumii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Shanxi	Shen et al. (2021)
<i>S. toxicodendri</i>	On living trunk of <i>Toxicodendron</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Wu et al. (2019c)
<i>S. vaninii</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Chongqing, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jilin, Shaanxi, Zhejiang	Zhu et al. (2019)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>S. vitexicola</i>	On living trunk of <i>Vitex negundo</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2020c)
<i>S. weigela</i>	On dead tree of <i>Weigela</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Guizhou, Inner Mongolia, Jiangxi	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>S. zonatus</i>	On living angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>Sanguinoderma bataanense</i>	On rotten wood or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>S. elmerianum</i>	On living tree or rotten wood of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>S. guangdongense</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>S. infundibulare</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>S. laceratum</i>	On fallen trunk of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>S. leucomarginatum</i>	On ground in forest	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022a)
<i>S. longistipitum</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>S. microporum</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>S. perplexum</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>S. preussii</i>	On ground in forest	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Sun et al. (2022a)
<i>S. rugosum</i>	On ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan	Sun et al. (2020)
<i>Sarcoporia polyspora</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>S. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yang et al. (2024)
<i>Scutiger pes-caprae</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Fujian, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>Seibipora aquosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Zhao et al. (2017a)
<i>Serpula dendrocalami</i>	On root of the living bamboo	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wang et al. (2019)
<i>S. himantoides</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Dai (2004b)
<i>S. lacrymans</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin, Xinjiang	Dai (2004b)
<i>S. similis</i>	On base of living bamboo	Brown-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Guangdong, Guangxi	Dai (2004b)
<i>Sidera borealis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Gansu, Jilin, Shaanxi, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023e)
<i>S. inflata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Liu et al. (2021c)
<i>S. lenis</i>	On rotten wood of gymnosperm	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>S. minutissima</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Liu et al. (2021c)
<i>S. parallela</i>	On rotten angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Sichuan	Du et al. (2020b)
<i>S. punctata</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Liu et al. (2021c)
<i>S. roseobubalina</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Warm-temperate	Henan	Liu et al. (2021c)
<i>S. salmonea</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Liu et al. (2022e)
<i>S. tianshanensis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea schrenkiana</i>	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Xu et al. (2023)
<i>S. tibetica</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Liu et al. (2022e)
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Jilin, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2021c)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>Sinoganoderma shandongense</i>	On living tree or stump of angiosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Shandong, Jiangsu, Jiangxi	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>Sistotrema confluens</i>	On ground or fallen trunk of angiosperm	Mycorrhizal fungi	Plateau climate	Qinghai, Xizang	Zhou and Qin (2013b)
<i>S. muscicola</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Mycorrhizal fungi	Warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Gansu, Sichuan, Yunnan	Zhou and Qin (2013b)
<i>S. subconfluens</i>	On ground	Mycorrhizal fungi	Mid-temperate	Beijing, Jilin	Zhou and Qin (2013b)
<i>Skeletocutis albomarginata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan	Du and Dai (2020)
<i>S. bambusicola</i>	On dead bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Zhou and Qin (2012)
<i>S. cangshanensis</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Jayawardena et al. (2023)
<i>S. carneogrisea</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Yunnan	Dai (2022)
<i>S. chrysella</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Xizang	Du (2020)
<i>S. cummata</i>	On dead wood of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Korhonen et al. (2018)
<i>S. fimbriata</i> Juan	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Hubei, Jilin	Li et al. (2008c)
<i>S. inflata</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Cui (2013)
<i>S. luteola</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan	Cui and Dai (2008a)
<i>S. mopanshanensis</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2018b)
<i>S. nivea</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Liaoning, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Du (2020)
<i>S. odora</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Du (2020)
<i>S. pseudo-odora</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus armandii</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Fan et al. (2017)
<i>S. stellae</i>	On dead gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guangxi, Guangdong, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang, Zhejiang	Du (2020)
<i>S. subchrysella</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Jayawardena et al. (2023)
<i>S. substellae</i>	On dead tree of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp./ <i>Dacrydium</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Dai (2012b); Du (2020)
<i>S. subvulgaris</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Dai (1998)
<i>S. yuchengii</i>	On dead wood of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Yunnan	Du (2020)
<i>S. yunnanensis</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Bian et al. (2016c)
<i>Sparsitubus nelumbiformis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Spongipellis quercicola</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>S. sibirica</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>S. spumea</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shandong, Shanxi	Wang and Dai (2022)
<i>Spongiporus balsameus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>S. cerifluus</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Xizang	Shen (2017)
<i>S. floriformis</i>	On rotten gymnosperm wood	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Heilongjiang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>S. gloeoporus</i>	On stump of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Shen et al. (2019)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>S. japonica</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>S. persicus</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Xinjiang	Liu et al. (2023d)
<i>S. zebra</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Abies</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Shen et al. (2019)
<i>Steccherinum aurantilaetum</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Yuan (2014)
<i>S. austrosinense</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch or dead bamboo	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Du et al. (2020c)
<i>S. formosanum</i>	On decayed stems of <i>Abies kawakamii</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Liu and Dai (2021)
<i>S. fragile</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood or on ground in angiosperm forest	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu and Dai (2021)
<i>S. incrustans</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023f)
<i>S. juniperi</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Juniperus</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Liu et al. (2023f)
<i>S. nandinae</i>	On dead tree of <i>Nandina domestica</i>	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Chongqing, Hainan	Du et al. (2020c)
<i>S. semisupiniforme</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Fujian, Hubei, Hunan, Jilin, Liaoning, Yunnan	Miettinen and Ryvarden (2016)
<i>S. subcollabens</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Xizang, Yunnan	Du et al. (2020c)
<i>S. subchrysella</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Sichuan	Jayawardena et al. (2023)
<i>S. subnitidum</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Yuan and Dai (2008a)
<i>Szczepkamyces quercicola</i>	On dead branch of living tree of <i>Quercus apiculoides</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2022a)
<i>Taiwanofungus camphoratus</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Cinnamomum kanehirai</i>	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2004)
<i>T. salmoneus</i>	On rotten trunk of <i>Cunninghamia konishii</i>	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu et al. (2004)
<i>Theleporus calcicolor</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhou and Dai (2012c)
<i>T. membranaceus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan	Cui et al. (2019); Zhou and Dai (2012c)
<i>T. minisporus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019); Zhou and Dai (2012c)
<i>T. rimosus</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan (2015)
<i>Tomophagus colossus</i>	On stumps of <i>Cedrela odorata</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu and Zhang (2003)
<i>Trachyderma tsunodae</i>	On dead tree of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Guizhou	Sun et al. (2022b)
<i>Trametes acuta</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Jilin, Xinjiang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. betulina</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Betula</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Beijing, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Xinjiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. cinnabarina</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Fujian, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Inner Mongolia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. coccinea</i>	On stump of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. conchifer</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. cystidolophora</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>T. duplexa</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. ectypa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. elegans</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. ellipsoidea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. ellipsopora</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. gibbosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. hirsuta</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm/gymnosperm	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Gansu, Guangxi, Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Shanghai, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Tianjin, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. lactinea</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Guizhou, Fujian, Hainan, Heilongjiang, Henan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. jubaraskyi</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate	Henan, Xinjiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. manilaensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. maxima</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. menziesii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. mimites</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Jiangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. ochracea</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Jiangsu, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. orientalis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. pavonia</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. pocas</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. polyzona</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. pubescens</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Gansu, Hainan, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Qinghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. sanguinea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Tianjin, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. stipitata</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. suaveolens</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Beijing, Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Qinghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang	Cui et al. (2019)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>T. subsuaveolens</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Inner Mongolia	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. tephroleuca</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. thujae</i>	On fallen gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Warm-temperate, plateau climate	Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. versicolor</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jilin, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Qinghai, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. vespacea</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Trametopsis abieticola</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Sichuan, Xizang	Liu et al. (2022c)
<i>T. cervina</i>	On living/dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Beijing, Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022c)
<i>Trechispora candidissima</i>	On dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Sichuan, Qinghai, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022d)
<i>T. dentata</i>	On ground	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022d)
<i>T. dimitiella</i>	On a rotten leaf, on soil or on rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022d)
<i>T. mollusca</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Anhui, Gansu, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Inner Mongolia, Qinghai, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Liu et al. (2022d)
<i>T. suberosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Yuan and Dai (2012)
<i>T. subhymenocystis</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Cryptomeria fortunei</i>	White-rot	Plateau climate, subtropical	Sichuan, Yunnan	Liu et al. (2022d)
<i>Trichaptum byssogenum</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Fujian, Hainan, Taiwan, Zhejiang	Zhou et al. (2023c)
<i>Tropicoporia aridula</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Tropicoporus boehmeriae</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. cesatii</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Wu et al. (2015a); (Liu et al. 2022b)
<i>T. detonsus</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou et al. (2016b)
<i>T. excentrodendri</i>	On living/dead tree of <i>Excentrodendron tonkinense</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi	Zhou et al. (2016b)
<i>T. glaucescens</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. hainanicus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. minisporus</i>	On angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2009a); Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. minus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. ravidus</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. tenuis</i>	On living/dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Wu et al. (2022b)
<i>T. zuzaneae</i>	On dead tree of <i>Sonneratia</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhu et al. (2024)
<i>Trullella conifericola</i>	On fallen branch of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian	Cao et al. (2021)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>T. yunnanensis</i>	On fallen branch of angiosperm	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	He et al. (2023)
<i>Truncatoporia pyricola</i>	On living tree of <i>Prunus</i> sp./ <i>Pyrus</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Beijing, Hebei, Liaoning, Tianjin	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>T. truncatopora</i>	On living/dead tree of angiosperm	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Beijing, Sichuan, Tianjin	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Truncospora macrospora</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. ochroleuca</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>T. ornata</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Liaoning	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Tyromyces chioneus</i>	On living/dead angiosperm	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, plateau climate, subtropical	Guangdong, Hebei, Henan, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Bian et al. (2016c)
<i>T. galactinus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Zhejiang	Zhao (2016)
<i>T. knettii</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, plateau climate	Hebei, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan	Zhao (2016)
<i>T. minutulus</i>	On rotten angiosperm wood	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Yuan et al. (2020)
<i>Ungulidaedalea fragilis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	Brown-rot	Tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Han et al. (2016)
<i>Vanderbylia cinnamomea</i>	On living tree of <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2020b)
<i>V. delavayi</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>V. fraxinea</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>V. robinioiphila</i>	On living tree of <i>Robinia</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Jiangsu, Nanjing, Liaoning, Shandong, Shaanxi	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>V. vicina</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Vanderbyliella tianmuensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Zhejiang	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Whitfordia scopulosa</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Cui et al. (2019)
<i>Wolfiporia hoelen</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Tibpromma et al. (2017)
<i>W. pseudococos</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	Brown-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Tibpromma et al. (2017)
<i>Wolfiporiella cartilaginea</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Quercus</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>W. dilatohypha</i>	On rotten wood of gymnosperm	Brown-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Hubei	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>W. macrospora</i>	On angiosperm wood	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Liu et al. (2024a)
<i>Wolfiporiopsis castanopsidis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.	Brown-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Liu et al. (2023a)
<i>Wrightoporia austrosinensis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. borealis</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. cinnamomea</i>	On stump of <i>Abies</i> sp.	White-rot	Plateau climate	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. lenta</i>	On gymnosperm stump	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Fujian, Guangxi, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Jiangxi, Xizang, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. nigrolimitata</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. ochrocrocea</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangdong	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. subavellanea</i>	On rotten wood of <i>Pinus</i> sp.	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan	Chen et al. (2016b)

(Continued)

Table 3. (Continued).

Species	Host	Ecological habits	Distribution in climatic zone	Distribution in the provinces of China	Reference
<i>W. unguiformis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>Wrightoporiopsis amylohypha</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>W. biennis</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Tropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2016b)
<i>Xanthoporenniporia maackiae</i>	On fallen trunk of <i>Maackia</i> sp.	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate	Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>X. punctata</i>	On angiosperm stump	White-rot	Subtropical	Hubei	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>X. subcorticala</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical	Fujian, Hunan, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2020a); Ji et al. (2023)
<i>X. tenuis</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Cold-temperate, mid-temperate, warm-temperate, subtropical	Beijing, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jilin, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang	Ji et al. (2023)
<i>Xanthoporus peckianus</i>	On ground in forest of <i>Picea</i> sp.	White-rot	Mid-temperate, plateau climate	Inner Mongolia, Qinghai	Zheng (2006)
<i>X. syringae</i>	On ground in angiosperm/gymnosperm forest	White-rot	Plateau climate	Qinghai	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>Xerocephus skamania</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zheng and Liu (2008)
<i>X. yunnanensis</i>	On ground in gymnosperm forest	Mycorrhizal fungi	Subtropical	Yunnan	Zhou et al. (2021c)
<i>Xylodon cystidiatus</i>	On rotten angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Anhui, Jilin	Dai (2012a)
<i>X. dimiticus</i>	On rotten angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Hunan	Chen et al. (2016d)
<i>X. flaviporus</i>	On dead angiosperm/gymnosperm tree	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan, Yunnan	Chen et al. (2017d)
<i>X. hallenbergii</i>	On branch of <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu (2001)
<i>X. mollissimus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Kan et al. (2017)
<i>X. niemelaei</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2021b)
<i>X. nongravis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Guangxi, Hunan, Taiwan, Yunnan	Wang et al. (2021b)
<i>X. ovisporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical, tropical	Beijing, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Jilin, Taiwan	Chen et al. (2017d)
<i>X. paradoxus</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Subtropical, tropical	Anhui, Guizhou, Zhejiang	Wang et al. (2021b)
<i>X. poridoaeffbulatus</i>	On angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu (2001)
<i>X. puerensis</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Guan et al. (2023)
<i>X. pseudotropicus</i>	On rotten angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Zhao et al. (2014)
<i>X. subflaviporus</i>	On fallen angiosperm/gymnosperm branch	White-rot	Tropical	Hainan	Chen et al. (2017d)
<i>X. subtropicus</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Subtropical	Yunnan	Chen et al. (2017c, 2017d)
<i>X. syringae</i>	On fallen angiosperm branch	White-rot	Mid-temperate	Jilin	Langer and Dai (1998)
<i>X. taiwanianus</i>	On rotten angiosperm/gymnosperm wood	White-rot	Subtropical	Taiwan	Wu (2001)
<i>Yuchengia kilemariensis</i>	On dead angiosperm tree	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Heilongjiang, Yunnan	Ji (2022)
<i>Y. narymica</i>	On fallen angiosperm trunk	White-rot	Mid-temperate, subtropical	Jilin, Jiangxi	Cui et al. (2019)

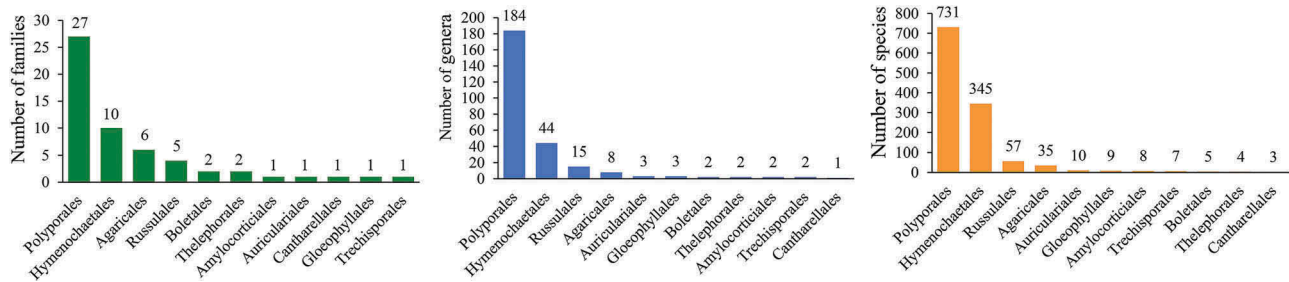


Figure 2. Number of families, genera, and species of polypore fungi in China.

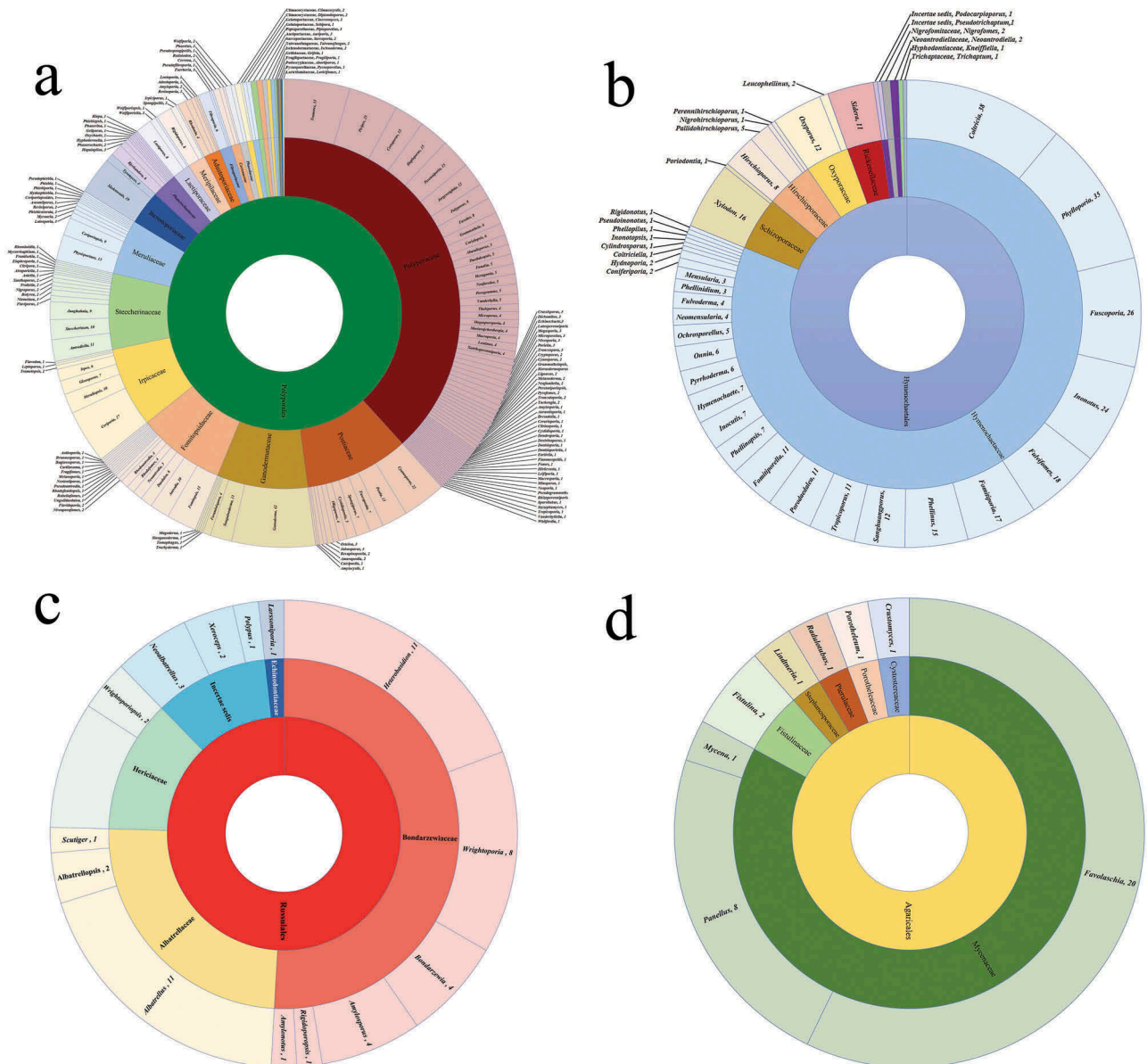


Figure 3. The species composition of four dominant orders of polypore fungi in China. (a) *Polyporales*. (b) *Hymenochaetales*. (c) *Russulales*. (d) *Agaricales*. The numbers following the genera names indicated the number of species within each genus.

Fuscoporia (26 species), *Inonotus* (24 species), *Fulvifomes* (18 species), *Fomitiporia* (17 species), *Xylodon* (16 species), *Phellinus* (15 species), *Oxyporus* (12 species), *Sanghuangporus* (12 species), *Porodaedalea* (11 species), *Tropicoporus* (11 species), and *Sidera* (11 species).

Russulales comprises 57 species, belonging to 4 families and 3 undetermined families, with 15 genera. Figure 3c displays the species composition of *Russulales*. The dominant families are *Bondarzewiaceae* (29 species, 6 genera) and *Albatrellaceae* (14 species, 3 genera). The dominant genera are *Albatrellus* (11 species) and *Heterobasidion* (11 species).

Agaricales consists of 35 species, belonging to 6 families and 8 genera. Figure 3d presents the species composition of *Agaricales*. The dominant family is *Mycenaceae* (29 species, 3 genera), and no genera have more than 10 species in this order.

6. Analyses of host and nutritional modes

In this study, we roughly divided the substrates of Chinese polypore fungi into angiosperms,

gymnosperms, and ground. Among them, 70.35% of the species were found to grow on angiosperms, while 17.30% grew on gymnosperms. Additionally, 7% of the species were found to grow on both angiosperms and gymnosperms, 5.6% of the species grew on ground, and a few species were found to grow on the ground as well as on plants (Figure 4a). The nutritional modes of polypore fungi include white-rot, brown-rot, and mycorrhizal fungi. White rot fungi accounted for 78.77%, brown rot fungi accounted for 15.88%, and mycorrhizal fungi accounted for 5.35% of polypore fungi in China (Figure 4b). It was found that white rot fungi prefer to choose angiosperms as their hosts, brown rot fungi tend to choose gymnosperms, and mycorrhizal fungi tend to grow on the ground (Figure 4c).

7. Distribution of polypore fungi

The distribution of polypore fungi in China is diverse according to the different climates and ecological environments in 34 provinces. The distribution of

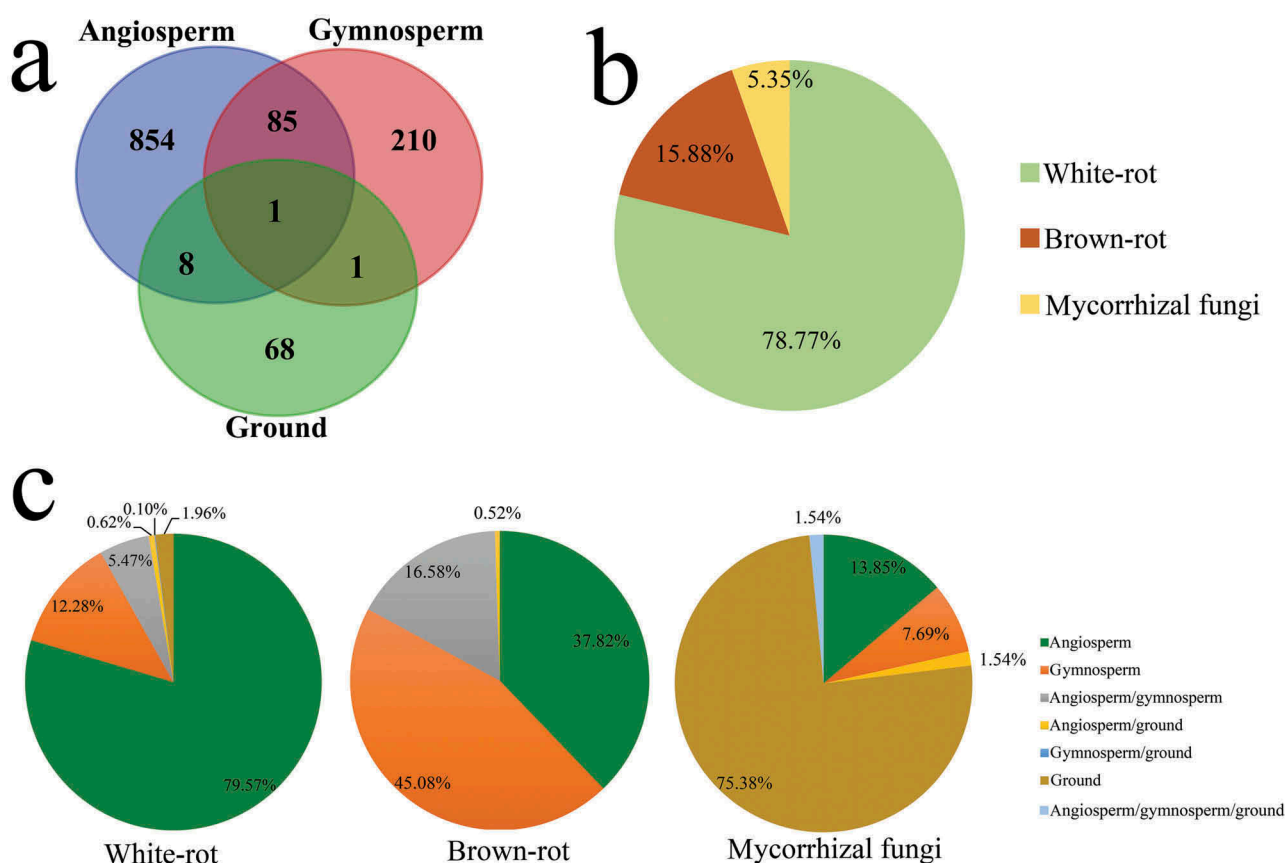


Figure 4. The host preference of polypore fungi with different nutritional modes in China. (a) The substrate types and quantities. (b) The nutritional modes composition and proportion. (c) The host preference under different nutrient patterns.

polypore fungi in 34 provinces of China is shown in Figure 5, which shows that the overall distribution is more in the south and less in the north. Yunnan Province has the most abundant species, Hainan Province ranks second, and Jilin Province ranks third. Investigations on polypore fungi in some provinces and cities were limited, and further investigations are needed in the future.

According to the division of the temperature zone in China, we found that the subtropical region has the richest diversity of polypore fungi, followed by the tropical, mid-temperate, plateau climate, warm-temperate, and cold-temperate regions in descending order of species richness (Table 4). This is closely related to the types of trees, temperature, precipitation, and other environmental factors of each temperature zone in China. The composition of polypore fungi species varies across different temperature zones, with 10 species widely distributed in all six temperature zones, 18 species only recorded in

warm-temperate regions, 84 species only recorded in mid-temperate regions, 87 species only recorded in plateau climate regions, 184 species only found in tropical regions, and 377 species only recorded in subtropical regions (Table 3).

In terms of nutritional modes, white rot fungi dominate the polypore fungi in China, followed by brown rot fungi and a small percentage of mycorrhizal fungi. The number and proportion of different nutritional types of polypore fungi vary between different temperature zones. Brown rot fungi are more abundant in subtropical, temperate, and plateau climates, although they have a high proportion in cold temperate, temperate, and plateau regions (Table 5). The type of decay in polypore fungi is closely related to their host trees. White rot fungi prefer to grow on angiosperms, while brown rot fungi tend to prefer gymnosperms. Subtropical regions have a larger number of polypore fungi species in total, but their proportion of brown rot fungi is relatively low due to

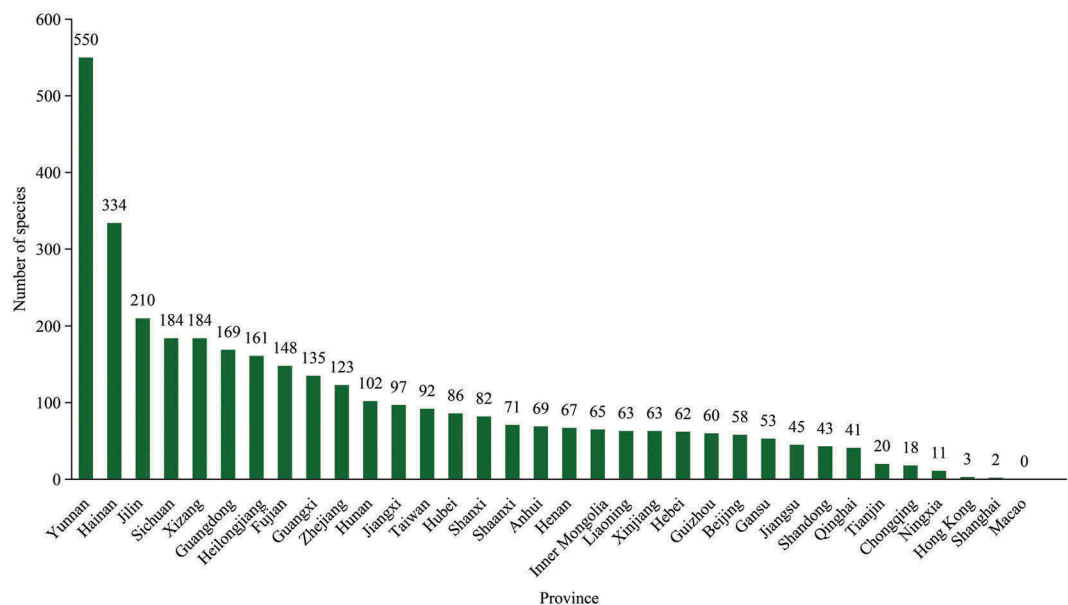


Figure 5. The species numbers of polypore fungi in different provinces of China.

Table 4. The number of genera and species of polypore fungi in China.

Temperature zones	No. of orders	No. of families	No. of genera	No. of species
Cold-temperate	4	23	63	106
Mid-temperate	11	41	139	324
Warm-temperate	6	28	82	193
Plateau climate	9	35	105	264
Subtropical	11	50	194	756
Tropical	8	36	130	379

Table 5. The number and proportion of polypore fungi with different nutrient patterns in different temperature zones in China.

Temperature zones	No. of white rot fungi	No. of brown rot fungi	No. of mycorrhizal fungi	Proportion of white rot fungi	Proportion of brown rot fungi
Cold-temperate	82	24	0	77.35%	22.64%
Mid-temperate	236	82	4	73.29%	25.77%
Warm-temperate	162	26	5	83.94%	13.47%
Plateau climate	175	72	17	66.29%	27.27%
Subtropical	608	95	53	80.42%	12.56%
Tropical	336	30	13	88.65%	7.91%

the predominance of angiosperm trees in the area. In contrast, the high proportion of brown rot fungi in cold temperate, temperate, and plateau climates is due to the prevalence of gymnosperm trees in those regions. Tropical trees are predominantly angiosperms, resulting in a lower proportion of brown rot fungi in those areas.

8. Discussion

In the last century, due to constraints such as funding and resources, investigations primarily relied on basic morphological classification, resulting in slow progress in the study of polypore fungi in China, with some results being questionable, and a significant distance from providing complete background data on polypore fungi in China. Since the beginning of this century, and especially in the past decade, with the development of molecular biology, and improved accuracy of morphological classification, more and more polypore species have been discovered. For instance, the discovery of specific polypore fungi species has significantly contributed to our understanding of polypore fungi diversity in China. These discoveries have led to more precise descriptions and distribution data. In this study, we provided an overview of the species diversity of polypore fungi and a scientific basis for future studies on the taxonomy, phylogeny, resource utilisation, and the protection of biodiversity of polypore fungi from China.

The distribution of polypore fungi is influenced by multiple factors, including but not limited to the following: (1) Climate and environmental factors: climate and environmental conditions influence polypore fungi distribution. Different fungal species have different requirements for temperature, humidity, light, and other environmental factors (Andrew et al. 2016). Therefore, different ecological environments suit

different polypore fungal species (Boddy 2011; Komonen et al. 2018; Schlosser et al. 2023). (2) Host and habitat: Polypore fungi usually grow on plant bodies, such as living trees and rotten wood, or fallen branches and logs, and some polypore fungi also engage in co-evolution with plants. Therefore, different hosts and habitat conditions also impact polypore fungi's distribution and ecological services (Hattori et al. 2012; Hattori 2016; Rustøen et al. 2023). (3) Geography and historical evolution: The diversity and number of polypore fungi in different altitudes, latitudes, and geographical locations are different. The distribution of many species is also related to geological historical conditions, such as plate tectonics and long-distance dispersal. When exploring the geographic distribution of polypore fungi, geographic and historical evolution can judge geographic origins (Yang 2005; Gao and Yang 2010; Hu et al. 2019; Han and Yang 2020; Dai et al. 2021). (4) Human activities: Human activities have a profound impact on the distribution of polypore fungi, such as over-exploitation, forest clearance, and transportation of invasive species. These activities can reduce the habitat and host quantity of polypore fungi and affect their distribution (Liang et al. 2014; Wei et al. 2020). (5) Forest management and ecological protection: Forest management and ecological protection measures, such as increasing undergrowth vegetation and protecting forest ecologies, can also help increase the number and diversity of polypore fungi (Zheng et al. 2017).

Many areas in southern China are located in tropical and subtropical regions, with suitable climates and a diverse tree species composition. In contrast, many areas in the north are situated in temperate regions with slightly inferior climate conditions and a relatively simple tree species composition. Therefore, polypore fungal species in the south are more abundant than in the north. There is a strong correlation

between altitudinal gradients and species diversity, with fungal species in the Himalayas, Hengduan Mountains, Changbai Mountains, and other regions being particularly rich, species composition varies at different elevations (Gao and Yang 2010; Wei 2011; Zhou and Dai 2013a; Feng and Yang 2018). However, the distribution of polypores in China has been profoundly impacted by human activities, such as deforestation and over-harvesting. China's economically developed and populous coastal areas have few natural forests and fewer polypore fungal species. People constantly harvest polypore fungal species with economic value in the wild, resulting in a sharp decline in many species. This stark reality calls for a collective responsibility to protect and preserve our natural resources.

Wu et al. (2022a) compared the diversity of polypore fungi in China with that in North America and Europe, with 854 species belonging to 11 orders, 39 families, and 146 genera recorded in China, while in North America, 547 species belonging to 10 orders, 39 families, and 137 genera were found. In Europe, 432 species belonging to 11 orders, 38 families, and 104 genera occurred (Wu et al. 2022a). The coefficient of community between China and Europe was 0.333, while that between China and North America was 0.321. The coefficient of community between Europe and North America was higher at 0.464, indicating a closer similarity between their polypore fungal communities (Wu et al. 2022a). After more than 10 years of investigation, many polypore fungal species' names and taxonomic status have changed, and some species have even been confirmed as not being distributed in China. Additionally, many new species have yet to be recorded, which means the data in Wu et al. (2022a) is incomplete. This underscores the urgent need for updated research in this field. Ryvarden et al. (2022) published the polypore fungi of Africa without analysing their species composition. We organised their data and recorded 565 species from 9 orders, 32 families, and 131 genera. By applying the coefficient of community estimation method used by Wu et al. (2022a), we found that China and Africa shared 106 polypore fungal species, with a coefficient of community of 0.124. China's unique geographic and vegetation conditions have led to a distinct pattern of polypore fungal species. China has the highest

diversity of polypore fungi in the world, but there is still much to be discovered and understood.

The study of polypore fungi in China is developing rapidly, and more species will be discovered in the future, especially for some poorly studied groups. The importance of confirming their taxonomic status cannot be overstated, as it will make the entire polypore research complete and more accurate. Many polypore fungi have edible and medicinal values, and many fungi are used in industrial and engineering applications. These fungi have often been commercialised, although some are still mainly harvested from the wild. Therefore, conserving these fungi is not just important, but urgent, to avoid the extinction of their genetic resources in the wild. Natural resources are not unlimited, and while utilising them, we must also pay attention to protection, protect the ecological environment, protect polypore fungi, and ensure their long-term existence, which can enable their sustainable use and development.

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author(s).

Funding

The work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China [32325001, 32270010, U2003211], the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities [QNTD202307], the Scientific and Technological Tackling Plan for the Key Fields of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps [2021AB004].

ORCID

Yi-Fei Sun  <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3997-3662>

Bao-Kai Cui  <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3059-9344>

References

- Andrew C, Heegaard E, Halvorsen R, Martinez-Peña F, Egli S, Kirk PM, Bässler C, Buntgen U, Aldea J, Hoiland K, et al. 2016. Climate impacts on fungal community and trait dynamics. *Fungal Ecol.* 22:17–25. doi: [10.1016/j.funeco.2016.03.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.funeco.2016.03.005).
- Ariyawansa HA, Hyde KD, Jayasiri SC, Buyck B, Chethana KWT, Dai DQ, Dai YC, Daranagama DA, Jayawardena RS, Lucking R,

- et al. 2015. Fungal diversity notes 111–252–taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions to fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers.* 75(1):27–274. doi: [10.1007/s13225-015-0346-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-015-0346-5).
- Bian LS, Dai YC. 2015a. *Coltriciella globosa* and *C. pseudodependens* spp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*) from southern China based on morphological and molecular characters. *Mycoscience.* 56(2):190–197. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2014.06.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2014.06.001).
- Bian LS, Dai YC. 2015b. Mycota and ecology of polypores in eastern Himalayas. *Acta Ecol Sin.* 35(5):1554–1563. doi: [10.5846/stxb201305151067](https://doi.org/10.5846/stxb201305151067).
- Bian LS, Dai YC. 2017. Morphological and molecular evidence for three new species of *Coltricia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southern China. *Mycologia.* 109(1):64–74. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2017.1286571](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2017.1286571).
- Bian LS, Dai YC. 2020. Molecular phylogeny and morphology reveal two new species of *Coltricia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Mycol Prog.* 19(7):657–666. doi: [10.1007/s11557-020-01583-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-020-01583-7).
- Bian LS, Wu F, Dai YC. 2016a. Two new species of *Coltricia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southern China based on evidence from morphology and DNA sequence data. *Mycol Prog.* 15(3):27. doi: [10.1007/s11557-016-1173-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-016-1173-0).
- Bian LS, Yuan Y, Wu F, Si J. 2016b. Two new species of *Hymenochaetales* (*Basidiomycota*) from China. *Nova Hedwigia.* 102(1):211–222. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2015/0299](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2015/0299).
- Bian LS, Zhao CL, Wu F. 2016c. A new species of *Skeletocutis* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Yunnan of China. *Phytotaxa.* 270(4):267–276. doi: [phytotaxa.203.1.4/phytotaxa.270.4.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.270.4.3).
- Bian LS, Zhou M, Dai YC. 2022. Three new *Coltricia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) species from China based on morphological characters and molecular evidence. *Mycol Prog.* 21(4):45. doi: [10.1007/s11557-022-01792-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-022-01792-2).
- Binder M, Hibbett DS. 2006. Molecular systematics and biological diversification of *Boletales*. *Mycologia.* 98(6):971–981. doi: [10.1080/15572536.2006.11832626](https://doi.org/10.1080/15572536.2006.11832626).
- Boddy L. 2011. Fungal community ecology and wood decomposition processes in angiosperms: from standing tree to complete decay of coarse woody debris. *Ecol Bull.* 49:43–56. doi: [10.2307/20113263](https://doi.org/10.2307/20113263).
- Cai J, Zou L, Wu X, Zhao CL. 2023. *Physisporinus yunnanensis* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Southern China. *Phytotaxa.* 579(2):98–106. doi: [phytotaxa.203.1.4/phytotaxa.579.2.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.579.2.3).
- Cao T, Yu JR, Nguyễn TTT, Yuan HS. 2021. Multiple-marker phylogeny and morphological evidence reveal two new species in *Steccherinaceae* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Asia. *MycoKeys.* 78:169–186. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.78.57823](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.78.57823).
- Cao Y. 2013. Taxonomy and Phylogeny of *Ganoderma* in China (dissertation). Shenyang (CN): The University of Chinese Academy of Sciences in Shenyang.
- Cao Y, Wu SH, Dai YC. 2012. Species clarification of the prize medicinal *Ganoderma* mushroom ‘Lingzhi’. *Fungal Divers.* 56(1):49–62. doi: [10.1007/s13225-012-0178-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-012-0178-5).
- Cao Y, Yuan HS. 2012. *Ganoderma mutabile* sp. nov. from south-western China based on morphological and molecular data. *Mycol Prog.* 12(1):121–126. doi: [10.1007/s11557-012-0819-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-012-0819-9).
- Chang TT. 1997. Two new species of *Hymenochaetales* from Taiwan. *Mycol Res.* 101(8):1003–1005. doi: [10.1017/S095375629700381x](https://doi.org/10.1017/S095375629700381x).
- Chang TT, Chou WN. 1998. Two new species of *Inonotus* from Taiwan. *Mycol Res.* 102(7):788–790. doi: [10.1017/S0953756297005844](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0953756297005844).
- Chang TT, Chou WN. 1999. *Antrodia taxa* sp. nov. and *Perenniporia celtis* sp. nov. in Taiwan. *Mycol Res.* 103(5):622–624. doi: [10.1017/S0953756298007059](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0953756298007059).
- Chang TT, Chou WN. 2000. Three new species of *Hymenochaetales* from Taiwan. *Mycologia.* 92(4):801–804. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2000.12061221](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2000.12061221).
- Chen CC, Chen CY, Lim YW, Wu SH. 2020a. Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Ceriporia* and other related taxa and description of three new species. *Mycologia.* 112(1):64–82. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2019.1664097](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2019.1664097).
- Chen CC, Chen CY, Wu SH. 2021a. Species diversity, taxonomy and multi-gene phylogeny of phlebioid clade (*Phanerochaetales*, *Irpicaceae*, *Meruliaceae*) of *Polyporales*. *Fungal Divers.* 111(1):337–442. doi: [10.1007/s13225-021-00490-w](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-021-00490-w).
- Chen CC, Wu SH, Chen CY. 2017a. Three new species of *Hyphodontia* s.l. (*Basidiomycota*) with poroid or raduloid hymenophore. *Mycol Prog.* 16(1):553–564. doi: [10.1007/s11557-017-1286-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-017-1286-0).
- Chen CC, Wu SH, Chen CY. 2017b. *Xylodon subflaviporus* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from East Asia. *Mycoscience.* 59(5):343–352. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2017.12.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2017.12.004).
- Chen CC, Wu SH, Chen CY. 2018. Four species of polyporoid fungi newly recorded from Taiwan. *Mycotaxon.* 133(1):45–54. doi: [10.5248/133.45](https://doi.org/10.5248/133.45).
- Chen H, Cui BK. 2017. Multi-locus phylogeny and morphology reveal five new species of *Fomitiporia* (*Hymenochaetales*) from China. *Mycol Prog.* 16(1):687–701. doi: [10.1007/s11557-017-1306-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-017-1306-0).
- Chen H, Zhou JL, Cui BK. 2016a. Two new species of *Fomitiporia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Tibet, southwest China. *Mycologia.* 108(5):1010–1017. doi: [10.3852/16-011](https://doi.org/10.3852/16-011).
- Chen JJ, Cui BK. 2014. *Phlebioporia bubalina* gen. et. sp. nov. (*Meruliaceae*, *Polyporales*) from Southwest China with a preliminary phylogeny based on rDNA sequences. *Mycol Prog.* 13(3):563–573. doi: [10.1007/s11557-013-0940-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-013-0940-4).
- Chen JJ, Cui BK, Dai YC. 2016b. Global diversity and molecular systematics of *Wrightoporia* s.l. (*Russulales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Persoonia.* 37(1):21–36. doi: [10.3767/003158516X689666](https://doi.org/10.3767/003158516X689666).
- Chen JJ, Cui BK, He SH, Cooper JA, Barrett MA, Chen JL, Dai YC, Dai Y. 2016c. Molecular phylogeny and global diversity of the remarkable genus *Bondarzewia* (*Basidiomycota*, *Russulales*). *Mycologia.* 108(4):697–708. doi: [10.3852/14-216](https://doi.org/10.3852/14-216).
- Chen JJ, Cui BK, Zhou LW, Korhonen K, Dai YC. 2015a. Phylogeny, divergence time estimation, and biogeography of the genus *Heterobasidion* (*Basidiomycota*, *Russulales*). *Fungal Divers.* 71(1):185–200. doi: [10.1007/s13225-014-0317-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-014-0317-2).

- Chen JJ, Dai YC. 2021. Two new species of *Physisporinus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Yunnan, Southwest China. *Mycol Prog.* 20(1):1–10. doi: [10.1007/s11557-020-01647-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-020-01647-8).
- Chen JJ, Korhonen K, Li W, Dai YC. 2014a. Two new species derived from the *Heterobasidion insulare* complex based on morphology and molecular data. *Mycoscience.* 55(4):289–298. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2013.11.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2013.11.002).
- Chen JJ, Shen LL, Cui BK. 2014b. *Amylosporus succulentus* sp. nov. (*Russulales*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis. *Cryptogam Mycol.* 35(3):271–282. doi: [10.7872/crym.v35.iss3.2014.271](https://doi.org/10.7872/crym.v35.iss3.2014.271).
- Chen JJ, Wang YR, Wang CG, Dai YC. 2022. Two new species of *Ceriporia* (*Irpicaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) from the Asia Pacific area. *Mycol Prog.* 21(1):39–48. doi: [10.1007/s11557-021-01731-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-021-01731-7).
- Chen JJ, Zhou LW, Ji XH, Zhao CL. 2016d. *Hyphodontia dimitica* and *H. subefibulata* spp. nov. (*Schizoporaceae*, *Hymenochaetales*) from southern China based on morphological and molecular characters. *Phytotaxa.* 269(1):1–13. doi: [phytotaxa.203.1.4/phytotaxa.269.1.1](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.269.1.1).
- Chen JZ, Yang X, Zhao CL. 2020b. *Vanderbylia cinnamomea* sp. nov. from southwestern China. *Mycotaxon.* 135(2):371–382. doi: [10.5248/135.371](https://doi.org/10.5248/135.371).
- Chen Q, Dai YC. 2019. Two new species of *Fuscoporia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southern China based on morphological characters and molecular evidence. *Mycosystema.* 61:75–89. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.61.46799](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.61.46799).
- Chen Q, Du P, Vlasák J, Wu F, Dai YC. 2020c. Global diversity and phylogeny of *Fuscoporia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycosphere.* 11(1):1477–1513. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/11/1/10](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/11/1/10).
- Chen Q, Wu F, Ji XH, Si J, Zhou LW, Tian XM, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2019. Phylogeny of the genus *Fuscoporia* and taxonomic assessment of the *F. contigua* group. *Mycologia.* 111(3):23–444. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2019.1570749](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2019.1570749).
- Chen Q, Yuan Y. 2017. A new species of *Fuscoporia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southern China. *Mycosphere.* 8(6):1238–1245. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/9](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/9).
- Chen R, Karunarathna SC, Zhao CL. 2021b. *Poriella subacida* gen. & comb nov. for *Perenniporia subacida* (Peck) Donk. *Agronomy.* 11(7):1308. doi: [10.3390/agronomy11071308](https://doi.org/10.3390/agronomy11071308).
- Chen YY. 2018. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Antrodia* s.l. in China (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Chen YY, Cui BK. 2016. Phylogenetic analysis and taxonomy of the *Antrodia heteromorpha* complex in China. *Mycoscience.* 57(1):1–10. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2015.07.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2015.07.003).
- Chen YY, Li HJ, Cui BK. 2015b. Molecular phylogeny and taxonomy of *Fibroporia* (*Basidiomycota*) in China. *Phytotaxa.* 203(1):47–54. doi: [phytotaxa.203.1.4/phytotaxa.203.1.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.203.1.4).
- Chen YY, Wang M, Zhang B, Cui BK. 2017c. *Neobatrellus odoratus* sp. nov. (*Albatrellaceae*, *Russulales*) from Southwest China. *Phytotaxa.* 309(3):217–228. doi: [phytotaxa.203.1.4/phytotaxa.309.3.2](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.309.3.2).
- Chen YY, Wu F. 2017. A new species of *Antrodia* (*Basidiomycota*, *Polypores*) from China. *Mycosphere.* 8(7):878–885. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/8/7/4](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/8/7/4).
- Chen YY, Wu F, Wang M, Cui BK. 2017d. Species diversity and molecular systematics of *Fibroporia* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) and its related genera. *Mycol Prog.* 16(5):521–533. doi: [10.1007/s11557-017-1285-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-017-1285-1).
- Chen YY, Zhu L, Xing JH, Cui BK. 2017e. Three new species of *Phylloporia* (*Hymenochaetales*) with dimitic hyphal systems from tropical China. *Mycologia.* 109(6):951–964. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2017.1410692](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2017.1410692).
- Cui BK. 2013. Two new polypores (*Ceriporiopsis lavendula* and *Skeletocutis inflata* spp. nov.) from Guangdong Province, China. *Nord J Bot.* 31(3):326–330. doi: [10.1111/j.1756-1051.2012.01674.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2012.01674.x).
- Cui BK, Dai YC. 2006. *Wrightoporia* (*Basidiomycota*, *Aphyllphorales*) in China. *Nova Hedwigia.* 83(1–2):159–166. doi: [10.1127/0029-5035/2006/0083-0159](https://doi.org/10.1127/0029-5035/2006/0083-0159).
- Cui BK, Dai YC. 2008a. *Skeletocutis luteolus* sp. nov. from southern and eastern China. *Mycotaxon.* 104:97–101.
- Cui BK, Dai YC. 2008b. Wood-rotting fungi in eastern China 2. A new species of *Fomitiporia* (*Basidiomycota*) from Wanmulin Nature Reserve, Fujian Province. *Mycotaxon.* 105:343–348.
- Cui BK, Dai YC. 2012. Wood-decaying fungi in eastern Himalayas 3. Polypores from Laojunshan Mountains, Yunnan Province. *Mycosystema.* 31(4):486–492.
- Cui BK, Dai YC. 2013. Molecular phylogeny and morphology reveal a new species of *Amyloporia* (*Basidiomycota*) from China. *Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek Int J Gen Mol Microbiol.* 104(5):817–827. doi: [10.1007/s10482-013-9994-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10482-013-9994-1).
- Cui BK, Dai YC, Bao HY. 2009a. Wood-inhabiting fungi in southern China 3. A new species of *Phellinus* (*Hymenochaetales*) from tropical China. *Mycotaxon.* 110(1):125–130. doi: [10.5248/110.125](https://doi.org/10.5248/110.125).
- Cui BK, Dai YC, Decock C. 2006a. Two species of *Perenniporia* (*Basidiomycota*) new to China. *Fung Sci.* 21(1–2):23–28.
- Cui BK, Dai YC, He SH, Zhou LW, Yuan HS. 2015. A novel *Phellinidium* sp. causes laminated root rot on Qilian Juniper (*Sabina przewalskii*) in Northwest China. *Plant Dis.* 99(1):39–43. doi: [10.1094/PDIS-03-14-0335-RE](https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-14-0335-RE).
- Cui BK, Dai YC, Li BD. 2009b. Notes on the genus *Rigidoporus* (*Basidiomycota*, *Polyporaceae*) in China. *Nova Hedwigia.* 88(1–2):189–297. doi: [10.1127/0029-5035/2009/0088-0189](https://doi.org/10.1127/0029-5035/2009/0088-0189).
- Cui BK, Decock C. 2013. *Phellinus castanopsidis* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*) from southern China, with preliminary phylogeny based on rDNA sequences. *Mycol Prog.* 12(2):341–351. doi: [10.1007/s11557-012-0839-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-012-0839-5).
- Cui BK, Du P, Dai YC. 2011. Three new species of *Inonotus* (*Basidiomycota*, *Hymenochaetales*) from China. *Mycol Prog.* 10(1):107–114. doi: [10.1007/s11557-010-0681-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-010-0681-6).
- Cui BK, Huang MY, Dai YC. 2006b. A new species of *Oxyporus* (*Basidiomycota*, *Aphyllphorales*) from Northwest China. *Mycotaxon.* 96:207–210.
- Cui BK, Li HJ, Ji X, Zhou JL, Song J, Si J, Yang ZL, Dai YC. 2019. Species diversity, taxonomy and phylogeny of *Polyporaceae* (*Basidiomycota*) in China. *Fungal Divers.* 97(1):137–392. doi: [10.1007/s13225-019-00427-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-019-00427-4).

- Cui BK, Wang Z, Dai YC. 2008b. *Albatrellus piceiphilus* sp. nov. on the basis of morphological and molecular characters. *Fungal Divers.* 28:41–48.
- Cui BK, Yu CJ. 2011. Fungal flora and population structure of polypores in the Great Xingan Mountains. *Acta Ecol Sin.* 31(13):3700–3709.
- Cui BK, Yuan HS, Dai YC. 2008a. Wood-rotting fungi in eastern China 1. Polypores from Wuyi Mountains, Fujian Province. *Sydowia.* 60(1):25–40.
- Cui BK, Yuan HS, Dai YC. 2010. Two new species of *Phylloporia* (Basidiomycota, Hymenochaetaceae) from China. *Mycotaxon.* 113(1):171–178. doi: [10.5248/113.171](https://doi.org/10.5248/113.171).
- Cui BK, Zhao CL, Vlasák J, Dai YC, Stenlid J. 2014. A preliminary report on decay and canker of *Acacia richii* caused by *Inonotus rickii* in China. *Forest Pathol.* 44(1):82–84. doi: [10.1111/efp.12088](https://doi.org/10.1111/efp.12088).
- Dai SJ, Vlasák J, Tomšovský M, Wu F. 2017. *Porodaedalea chinensis* (Hymenochaetaceae, Basidiomycota) – a new polypore from China. *Mycosphere.* 8(6):986–993. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/2](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/2).
- Dai YC. 1995. Changbai wood-rotting fungi. Study on *Polyporus mongolicus* and *P. tubaeformis*. *Ann Bot Fenn.* 32(2):63–73.
- Dai YC. 1996. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 3. The genus *Phellinidium* (Basidiomycetes) and a new species, *P. aciferum*. *Ann Bot Fenn.* 33:153–163.
- Dai YC. 1998. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 9. Three new species and other species in *Rigidoporus*, *Skeletocutis* and *Wolfiporia* (Basidiomycota, Aphyllophorales). *Ann Bot Fenn.* 35(2):143–154.
- Dai YC. 2003. *Jahnporus pekingensis*, a new combination. *Fung Sci.* 18(3–4):55–58.
- Dai YC. 2004a. Notes on the genus *Antrodiella* (Basidiomycota, Aphyllophorales) in China. *Mycotaxon.* 89(2):389–398.
- Dai YC. 2004b. *Serpula* (Aphyllophorales, Basidiomycota) in China. *Mycosystema.* 23(1):7–10.
- Dai YC. 2009. A checklist of polypores in China. *Mycosystema.* 28(3):315–327.
- Dai YC. 2010. *Hymenochaetaceae* (Basidiomycota) in China. *Fungal Divers.* 45(1):131–343. doi: [10.1007/s13225-010-0066-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-010-0066-9).
- Dai YC. 2012a. Polypore diversity in China with an annotated checklist of Chinese polypores. *Mycoscience.* 53(1):49–80. doi: [10.1007/s10267-011-0134-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10267-011-0134-3).
- Dai YC. 2012b. Two new polypores from tropical China and renaming two species of *Polyporus* and *Phellinus*. *Mycoscience.* 53(1):40–44. doi: [10.1007/s10267-011-0135-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10267-011-0135-2).
- Dai YC. 2022. Resources and diversity of wood decay fungi in Yunnan. Beijing (CN): Science Press.
- Dai YC, Cui BK. 2005. Two new species of *Hymenochaetaceae* from eastern China. *Mycotaxon.* 94:341–347.
- Dai YC, Cui BK. 2006. Two new species of *Wrightoporia* (Basidiomycota, Aphyllophorales) from southern China. *Mycotaxon.* 96:199–206.
- Dai YC, Cui BK, Liu XY. 2010a. *Bondarzewia podocarp*, a new and remarkable polypore from tropical China. *Mycologia.* 102(4):881–886. doi: [10.3852/09-05](https://doi.org/10.3852/09-05).
- Dai YC, Cui BK, Tao WQ. 2008. *Phellinus mori* sp. nov. (Basidiomycota, Hymenochaetales) from northern China. *Mycotaxon.* 105:53–58.
- Dai YC, Cui BK, Yuan HS, Li BD. 2007. Pathogenic wood-decaying fungi in China. *Forest Pathol.* 37(2):105–120. doi: [10.1111/j.1439-0329.2007.00485.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1439-0329.2007.00485.x).
- Dai YC, Korhonen K. 2009. *Heterobasidion australe*, a new polypore derived from the *Heterobasidion insulare* complex. *Mycoscience.* 50(5):353–356. doi: [10.1007/s10267-009-0491-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10267-009-0491-3).
- Dai YC, Niemelä T. 1994. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 1. A new species of *Anomoporia* (Basidiomycetes). *Ann Bot Fenn.* 31:65–69.
- Dai YC, Niemelä T. 1995. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 4. Some species described by A.S. Bondartsev and L.V. Lyubarsky from the Russian Far East. *Ann Bot Fenn.* 32(4):211–226.
- Dai YC, Niemelä T. 1997. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 6. Study on *Antrodiella*, two new species and notes on some other species. *Mycotaxon.* 64:67–81.
- Dai YC, Niemelä T, Korhonen K. 2002. The polypore genera *Abundisporus* and *Perenniporia* (Basidiomycota) in China, with notes on *Haploporus*. *Ann Bot Fenn.* 39(3):169–182.
- Dai YC, Yang ZL. 2008. A revised checklist of medicinal fungi in China. *Mycosystema.* 27:801–824.
- Dai YC, Yang ZL, Cui BK, Wu G, Yuan HS, Zhou LW, He SH, Ge ZW, Wu F, Wei YL, et al. 2021. Diversity and systematics of the important macrofungi in Chinese forests. *Mycosystema.* 40(4):770–805. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.210036](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.210036).
- Dai YC, Yuan HS, Cui BK. 2010b. *Coltricia* (Basidiomycota, Hymenochaetaceae) in China. *Sydowia.* 62(1):11–21.
- Dai YC, Zhang XQ. 2001. *Inonotus diverticulosea*, new to the Chinese polypore flora. *Fung Sci.* 16(3–4):13–16.
- Dai YC, Zhang XQ, Zhou TX. 2000. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 12. Species of *Hymenochaete* (Basidiomycota). *Mycotaxon.* 76:445–450.
- Deng SQ. 1964. Fungi in China. Beijing (CN): Science Press.
- Du P, Cao TX, Wu YD, Zhou M, Liu ZB. 2021. Two new species of *Hymenochaetaceae* on *Dracaena cambodiana* from tropical China. *Mycosystema.* 80:1–17. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.80.63997](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.80.63997).
- Du P, Chen Q, Vlasák J. 2020a. *Fuscoporia ambigua* sp. nov., a new species from America and China. *Phytotaxa.* 456(2):175–185. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.456.2.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.456.2.5).
- Du P, Wu F, Tian XM. 2020c. Three new species of *Junghuhnia* (Polyporales, Basidiomycota) from China. *Mycosystema.* 72(2):1–16. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.72.51872](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.72.51872).
- Du R. 2020. A preliminary study on taxonomy of *Skeletocutis* (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Du R, Dai YC. 2020. A new species and three new combinations of *Skeletocutis* (Incrustoporiaceae, Basidiomycota). *Mycosystema.* 39(4):637–644. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.200006](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.200006).
- Du R, Wu F, Gate GM, Dai YC, Tian XM. 2020b. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Sidera* (Hymenochaetales, Basidiomycota): four new species and keys to species of the genus. *Mycosystema.* 68:115–135. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.68.53561](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.68.53561).
- Fan LF, Ji XH, Si J. 2017. A new species in the *Skeletocutis subincarnata* complex (Polyporales, Basidiomycota) from

- southwestern China. *Mycosphere*. 8(6):1253–1260. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/10](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/10).
- Feng B, Yang ZL. 2018. Studies on diversity of higher fungi in Yunnan, southwestern China: a review. *Plant Divers*. 40(4):165–171. doi: [10.1016/j.pld.2018.07.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pld.2018.07.001).
- Floudas D, Binder M, Riley R, Barry K, Blanchette RA, Henrissat B, Martinez AT, Otilar R, Spatafora JW, Yadav JS, et al. 2012. The paleozoic origin of enzymatic lignin decomposition reconstructed from 31 fungal genomes. *Science*. 336(6089):1715–1719. doi: [10.1126/science.1221748](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1221748).
- Floudas D, Held BW, Riley R, Nagy LG, Koehler G, Ransdell AS, Younus H, Chow J, Chiniquy J, Lipzen A, et al. 2015. Evolution of novel wood decay mechanisms in *Agaricales* revealed by the genome sequences of *Fistulina hepatica* and *Cylindrobasidium torrendii*. *Fungal Genet Biol*. 76(3):78–92. doi: [10.1016/j.fgb.2015.02.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fgb.2015.02.002).
- Gao Q, Yang ZL. 2010. Ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with two species of *Kobresia* in an alpine meadow in the eastern Himalaya. *Mycorrhiza*. 20(4):281–287. doi: [10.1007/s00572-009-0287-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00572-009-0287-5).
- Gao T, Qu H, Ge ZW. 2024. Multi-gene phylogeny and morphological characters reveal seven new species of *Micropsalliota* (*Agaricales*, *Agaricaceae*) from southern China, with an updated key for the species distributed in China. *Mycology*. 1–26. doi: [10.1080/21501203.2024.2323206](https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2024.2323206).
- Guan QX, Huang J, Huang J, Zhao CL. 2023. Five new species of *Schizoporaceae* (*Basidiomycota*, *Hymenochaetales*) from East Asia. *MycKeys*. 96:25–56. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.96.99327](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.96.99327).
- Hage H, Miyauchi S, Virágh M, Drula E, Min B, Chaduli D, Navarro D, Favel A, Norest M, Lesage-Meessen L, et al. 2021. Gene family expansions and transcriptome signatures uncover fungal adaptations to wood decay. *Environ Microbiol*. 23(10):5716–5732. doi: [10.1111/1462-2920.15423](https://doi.org/10.1111/1462-2920.15423).
- Han LH, Yang ZL. 2020. Research progress on the biogeography of ectomycorrhizal fungi. *J Fungal Res*. 18(1):1–9. doi: [10.13341/j.jfr.2020.1287](https://doi.org/10.13341/j.jfr.2020.1287).
- Han ML, An Q, Fu WX, Cheng X, Bu T, Li WJ. 2020. Morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analyses reveal *Antrodia yunnanensis* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Phytotaxa*. 460(1):1–11. doi: [phytotaxa.203.1.4/phytotaxa.460.1.1](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.460.1.1).
- Han ML, Chen YY, Shen LL, Song J, Vlasák J, Dai YC, Cui BK. 2016. Taxonomy and phylogeny of the brown-rot fungi: *fomitopsis* and its related genera. *Fungal Divers*. 80(1):343–373. doi: [10.1007/s13225-016-0364-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-016-0364-y).
- Hapuarachchi KK, Karunarathna SC, Phengsintham P, Yang HD. 2019. *Ganodermataceae* (*Polyporales*): diversity in greater Mekong subregion countries (China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam). *Mycosphere*. 10(1):221–309. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/10/1/6](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/10/1/6).
- Hapuarachchi KK, Karunarathna SC, Raspé O, De Silva KHWL, Thawthong A, Wu XL, Kakumyan P, Hyde KD, Wen TC. 2018. High diversity of *Ganoderma* and *Amauroderma* (*Ganodermataceae*, *Polyporales*) in Hainan Island, China. *Mycosphere*. 9(5):931–982. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/9/5/1](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/9/5/1).
- Hattori T. 2016. Biogeography of polypores in Malesia, Southeast Asia. *Mycoscience*. 58(1):1–13. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2016.09.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2016.09.004).
- Hattori T, Yamashita S, Lee SS. 2012. Diversity and conservation of wood-inhabiting polypores and other aphyllophoraceous fungi in Malaysia. *Biodivers Conserv*. 21(9):2375–2396. doi: [10.1007/10531-012-0238-X](https://doi.org/10.1007/10531-012-0238-X).
- He J, Luo ZL, Tang SM, Li YJ, Li SH, Su HY. 2021. Phylogenetic analyses and morphological characters reveal two new species of *Ganoderma* from Yunnan province, China. *MycKeys*. 84:141–162. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.84.69449](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.84.69449).
- He MQ, Zhao RL, Hyde KD, Begerow D, Kemler M, Yurkov A, McKenzie EHC, Raspe O, Kakishima M, Sanchez-Ramirez S, et al. 2019. Notes, outline and divergence times of *Basidiomycota*. *Fungal Divers*. 99(1):105–367. doi: [s13225-019-00](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-019-00).
- He SH, Dai YC. 2012. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Hymenochaete* and allied genera of *Hymenochaetaceae* (*Basidiomycota*) in China. *Fungal Divers*. 56(1):77–93. doi: [10.1007/s13225-012-0174-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-012-0174-9).
- He SH, Liu SL, Li HJ, Dai YC. 2017a. Two new species of *Hymenochaete* (*Hymenochaetaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) and *H. colliculosa* new to China from Shanxi Province. *Phytotaxa*. 324(2):168–178. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.324.2.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.324.2.5).
- He SH, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2014. *Hispidaedalea* gen. nov. and *Griseoporia taiwanense* sp. nov. (*Gloeophyllales*, *Basidiomycota*) based on morphological and molecular characters. *Micol Prog*. 13(3):833–839. doi: [10.1007/s11557-014-0966-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-014-0966-2).
- He X, Dong JH, Zhao CL. 2023. Morphological and molecular identification of a new species, *Trullella yunnanensis* (*Steccherinaceae*, *Polyporales*) from southern China. *Kew Bulle*. 78(2):213–221. doi: [10.1007/s12225-023-10081-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12225-023-10081-4).
- He XL, Li Q, Peng WH, Zhou J, Cao XL, Wang D, Huang ZQ, Tan W, Li Y, Gan BC. 2017b. Intra- and inter-isolate variation of ribosomal and protein-coding genes in *Pleurotus*: implications for molecular identification and phylogeny on fungal groups. *BMC Microbiol*. 17(1):139. doi: [10.1186/s12866-017-1046-y](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12866-017-1046-y).
- Hebert PDN, Stoeckle MY, Zemlak TS, Francis CM, Godfray C. 2004. Identification of Birds through DNA Barcodes. *PLOS Biol*. 2(10):1657–1663. doi: [10.1371/journal.pbio.0020312](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.0020312).
- Herman J, Moorhead D, Berg B. 2008. The relationship between rates of lignin and cellulose decay in aboveground forest litter. *Soil Biol Biochem*. 40(10):2620–2626. doi: [10.1016/j.soilbio.2008.07.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soilbio.2008.07.003).
- Hoppe B, Purahong W, Wubet T, Kahl T, Bauhus J, Arnstadt T, Hofrichter M, Buscot F, Kruger D. 2016. Linking molecular deadwood-inhabiting fungal diversity and community dynamics to ecosystem functions and processes in Central European forests. *Fungal Divers*. 77(1):367–379. doi: [10.1007/s13225-015-0341-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-015-0341-x).
- Hou WN, Chao KT, Bau T. 2023. A new species of *Sanghuangporus* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Inner Mongolia of China. *Mycosystema*. 42(4):874–882. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.230011](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.230011).

- Hu Y, Elfstrand M, Stenlid J, Durling MB, Olson A. 2020. The conifer root rot pathogens *Heterobasidion irregulare* and *Heterobasidion occidentale* employ different strategies to infect Norway spruce. *Sci Rep-UK*. 10(1):5884. doi: [10.1038/s41598-020-62521-x](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-62521-x).
- Hu YJ, Veresoglou DS, Tedersoo L, Xu T, Ge T, Liu L, Chen Y, Hao Z, Su Y, Rillig MC, et al. 2019. Soil biology contrasting latitudinal diversity and co-occurrence patterns of soil fungi and plants in forest ecosystems. *Soil Biol Biochem*. 131:100–110. doi: [10.1016/j.soilbio.2019.01.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soilbio.2019.01.001).
- Huang FC, Liu B, Wu H, Qin PS, Li JF. 2018. *Amylosporus sulcatus* sp. nov. (*Russulales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Southern China. *Mycobiology*. 46(4):311–316. doi: [10.1080/12298093.2018.1544768](https://doi.org/10.1080/12298093.2018.1544768).
- Huang FC, Liu B, Wu H, Shao YY. 2017. Two new species of aphyllophoroid fungi (*Basidiomycota*) from southern China. *Mycosphere*. 8(6):1270–1282. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/12](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/12).
- Hyde KD, Tennakoon DS, Jeewon R, Bhat DJ. 2019. Fungal diversity notes 1036–1150: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions on genera and species of fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers*. 96(1):1–242. doi: [10.1007/s13225-019-00429-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-019-00429-2).
- Jayawardena RS, Hyde KD, Wang S, Wang S, Sun YR, Suwannarach N, Sysouphanthong P, Abdel-Wahab MA, Abdel-Aziz FA, Abeywickrama PD, et al. 2023. Fungal diversity notes 1512–1610: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions on genera and species of fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers*. 117(1):1–272. doi: [10.1007/s13225-022-00513-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-022-00513-0).
- Ji X. 2022. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Polyporaceae* in China (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Ji XH, Fan LF. 2023. *Fomitiporella crystallina* sp. nov. (*Basidiomycota*, *Hymenochaetales*) from China. *Biodiver Data J*. 11. doi: [10.3897/BDJ.11.e95945](https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.11.e95945).
- Ji XH, He SH, Chen JJ, Si J, Wu F, Zhou LW, Vlasak J, Tian XM, Dai YC. 2017a. Global diversity and phylogeny of *Onnia* (*Hymenochaetales*) species on gymnosperms. *Mycologia*. 109(1):27–34. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2016.1274619](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2016.1274619).
- Ji XH, Vlasak J, Tian XM, Dai YC. 2018. Three new species of *Fomitiporella* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) based on the evidence from morphology and DNA sequence data. *MycKeys*. 30:73–89. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.30.23109](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.30.23109).
- Ji XH, Vlasak J, Zhou LW, Wu F, Dai YC. 2017b. Phylogeny and diversity of *Fomitiporella* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycologia*. 109(2):308–322. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2017.1305943](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2017.1305943).
- Ji XH, Wu F. 2017. A new species of *Neomensularia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Mycosphere*. 8(6):1042–1050. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/5](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/8/6/5).
- Ji X, Sun YF, Wu DM, Gao N, Cui BK. 2023. An updated phylogenetic assessment and taxonomic revision of *Perenniporia* sensu lato (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *J Fungi*. 9(2):173. doi: [10.3390/jof9020173](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof9020173).
- Ji X, Wu DM, Liu S, Si J, Cui BK. 2019a. *Crassisporus* gen. nov. (*Polyporaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analyses with descriptions of four new species. *MycKeys*. 57:61–84. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.57.38035](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.57.38035).
- Ji X, Wu DM, Song CG, Liu S, Si J, Cui BK. 2019b. Two new *Neofomitella* species (*Polyporaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) based on morphological and molecular evidence. *Micol Prog*. 18(4):593–602. doi: [10.1007/s11557-019-01472-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-019-01472-8).
- Ji X, Wu DM, Song CG, Liu S, Si J, Cui BK. 2022. Taxonomy, phylogeny and divergence times of *Polyporus* (*Basidiomycota*) and related genera. *Mycosphere*. 13(1):1–52. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/13/1/1](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/13/1/1).
- Jia BS, Cui BK. 2012. Two new species of *Ceriporia* (*Basidiomycota*, *Polyporales*) with a key to the accepted species in China. *Mycotaxon*. 121(1):305–312. doi: [10.5248/121.305](https://doi.org/10.5248/121.305).
- Jia BS, Zhou LW, Cui BK, Rivoire B, Dai YC. 2014. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Ceriporia* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) with an emphasis of Chinese collections. *Micol Prog*. 13(1):81–93. doi: [10.1007/s11557-013-0895-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-013-0895-5).
- Jung PE, Lee H, Wu SH, Hattori T, Tomšovský M, Rajchenberg M, Zhou M, Lim YW. 2018. Revision of the taxonomic status of the genus *Gloeoporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) reveals two new species. *Micol Prog*. 17(7):855–863. doi: [10.1007/s11557-018-1400-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-018-1400-y).
- Justo A, Miettinen O, Floudas D, Ortiz-Santana B, Sjökvist E, Lindner D, Nakasone K, Niemela T, Larsson KH, Ryvarden L, et al. 2017. A revised family-level classification of the *Polyporales* (*Basidiomycota*). *Fungal Biol*. 121(9):798–824. doi: [10.1016/j.funbio.2017.05.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.funbio.2017.05.010).
- Kalchbrenner K, Thümen FV. 1881. *Fungorum in itinere Mongolico a clar. G.N. Potanin et in China boreali a cl. Dr. Bretschneider lectorum enumeratio et descriptio*. *Bull Acad Imper Sci St Petersburg*. 11:57–67.
- Kan YH, Qin WM, Zhou LW. 2017. *Hyphodontia mollissima* sp. nov. (*Schizoporaceae*, *Hymenochaetales*) from Hainan, southern China. *Mycoscience*. 58(4):297–301. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2017.04.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2017.04.003).
- Komonen A, Kokkonen M, Araujo LS, Halme P, Lopes-Andrade C. 2018. Polypore communities and their substrate characteristics in Atlantic forest fragments in Southeast Brazil. *Trop Conserv Sci*. 11:1–12. doi: [10.1177/1940082918777118](https://doi.org/10.1177/1940082918777118).
- Korhonen A, Seelan JSS, Miettinen O. 2018. Cryptic species diversity in polypores: the *Skeletocutis nivea* species complex. *MycKeys*. 36:45–82. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.36.27002](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.36.27002).
- Krüger M, Krüger C, Walker C, Stockinger H, Schüßler A. 2012. Phylogenetic reference data for systematics and phylotaxonomy of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi from phylum to species level. *New Phytol*. 193(4):970–984. doi: [10.1111/j.1469-8137.2011.03962.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-8137.2011.03962.x).
- Lamlom SH, Savidge RA. 2003. A reassessment of carbon content in wood: variation within and between 41 North American species. *Biomass Bioenerg*. 25(4):381–388. doi: [10.1016/s0961-9534\(03\)00033-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0961-9534(03)00033-3).
- Langer E, Dai YC. 1998. Changbai wood-rotting fungi 8. *Hyphodontia syringae* sp. nov. *Mycotaxon*. 67:181–190.
- Larsson KH, Parmasto E, Fischer M, Langer E, Nakasone KK, Redhead SA. 2006. *Hymenochaetales*: a molecular phylogeny

- for the hymenochaetoid clade. *Mycologia*. 98(6):926–936. doi: [10.3852/mycologia.98.6.926](https://doi.org/10.3852/mycologia.98.6.926).
- Li BY, Pan BT, Han JF. 2008a. Basic terrestrial geomorphological types in China and their circumscriptions. *Quat Sci*. 28(4):535–543.
- Li GJ, Hyde HD, Zhao RL, Hongsanan S, Abdel-Aziz FA, Abdel-Wahab MA, Alvarado P, Alves-Silva G, Ammirati JF, Ariyawansa HA, et al. 2016. Fungal diversity notes 253–366: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions to fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers*. 78(1):1–237. doi: [10.1007/s13225-016-0366-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-016-0366-9).
- Li HJ, Han ML, Cui BK. 2013. Two new *Fomitopsis* species described from South China based on morphological and molecular evidences. *Mycol Prog*. 12(4):709–718. doi: [10.1007/s11557-012-0882-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-012-0882-2).
- Li HJ, He SH. 2012. A new species of *Inonotus* (*Basidiomycotina*, *Hymenochaetales*) from tropical Yunnan, China. *Mycotaxon*. 121(1):285–289. doi: [10.5248/121.285](https://doi.org/10.5248/121.285).
- Li JJ, Yao L, Liao JY, Yang SQ, Zhao CL. 2023. Morphological and molecular identification of a new species of *Fulvoderma* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, China. *Phytotaxa*. 626(1):32–40. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.626.1.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.626.1.4).
- Li JX, He MQ, Zhao RL. 2021. A review of *Cystoderma* (*Agaricales*/*Basidiomycota*) from China with four new species and two new records. *Mycology*. 13(3):163–176. doi: [10.1080/21501203.2021.2013969](https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2021.2013969).
- Li J, Xiong HX, Dai YC. 2008b. Polypores from Shennongjia Nature Reserve in Hubei Province, central China. *Cryptogam Mycol*. 29(3):267–277.
- Li J, Xiong HX, Dai YC. 2008c. Two new polypores (*Basidiomycota*) from central China. *Ann Bot Fenn*. 45(4):315–319. doi: [10.5735/085.045.0413](https://doi.org/10.5735/085.045.0413).
- Li TH, Hu HP, Deng WQ, Wu SH, Wang DM, Tsering T. 2015. *Ganoderma leucocontextum*, a new member of the *G. lucidum* complex from southwestern China. *Mycoscience*. 56(1):81–85. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2014.03.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2014.03.005).
- Liang QQ, Li M, Liu RJ, Guo SX. 2014. Function and functioning mechanisms of mycorrhizal fungi under global changes. *Acta Ecol Sin*. 34(21): 6039–6048.
- Liu GH, Ji XH, Wang YP, Chen JJ. 2020. A new species of *Fulvifomes* (*Basidiomycota*) from China. *Phytotaxa*. 470(2):194–202. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.470.2.8](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.470.2.8).
- Liu H, Guo LJ, Li SL, Fan L. 2019a. *Ganoderma shanxiense*, a new species from northern China based on morphological and molecular evidence. *Phytotaxa*. 406(2):129–136. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.406.2.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.406.2.4).
- Liu JG, Ouyang ZY, Pimm SL, Raven PH, Wang XK, Miao H, Han NY. 2003. Protecting China's biodiversity. *Science*. 300(5623):1240–1241. doi: [10.1126/science.1078868](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1078868).
- Liu JK, Hyde KD, Jones EBG, Ariyawansa HA, Bhat DJ, Boonmee S, Maharachchikumbura SSN, McKenzie EHC, Phookamsak R, Phukhamsakda C, et al. 2015. Fungal diversity notes 1–110: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions to fungal species. *Fungal Divers*. 72(1):1–197. doi: [10.1007/s13225-015-0324-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-015-0324-y).
- Liu LN. 2020. Taxonomy and molecular phylogeny of *Mycenaceae* in China (dissertation). Jilin (CN): Jilin Agricultural University.
- Liu S, Chen YY, Sun YF, He XL, Song CG, Si J, Liu DM, Gates G, Cui BK. 2023a. Systematic classification and phylogenetic relationships of the brownrot fungi within the Polyporales. *Fungal Divers*. 118(1):1–94. doi: [10.1007/s13225-022-00511-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-022-00511-2).
- Liu S, Han ML, Xu TM, Wang Y, Wu DM, Cui BK. 2021a. Taxonomy and phylogeny of the *Fomitopsis pinicola* complex with descriptions of six new species from East Asia. *Front Microbiol*. 12:644979. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2021.644979](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2021.644979).
- Liu SL, Wang XW, Li GJ, Deng CY, Rossi W, Leonardi M, Liimatainen K, Kekki T, Niskanen T, Smith ME, et al. 2024a. Fungal diversity notes 1717–1817: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions on genera and species of fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers*. 124(1):1–216. doi: [10.1007/s13225-023-00529-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-023-00529-0).
- Liu SL, Wu F, He SH. 2016. *Lindtneria asiae-orientalis* sp. nov. (*Stephanosporaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) from China based on morphological and molecular characters. *Phytotaxa*. 260(3):283–290. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.260.3.8](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.260.3.8).
- Liu SL, Zhao P, Cai L, Shen S, Wei HW, Na Q, Han MH, Wei RX, Ge YP, Ma HX, et al. 2024b. Catalogue of fungi in China 1. New taxa of plant-inhabiting fungi. *Mycology*. 15(1):1–58. doi: [10.1080/21501203.2024.2316066](https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2024.2316066).
- Liu S, Shen LL, Wang Y, Xu TM, Gates G, Cui BK. 2021b. Species diversity and molecular phylogeny of *Cyanosporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Front Microbiol*. 12:631166. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2021.631166](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2021.631166).
- Liu S, Shen LL, Xu TM, Song CG, Gao N, Wu DM, Sun YF, Cui BK. 2023d. Global diversity, molecular phylogeny and divergence times of the brown rot fungi within the *Polyporales*. *Mycosphere*. 14(1):1564–1664. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/14/1/18](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/14/1/18).
- Liu S, Song CG, Cui BK. 2019b. Morphological characters and molecular data reveal three new species of *Fomitopsis* (*Basidiomycota*). *Mycol Prog*. 18(11):1317–1327. doi: [10.1007/s11557-019-01527-w](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-019-01527-w).
- Liu S, Song CG, Xu TM, Ji X, Wu DM, Cui BK. 2022a. Species diversity, molecular phylogeny, and ecological habits of *Fomitopsis* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Front Microbiol*. 13:859411. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.859411](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.859411).
- Liu S, Sun YF, Ji X, Song CG, Xu TM, Cui BK. 2023b. Molecular phylogeny and taxonomy of the remarkable genus *Leptoporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) with description of a new species from Southwest China. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol*. 12:1116035. doi: [10.3389/fcimb.2022.1116035](https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2022.1116035).
- Liu S, Sun YF, Wang Y, Xu TM, Song CG, Chen YY, Cui BK. 2022b. Taxonomy and molecular phylogeny of *Trametopsis* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) with descriptions of two new species. *Mycosphere*. 90:31–51. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.90.84717](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.90.84717).
- Liu S, Xu TM, Song CG, Zhao CL, Wu DM, Cui BK. 2022d. Species diversity, molecular phylogeny and ecological habits of *Cyanosporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) with an emphasis

- on Chinese collections. MycoKeys. 86:19–46. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.86.78305](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.86.78305).
- Liu S, Zhou JL, Song J, Sun YF, Dai YC, Cui BK. 2023c. *Climacocystaceae* fam. nov. and *Gloeoporellaceae* fam. nov. two new families of *Polyporales* (*Basidiomycota*). Front Microbiol. 14:1115761. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2023.1115761](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2023.1115761).
- Liu TZ, Chen Q, Han ML, Wu F. 2018. *Fomitiporia rhamnoides* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*), a new polypore growing on *Hippophae* from China. MycoKeys. 36:35–43. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.36.25986](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.36.25986).
- Liu WL, Xu TM, Shen S, Liu XF, Sun Y, Zhao CL. 2017. *Perenniporia puerensis* sp. nov. from southern China. Mycotaxon. 132(4):867–874. doi: [10.5248/132.867](https://doi.org/10.5248/132.867).
- Liu ZB, Dai YC. 2021. *Steccherinum fragile* sp. nov. and *S. subcollabens* comb. nov. (*Steccherinaceae*, *Polyporales*), evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis. Phytotaxa. 483(2):106–116. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.483.2.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.483.2.3).
- Liu ZB, Wu YD, Zhao H, Lian YP, Wang YR, Wang CG, Mao WL, Yuan Y. 2022c. Outline, divergence times, and phylogenetic analyses of *Trechisporales* (*Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*). Front Microbiol. 13:818358. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.818358](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.818358).
- Liu ZB, Zhou HM, Liu HG, Yuan Y. 2023e. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Sidera* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Rickenella* clade) from China and North America revealing two new species. MycoKeys. 96:173–191. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.96.100743](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.96.100743).
- Liu ZB, Zhou M, Wu F, Yu J. 2022e. Two new species of *Sidera* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Southwest China. J Fungi. 8(4):385. doi: [10.3390/jof8040385](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof8040385).
- Liu ZB, Zhou M, Yuan Y, Dai YC. 2021c. Global diversity and taxonomy of *Sidera* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*): four new species and keys to species of the genus. J Fungi. 7(4):1–18. doi: [10.3390/jof7040251](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7040251).
- Liu ZB, Zhou M, Zhang QY, Si J. 2023f. A contribution to the genus *Steccherinum* (*Steccherinaceae*, *Polyporales*): introducing two new species and two new combinations of the genus. Front Microbiol. 14:1166267. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2023.1166267](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2023.1166267).
- Luangharn T, Karunarathna SC, Dutta AK, Paloi S, Promputtha I, Hyde KD, Xu JC, Mortimer PE. 2021. *Ganoderma* (*Ganodermataceae*, *Basidiomycota*) species from the Greater Mekong Subregion. J Fungi. 7(10):819. doi: [10.3390/jof7100819](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7100819).
- Luo KY, Ma X, Zhao CL. 2019. *Neofavolus yunnanensis* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China: evidence from morphology and DNA sequence data. Phytotaxa. 408(2):109–116. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.408.2.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.408.2.3).
- Luo KY, Yuan Y, Liu HG, Ghobad-Nejhad M, Dai YC. 2024. *Luteoporia tenuissima* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*), evidenced by morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis. Phytotaxa. 649(3):270–278. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.649.3.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.649.3.4).
- Luo KY, Zhao CL. 2022. *Cinereomyces wuliangshanensis* sp. nov. from China. Mycotaxon. 137(2):209–219. doi: [10.5248/137.209](https://doi.org/10.5248/137.209).
- Man XW, Dai YC, Bian LS, Zhou M, Zhao H, Vlasák J. 2023. Two new species of *Haploporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China and Ecuador based on morphology and phylogeny. Front Cell Infect Microbiol. 13:1133839. doi: [10.3389/fcimb.2023.1133839](https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2023.1133839).
- Mao WL, Wu YD, Liu HG, Yuan Y, Dai YC. 2023. A contribution to *Porogramme* (*Polyporaceae*, *Agaricomycetes*) and related genera. IMA Fung. 14(1):5. doi: [10.1186/s43008-023-00110-z](https://doi.org/10.1186/s43008-023-00110-z).
- Matheny PB, Curtis JM, Hofstetter V, Aime MC, Moncalvo JM, Ge ZW, Yang ZL, Slot JC, Ammirati JF, Baroni TJ, et al. 2006. Major clades of Agaricales: a multilocus phylogenetic overview. Mycologia. 98(6):982–995. doi: [10.3852/mycologia.98.6.982](https://doi.org/10.3852/mycologia.98.6.982).
- Miettinen O, Larsson KH, Spirin V. 2019. *Hydnoporia*, an older name for *Pseudochaete* and *Hymenochaetopsis*, and typification of the genus *Hymenochaete* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*). Fung Syst Evol. 4:77–96. doi: [10.3114/fuse.2019.04.07](https://doi.org/10.3114/fuse.2019.04.07).
- Miettinen O, Ryvarden L. 2016. Polypore genera *Antella*, *Austeria*, *Butyrea*, *Citripora*, *Metuloidea* and *Trulla* (*Steccherinaceae*, *Polyporales*). Ann Bot Fenn. 53(3–4):157–172. doi: [10.5735/085.053.0403](https://doi.org/10.5735/085.053.0403).
- Miettinen O, Spirin V, Vlasák J, Rivoire B, Stenroos S, Hibbett DS. 2016. Polypores and genus concepts in *Phanerochaetaceae* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). MycoKeys. 17:1–46. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.17.10153](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.17.10153).
- Niemelä T, Larsson KH, Dai YC, Larsson E. 2007. *Anomoloma*, a new genus separated from *Anomoporia* on the basis of decay type and nuclear rDNA sequence data. Mycotaxon. 100:305–317.
- Niemelä T, Wagner T, Fischer M, Dai YC. 2001. *Phellopilus* gen. nov. and its affinities within *Phellinus* sensu lato and *Inonotus* sensu lato (*Basidiomycetes*). Ann Bot Fenn. 38(1):51–62.
- Nilsson RH, Anslan S, Bahram M, Wurzbacher C, Baldrian P, Tedersoo L. 2019. Mycobiome diversity: high-throughput sequencing and identification of fungi. Nat Rev Microbiol. 17(2):95–109. doi: [10.1038/s41579-018-0116-y](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41579-018-0116-y).
- Novaes E, Kirst M, Chiang V, Winter-Sederoff H, Sederoff R. 2010. Lignin and biomass: a negative correlation for wood formation and lignin content in trees. Plant Physiol. 154(2):555–561. doi: [10.1104/pp.110.161281](https://doi.org/10.1104/pp.110.161281).
- O'Brien HE, Parrent JL, Jackson JA, Moncalvo JM, Vilgalys R. 2005. Fungal community analysis by large-scale sequencing of environmental samples. Appl Environ Microb. 71(9):5544–5550. doi: [10.1128/AEM.71.9.5544-5550.2005](https://doi.org/10.1128/AEM.71.9.5544-5550.2005).
- Pandey KK, Pitman AJ. 2003. FTIR studies of the changes in wood chemistry following decay by brown-rot and white-rot fungi. Int Biodeter Biodegr. 52(1):151–160. doi: [10.1016/S0964-8305\(03\)00052-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0964-8305(03)00052-0).
- Peay KG, Kennedy PG, Talbot JM. 2016. Dimensions of biodiversity in the Earth mycobiome. Nat Rev Microbiol. 14(7):434–447. doi: [10.1038/nrmicro.2016.59](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrmicro.2016.59).
- Pollierer MM, Dyckmans J, Scheu S, Haubert D, Treseder K. 2012. Carbon flux through fungi and bacteria into the forest soil animal food web as indicated by compound-specific ¹³C fatty acid analysis. Funct Ecol. 26(4):978–990. doi: [10.1111/j.1365-2435.2012.02005.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2435.2012.02005.x).

- Qin WM, Wu F, Zhou LW. 2016. *Donkioporiella mellea* gen. et sp. nov. (Polyporales, Basidiomycota) from Guangxi, China. *Cryptogam Mycol.* 37(4):437–447. doi: [10.7872/crym.v37.iss4.2016.437](https://doi.org/10.7872/crym.v37.iss4.2016.437).
- Qin WM, Zhou LW. 2013. *Phellinopsis helwingiae* (Hymenochaetales, Basidiomycota), a new species from China and a brief note on *P. junipericola*. *Ann Bot Fenn.* 50(6):408–412. doi: [10.5735/085.050.0607](https://doi.org/10.5735/085.050.0607).
- Ralph J, Lapierre C, Marita JM, Kim H, Lu F, Hatfield RD, Ralph S, Chapple C, Franke R, Hemm MR, et al. 2001. Elucidation of new structures in lignins of CAD- and COMT-deficient plants by NMR. *Phytochemistry.* 57(6):993–1003. doi: [10.1016/S0031-9422\(01\)00109-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0031-9422(01)00109-1).
- Ren GJ, Wu F. 2017. *Phylloporia lespedezae* sp. nov. (Hymenochaetales, Basidiomycota) from China. *Phytotaxa.* 299(2):243–251. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.299.2.8](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.299.2.8).
- Riley R, Salamov AA, Brown DW, Nagy LG, Floudas D, Held BW, Levasseur A, Lombard V, Morin E, Otilar R, et al. 2014. Extensive sampling of basidiomycete genomes demonstrates inadequacy of the white-rot/brown-rot paradigm for wood decay fungi. *Proc Nat Acad Sci USA.* 111(27):9923–9928. doi: [10.1073/pnas.1418116111](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1418116111).
- Rinaldi AC, Comandini O, Kuyper TW. 2008. Ectomycorrhizal fungal diversity: separating the wheat from the chaff. *Fungal Divers.* 33(1):1–45.
- Runnel K, Spirin V, Miettinen O, Vlasák J, Dai YC, Ryvarden L, Larsson KH. 2019. Morphological plasticity in brown-rot fungi: *Anurodia* is redefined to encompass both poroid and corticioid species. *Mycologia.* 111(5):871–883. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2019.1640532](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2019.1640532).
- Rustøen F, Høiland K, Heegaard E, Boddy L, Gange AC, Kauserud H, Andrew C. 2023. Substrate affinities of wood decay fungi are foremost structured by wood properties not climate. *Fungal Ecol.* 63:101231. doi: [10.1016/j.funeco.2023.101231](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.funeco.2023.101231).
- Ryvarden L, Decock C, Mossebo D, Masuka A. 2022. Poroid fungi of Africa. *Synop Fungorum.* 45:1–271.
- Schlosser R, Bien S, Langer GJ, Langer EJ. 2023. Fungi associated with woody tissues of *Acer pseudoplatanus* in forest stands with different health status concerning sooty bark disease (*Cryptostroma corticale*). *Mycol Prog.* 22(2):13. doi: [10.1007/s11557-022-01861-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-022-01861-6).
- Schoch CL, Seifert KA, Huhndorf S, Robert V, Spouge JL, Levesque CA, Chen W, Bolchacova E, Voigt K, Crous PW, et al. 2012. Nuclear ribosomal internal transcribed spacer (ITS) region as a universal DNA barcode marker for fungi. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 109(16):6241–6246. doi: [10.1073/pnas.1117018109](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1117018109).
- Shen LL. 2017. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Postia* and related genera in China (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Shen LL, Cui BK. 2014. Morphological and Molecular Evidence for a New Species of *Postia* (Basidiomycota) from China. *Cryptogam Mycol.* 35(2):199–207. doi: [10.7872/crym.v35.iss2.2014.199](https://doi.org/10.7872/crym.v35.iss2.2014.199).
- Shen LL, Liu HX, Cui BK. 2015. Morphological characters and molecular data reveal two new species of *Postia* (Basidiomycota) from China. *Mycol Prog.* 14(3):1–8. doi: [10.1007/s11557-015-1032-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-015-1032-4).
- Shen LL, Wang M, Zhou JL, Xing JH, Cui BK, Dai YC. 2019. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Postia*. Multi-gene phylogeny and taxonomy of the brown-rot fungi: *Postia* and its related genera. *Persoonia.* 42(1):101–126. doi: [10.3767/persoonia.2019.42.05](https://doi.org/10.3767/persoonia.2019.42.05).
- Shen S, Liu SL, Jiang JH, Zhou LW. 2021. Addressing widespread misidentifications of traditional medicinal mushrooms in *Sanghuangporus* (Basidiomycota) through ITS barcoding and designation of reference sequences. *IMA Fung.* 12(1):1–21. doi: [10.1186/s43008-021-00059-x](https://doi.org/10.1186/s43008-021-00059-x).
- Si J, Wu Y, Ma HF, Cao YJ, Sun YF, Cui BK. 2021. Selection of a pH- and temperature-stable laccase from *Ganoderma australe* and its application for bioremediation of textile dyes. *J Environ Manage.* 299:113619. doi: [10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.113619](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.113619).
- Song J, Chen YY, Cui BK, Liu HG, Wang YZ. 2014. Morphological and molecular evidence for two new species of *Laetiporus* (Basidiomycota, Polyporales) from southwestern China. *Mycologia.* 106(5):1039–1050. doi: [10.3852/13-402](https://doi.org/10.3852/13-402).
- Song J, Cui BK. 2017. Phylogeny, divergence time and historical biogeography of *Laetiporus* (Basidiomycota, Polyporales). *BMC Evol Biol.* 17(1):102. doi: [10.1186/s12862-017-0948-5](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12862-017-0948-5).
- Song J, Han ML, Cui BK. 2015. *Fistulina subhepatica* sp. nov. from China inferred from morphological and sequence analyses. *Mycotaxon.* 130(1):47–56. doi: [10.5248/130.47](https://doi.org/10.5248/130.47).
- Song J, Liu XY, Wang M, Cui BK. 2016. Phylogeny and taxonomy of the genus *Anomoloma* (Amylocorticiales, Basidiomycota). *Mycol Prog.* 15(1):11. doi: [10.1007/s11557-015-1155-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-015-1155-7).
- Song J, Sun YF, Ji X, Dai YC, Cui BK. 2018a. Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Laetiporus* (Basidiomycota, Polyporales) with descriptions of two new species from western China. *MycKeys.* 37:57–71. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.37.26016](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.37.26016).
- Song J, Xing JH, Ji X, Sun YF, Cui BK, Dai YC. 2018b. *Rigidotubus tephroleucus* gen. et sp. nov. (Cystostereaceae, Agaricales) evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analyses. *Phytotaxa.* 333(2):259–266. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.333.2.10](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.333.2.10).
- Sun YF, Costa-Rezende DH, Xing JH, Zhou JL, Zhang B, Gibertoni TB, Gates G, Glen M, Dai YC, Cui BK. 2020. Multi-gene phylogeny and taxonomy of *Amauroderma* s. lat. (Ganodermataceae). *Persoonia.* 44(1):206–239. doi: [10.3767/persoonia.2020.44.08](https://doi.org/10.3767/persoonia.2020.44.08).
- Sun YF, Fang YX, Cui BK. 2022a. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Sanguinoderma rugosum* complex with descriptions of a new species and a new combination. *Front Microbiol.* 13:1087212. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.1087212](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.1087212).
- Sun YF, Xing JH, He XL, Wu DM, Song CG, Liu S, Vlasák J, Gates G, Gibertoni TB, Cui BK. 2022b. Species diversity, systematic revision and molecular phylogeny of *Ganodermataceae* (Polyporales, Basidiomycota) with an emphasis on Chinese collections. *Stud Mycol.* 101(1):287–415. doi: [10.3114/sim.2022.101.05](https://doi.org/10.3114/sim.2022.101.05).
- Tai FL. 1979. *Sylloge fungorum sinicorum*. Beijing(CN): Science Press.

- Teng SC. 1934. Notes on Polyporaceae from China. *Sinensia*. 5:173–244.
- Tian XM, Man XW, Liu ZB. 2022. *Irpex jinshaensis* sp. nov. and *I. subulatus* comb. nov. (*Irpicaceae*, *Polyporales*), evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis. *Phytotaxa*. 533(1):73–82. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.533.1.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.533.1.4).
- Tibpromma S, Hyde KD, Jeewon R, Maharachchikumbura SSN, Liu JK, Bhat DJ, Jones EBG, McKenzie EHC, Camporesi E, Bulgakov TS, et al. 2017. Fungal diversity notes 491–602: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions to fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers*. 83(1):1–261. doi: [10.1007/s13225-017-0378-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-017-0378-0).
- Wang B, Cui BK, Li HJ, Du P, Jia BS. 2011. Wood-rotting fungi in eastern China 5. Polypore diversity in Jiangxi Province. *Ann Bot Fenn*. 5(48):237–246. doi: [10.5735/085.048.0304](https://doi.org/10.5735/085.048.0304).
- Wang B, Dai YC, Cui BK, Du P, Li HJ. 2009a. Wood-rotting fungi in eastern China 4. Polypores from Dagang Mountains, Jiangxi Province. *Cryptogam Mycol*. 30(3):233–241.
- Wang CG, Dai YC. 2022. Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Spongipellis* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) and its micromorphological similar genera. *Mycol Prog*. 21(9):73. doi: [10.1007/s11557-022-01817-w](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-022-01817-w).
- Wang CG, Liu SL, Wu F. 2020a. Two new species of *Perenniporia* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *MycoKeys*. 69:53–69. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.69.51652](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.69.51652).
- Wang CG, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2021c. Phylogeny and diversity of *Bjerkandera* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*), including four new species from South America and Asia. *MycoKeys*. 79:149–172. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.79.63908](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.79.63908).
- Wang CG, Zhao H, Liu HG, Zeng GY, Yuan Y, Dai YC. 2023a. A multi-gene phylogeny clarifies species diversity, taxonomy, and divergence times of *Ceriporia* and other related genera in *Irpicaceae* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycosphere*. 14(1):1665–1729. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/17/1/9](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/17/1/9).
- Wang DM. 2005. Phylogenetic study of *Ganoderma* in China (dissertation). Beijing (CN): The University of Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing.
- Wang DM, Wu SH. 2010. *Ganoderma hoehnelianum* has priority over *G. shangsiense*, and *G. williamsianum* over *G. meijiangense*. *Mycotaxon*. 113(1):343–349. doi: [10.5248/113.343](https://doi.org/10.5248/113.343).
- Wang DM, Wu SH, Su CH, Peng JT, Shih YH, Chen LC. 2009b. *Ganoderma multipileum*, the correct name for ‘*G. lucidum*’ in tropical Asia. *Bot Stud*. 50(4):451–458.
- Wang DM, Wu SH, Yao YJ, Teichert I. 2014. Clarification of the concept of *Ganoderma orbiforme* with high morphological plasticity. *PLOS One*. 9(5):e98733. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0098733](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0098733).
- Wang GS, Cai Q, Hao YJ, Bau T, Chen ZH, Li MX, David N, Kraisitudomsook N, Yang ZL. 2023b. Phylogenetic and taxonomic updates of *Agaricales*, with an emphasis on *Tricholomopsis*. *Mycology*. 15(2):180–209. doi: [10.1080/21501203.2023.2263031](https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2023.2263031).
- Wang HC. 2006. A new species of *Inonotus* (*Basidiomycetes*) from China. *Nova Hedwigia*. 83(1):137–142. doi: [10.1127/0029-5035/2006/0083-0137](https://doi.org/10.1127/0029-5035/2006/0083-0137).
- Wang K, Chen SL, Dai YC, Jia ZF, Li TH, Liu TZ, Phurbu D, Mamut R, Sun GY, Bau T, et al. 2021a. Overview of China’s nomenclature novelties of fungi in the new century (2000–2020). *Mycosystema*. 40(8):822–833. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.210064](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.210064).
- Wang L, Su JQ, Akmal M, Zhao CL. 2024. Two new wood-inhabiting fungal species (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Yunnan Province, China. *Phytotaxa*. 647(1):1–18. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.647.1.1](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.647.1.1).
- Wang RZ, Yuan ZY, Han CZ, Zhao CL. 2020b. Morphological and molecular identification of a new species of *Cinereomyces* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) in southern China. *Phytotaxa*. 459(1):51–60. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.459.1.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.459.1.5).
- Wang XC, Xi RJ, Li Y, Wang DM, Yao YJ, Lespinet O. 2012. The species identity of the widely cultivated *Ganoderma*, “*G. lucidum*” (Ling-zhi), in China. *PLOS One*. 7(7):e40857. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0040857](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0040857).
- Wang XH, Das K, Bera I, Chen YH, Bhatt RP, Ghosh A, Hembrom ME, Hofstetter V, Parihar A, Vizzini A, et al. 2019. Fungal biodiversity profiles 81–90. *Cryptogam Mycol*. 40(5):57–95. doi: [10.5252/cryptogamie-mycologie2019v40a5](https://doi.org/10.5252/cryptogamie-mycologie2019v40a5).
- Wang XW, May TW, Liu SL, Zhou LW. 2021b. Towards a natural classification of *Hyphodontia* sensu lato and the trait evolution of basidiocarps within *Hymenochaetales* (*Basidiomycota*). *J Fungi*. 7(6):478. doi: [10.3390/jof7060478](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7060478).
- Wang Y. 2022. The biodiversity survey and assessment of polypores in the southern part of Hengduan Mountains (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Wang YR, Dai YC, Liu HG, Vlasák J, Buchanan P, Yuan Y, Wu YD. 2022. A new contribution to *Megasporoporia* sensu lato: Six new species and three new combinations. *Front Microbiol*. 13:1046777. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.1046777](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.1046777).
- Wang YR, Wu YD, Vlasák J, Yuan Y, Dai YC. 2021d. Phylogenetic analysis demonstrating four new species in *Megasporoporia* sensu lato (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycosphere*. 12(1):1012–1037. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/12/1/11](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/12/1/11).
- Wei CL, Kirschner R. 2018. A new *Mycena* species with blue basidiomata and poroid hymenophore from Taiwan. *Mycoscience*. 60(1):10–13. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2018.06.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2018.06.001).
- Wei TZ, Wang K, Yu XD, Li Y, Wu HJ, Wu HM, Wang YH, Wei XD, Li BB, Jiang L, et al. 2020. Assessment of the threatened status of macro-basidiomycetes in China. *Biodivers Sci*. 28(1):41–53. doi: [10.17520/biods.2019164](https://doi.org/10.17520/biods.2019164).
- Wei YL. 2011. Polypore species diversity, floral composition, and distribution characteristics in Changbai Mountains, Northeast China. *Chin J Appl Ecol*. 22(10):2711–2717. doi: [10.13287/j.1001-9332.2011.0383](https://doi.org/10.13287/j.1001-9332.2011.0383).
- Wei YL, Dai YC. 2004. The ecological function of wood-inhabiting fungi in forest ecosystem. *Chin J Appl Ecol*. 15(10):1935–1938.
- Wei YL, Dai YC. 2006. Three new species of *Postia* (*Aphylllophorales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Fungal Divers*. 23:391–402.
- Wei YL, Dai YC. 2008. Notes on *Elmerina* and *Protomerulius* (*Basidiomycota*). *Mycotaxon*. 105:349–354.
- Wu F, Chen JJ, Ji XH, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2017a. Phylogeny and diversity of the morphologically similar polypore genera

- Rigidoporus*, *Physisporinus*, *Oxyporus*, and *Leucophellinus*. *Mycologia*. 109(5):749–765. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2017.1405215](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2017.1405215).
- Wu F, Dai SJ, Vlasák J, Spirin V, Dai YC. 2019a. Phylogeny and global diversity of *Porodaedalea*, a genus of gymnosperm pathogens in the *Hymenochaetales*. *Mycologia*. 111(1):40–53. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2018.1526618](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2018.1526618).
- Wu F, Fan LF, Liu SL, Zhou XJ, Yuan HS. 2017b. Diversity of wood-decaying fungi from Shanxi Province, China. *Mycosystema*. 36(11):1487–1497. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.170082](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.170082).
- Wu F, Man XW, Tohtiraj A, Dai YC. 2022a. A comparison of polypore fungi and species composition in forest ecosystems of China, North America, and Europe. *For Ecosyst*. 9:100051. doi: [10.1016/j.fecs.2022.10005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fecs.2022.10005).
- Wu F, Qin WM, Eutrakool O, Zhou LW. 2015a. *Tropicoporus boehmeriae* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Thailand, a new member of the *Inonotus linteus* complex. *Phytotaxa*. 231(1):73–80. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.231.1.7](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.231.1.7).
- Wu F, Ren GJ, Wang L, Ribamar J, Oliveira-Filho JRC, Gibertoni TB, Dai YC. 2019b. An updated phylogeny and diversity of *Phylloporia* (*Hymenochaetales*): eight new species and keys to species of the genus. *Mycol Prog*. 18(5):615–639. doi: [10.1007/s11557-019-01476-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-019-01476-4).
- Wu F, Yuan J, Zhou LW. 2015b. *Mensularia rhododendri* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southwestern China. *Phytotaxa*. 212(2):157–162. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.212.2.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.212.2.5).
- Wu F, Yuan Y, Chen JJ, He SH, Wu F, Man X, Tohtiraj A, Dai Y. 2016a. *Luteoporia albomarginata* gen. et sp. nov. (*Meruliaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) from tropical China. *Phytotaxa*. 263(1):31–41. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.263.1.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.263.1.3).
- Wu F, Yuan Y, Li HJ. 2015c. *Elmerina fragilis* sp. nov. from Central China. *Mycotaxon*. 130(3):683–688. doi: [10.5248/130.683](https://doi.org/10.5248/130.683).
- Wu F, Yuan Y, Zhao CL. 2015d. *Porpomyces submucidus* (*Hydnodontaceae*, *Basidiomycota*) from tropical China. *Phytotaxa*. 230(1):61–68. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.230.1.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.230.1.5).
- Wu F, Zhou LW, Dai YC. 2016b. *Neomensularia duplicata* gen. et sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) and two new combinations. *Mycologia*. 108(5):891–898. doi: [10.3852/16-020](https://doi.org/10.3852/16-020).
- Wu F, Zhou LW, Ji XH, Tian XM, He SH. 2016c. *Grammothele hainanensis* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) and related species from Hainan, southern China. *Phytotaxa*. 255(2):160–166. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.255.2.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.255.2.5).
- Wu F, Zhou LW, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2022b. Global diversity and systematics of *Hymenochaetales* with poroid hymenophore. *Fungal Divers*. 113(1):1–192. doi: [10.1007/s13225-021-00496-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-021-00496-4).
- Wu F, Zhou LW, Yang ZL, Bau T, Li TH, Dai YC. 2019c. Resource diversity of Chinese macrofungi: edible, medicinal and poisonous species. *Fungal Divers*. 98(1):1–76. doi: [10.1007/s13225-019-00432-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-019-00432-7).
- Wu F, Zhou LW, Yuan Y, Dai YC. 2017e. *Aporpium miniporum*, a new polypore species with vertically septate basidia from southern China. *Phytotaxa*. 317(2):137–143. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.317.2.6](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.317.2.6).
- Wu F, Zhou LW, Yuan Y, Tian XM, Si J. 2016d. *Cerarioporia cystidiata* gen. et sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by morphological characters and molecular phylogeny. *Phytotaxa*. 280(1):55–62. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.280.1.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.280.1.5).
- Wu JY, Xue DY, Zhao FW, Wang YJ. 2013. Progress of the study on investigation and conservation of biodiversity in China. *J Eco Rural*. 29(2):146–151.
- Wu SH. 1998. Nine new species of *Phanerochaete* from Taiwan. *Mycol Res*. 102(9):1126–1132. doi: [10.1017/S0953756298006091](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0953756298006091).
- Wu SH. 2001. Three new species of *Hyphodontia* with poroid hymenial surface. *Mycologia*. 93(5):1019–1025. doi: [10.2307/3761766](https://doi.org/10.2307/3761766).
- Wu SH, Chang CC, Wei CL, Jiang GZ. 2021. *Phylloporia moricola* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Phytotaxa*. 501(1):181–188. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.501.1.9](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.501.1.9).
- Wu SH, Chang CC, Wei CL, Lin YT, Chen SZ. 2020a. Four new species of *Phylloporia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southeastern Taiwan. *Mycol Prog*. 19(8):743–752. doi: [10.1007/s11557-020-01590-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-020-01590-8).
- Wu SH, Chang CC, Wei CL, Lin YT, Chen SZ, Hattori T. 2020b. *Ganoderma bambusicola* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southern Asia. *Phytotaxa*. 456(1):75–85. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.456.1.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.456.1.5).
- Wu SH, Lin YT, Chern CL, Ke SY. 2018a. *Inonotus taiwanensis* sp. nov. (*Basidiomycota*) from Taiwan. *Mycoscience*. 59(5):325–330. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2017.07.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2017.07.003).
- Wu SH, Ryvarden L. 2003. Polypore fungi newly recorded from Taiwan. *Mycotaxon*. 85:101–108.
- Wu SH, Wei CL, Chang CC. 2020c. *Sanguangporus vitexicola* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from tropical Taiwan. *Phytotaxa*. 475(1):43–51. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.475.1.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.475.1.4).
- Wu SH, Yu ZH, Dai YC, Chen CT, Su CH, Chen LC, Hsu WC, Hwang GY. 2004. *Taiwanofungus*, a polypore new genus. *Fung Sci*. 19(3–4):109–116.
- Wu SH, Zhang XQ. 2003. The findings of three *Ganodermataceae* species in Taiwan. *Collect Res*. 16:61–66.
- Wu SH, Zheng D, Yin YH, Lin ED, Xu YL. 2010. Northward-shift of temperature zones in China's eco-geographical study under future climate scenario. *J Geogr Sci*. 20(5):643–651. doi: [10.1007/s11442-010-0801-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11442-010-0801-x).
- Wu YD, Yuan Y. 2020. Morphological characters and molecular data reveal a new species of *Porodaedalea* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Mycosystema*. 39(2):256–264. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.190364](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.190364).
- Wu ZQ, Liu WL, Wang ZH, Zhao CL. 2017c. *Perenniporiopsis*, a new polypore genus segregated from *Perenniporia* (*Polyporales*). *Cryptogam Mycol*. 38(3):285–299. doi: [10.7872/crym/v38.iss3.2017.285](https://doi.org/10.7872/crym/v38.iss3.2017.285).
- Wu ZQ, Shen S, Luo KY, Wang ZH, Zhao CL. 2017d. Morphological and molecular identification of a new species of *Atryporiella* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) in China. *Phytotaxa*. 332(1):31–40. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.332.1.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.332.1.3).

- Wu ZQ, Wang ZH, Luo KY, Shi ZW, Wu F, Zhao CL. 2018b. *Skeletocutis mopanshanensis* sp. nov. (Polyporales, Basidiomycota) evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis. *Nova Hedwigia*. 107(1–2):167–177. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2017/0461](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2017/0461).
- Wu ZQ, Xu TM, Shen S, Liu XF, Luo KY, Zhao CL. 2018c. *Elaphroporia ailaoshanensis* gen. et sp. nov. in Polyporales (Basidiomycota). *MycKeys*. 29:81–95. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.29.22086](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.29.22086).
- Xie ML, Yang Y, Liu Y, Zhang JW, D Li, Zhang B, Ji RQ, Li Y. 2018. Biological characteristics and artificial cultivation of *Ischnoderma resinotum*. *Acta Edulis Fungi*. 25(4):47–51. doi: [10.16488/jcnki.1005-9873.2018.04.008](https://doi.org/10.16488/jcnki.1005-9873.2018.04.008).
- Xing JH 2019. Species Diversity, taxonomy and phylogeny of *Ganoderma* (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Xing JH, Sun YF, Han YL, Cui BK, Dai YC. 2018. Morphological and molecular identification of two new *Ganoderma* species on *Casuarina equisetifolia* from China. *MycKeys*. 34:93–108. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.34.22593](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.34.22593).
- Xiong HX, Dai YC. 2008. A new species of *Inonotus* (Basidiomycota, Hymenochaetales) from China. *Cryptogam Mycol*. 29(1–2):279–282.
- Xu TM, Liu XF, Chen YH, Zhao CL. 2019. *Rhomboidia wuliangshanensis* gen. & sp. nov. from southwestern China. *Mycotaxon*. 134(4):649–662. doi: [10.5248/134.649](https://doi.org/10.5248/134.649).
- Xu TM, Sun YF, Liu S, Song CG, Gao N, Wu DM, Cui BK. 2023. *Ceriporiopsis tianshanensis* (Polyporales, Agaricomycetes) and *Sidera tianshanensis* (Hymenochaetales, Agaricomycetes), two new species of wood-inhabiting fungi from Xinjiang, Northwest China. *MycKeys*. 98:1–18. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.98.102552](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.98.102552).
- Yang HD, Ding Y, Wen TC, Hapuarachchi KK, Wei DP. 2022. *Ganoderma ovisporum* sp. nov. (Polyporales, Polyporaceae) from Southwest China. *Biodiversi Data J*. 10:e80034. doi: [10.3897/BDJ.10.e80034](https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.10.e80034).
- Yang Y, Li R, Jiang Q, Zhou H, Muhammad A, Wang H, Zhao CL. 2024. Phylogenetic and taxonomic analyses reveal three new wood-inhabiting fungi (Polyporales, Basidiomycota) in China. *J Fungi*. 10(1):55. doi: [10.3390/jof10010055](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof10010055).
- Yang ZL. 2005. Diversity and biogeography of higher fungi in China. *Evolutionary genetics of fungi*. Norfolk (UK): Horizon Bioscience.
- Ye L, Karunarathna SC, Mortimer PE, Li HL, Qiu MH, Peng XR, Luangharn T, Li YJ, Promputtha I, Hyde KD, et al. 2019. *Ganoderma weixiensis* (Polyporaceae, Basidiomycota), a new member of the *G. lucidum* complex from Yunnan Province, China. *Phytotaxa*. 423(2):75–86. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.423.2.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.423.2.3).
- Yin HJ, Adamczyk B, Wang QT, Zhu B, Guo WJ, Zhu XM, Liu Q, Zhang ZL. 2022. How do nitrogen-limited alpine coniferous forests acquire nitrogen? A rhizosphere perspective. *For Ecosyst*. 9(6):100071. doi: [10.1016/j.fecs.2022.100071](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fecs.2022.100071).
- Yu HY, Zhao CL, Dai YC. 2013. *Inonotus niveomarginatus* and *I. tenuissimus* spp. nov. (Hymenochaetales), resupinate species from tropical China. *Mycotaxon*. 124(1):61–68. doi: [10.5248/124.61](https://doi.org/10.5248/124.61).
- Yuan HS. 2011. A new species of *Junghuhnia* (Basidiomycota, Meruliaceae) from tropical China. *Mycotaxon*. 117:255–260. doi: [10.5248/117.255](https://doi.org/10.5248/117.255).
- Yuan HS. 2013. *Antrodiella chinensis* sp. nov., a Chinese representative of the *Antrodiella americana* complex. *Mycol Prog*. 12(2):437–443. doi: [10.1007/s11557-012-0852-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-012-0852-8).
- Yuan HS. 2014. Molecular phylogenetic evaluation of *Antrodiella* and morphologically allied genera in China. *Mycol Prog*. 13(2):353–364. doi: [10.1007/s11557-013-0921-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-013-0921-7).
- Yuan HS. 2015. Molecular and morphological evidences reveal two new species in *Grammothele* and *Theleporus* (Basidiomycota) from southern China. *Phytotaxa*. 213(1):46–56. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.213.1.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.213.1.4).
- Yuan HS, Dai YC. 2008a. Polypores from northern and central Yunnan Province, Southwestern China. *Sydowia*. 60(1):147–159.
- Yuan HS, Dai YC. 2008b. Two new species of *Junghuhnia* (Basidiomycota, Polyporales), and a key to the species of China. *Nord J Bot*. 26(1–2):96–100. doi: [10.1111/j.0107-055X.2008.00169.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0107-055X.2008.00169.x).
- Yuan HS, Dai YC. 2012. Wood-inhabiting fungi in southern China 5. Polypores from Guangxi Autonomous Region. *Ann Bot Fenn*. 49:341–351.
- Yuan HS, Dai YC, Wei YL. 2004. *Gloeophyllum* (Basidiomycota, Aphyllophorales) in China. *Mycosystema*. 23:173–176. doi: [10.13346/j.mycosystema.2004.02.002](https://doi.org/10.13346/j.mycosystema.2004.02.002).
- Yuan HS, Dai YC, Wei YL. 2010. *Postia cana* sp. nov. (Basidiomycota, Polyporales) from Shanxi Province, northern China. *Nord J Bot*. 28(5):629–631. doi: [10.1111/j.1756-1051.2010.00849.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2010.00849.x).
- Yuan HS, Dai YC, Wu SH. 2012. Two new species of *Junghuhnia* (Polyporales) from Taiwan and a key to all species known worldwide of the genus. *Sydowia*. 64(1):137–145.
- Yuan HS, Kan YH. 2015. Molecular analyses reveal a new species in *Melanoderma* from tropical China. *Mycotaxon*. 130(2):421–427. doi: [10.5248/130.421](https://doi.org/10.5248/130.421).
- Yuan HS, Li J, Huang MY, Dai YC. 2006. *Antrodiella stipitata* sp. nov. from Heilongjiang Province, northeast China, and a critical checklist of polypores from the area. *Cryptogam Mycol*. 27(1):21–29.
- Yuan HS, Lu X, Dai YC, Hyde KVD, Kan YH, Kusan I, He SH, Liu NG, Sarma VV, Zhao CL, et al. 2020. Fungal diversity notes 1277–1386: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions to fungal taxa. *Fungal Divers*. 104(1):1–266. doi: [10.1007/s13225-020-00461-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-020-00461-7).
- Yuan HS, Lu X, Decock C. 2018a. Molecular and morphological evidence reveal a new genus and species in Auriculariales from tropical China. *MycKeys*. 35:27–39. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.35.25271](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.35.25271).
- Yuan HS, Lu X, Qin WM. 2018b. Molecular and morphological analyses separate *Junghuhnia pseudocrustacea* sp. nov. (Basidiomycota) from *Junghuhnia crustacea* complex. *Nova Hedwigia*. 108(1–2):255–264. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2018/0497](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2018/0497).
- Yuan HS, Mu YH, Qin WM. 2017c. A new species of *Postia* (Basidiomycota) based on morphological and molecular

- characteristics. *Phytotaxa*. 292(3):287–295. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.292.3.9](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.292.3.9).
- Yuan HS, Qin WM. 2012. *Antrodiella pendulina* and *A. citripileata* spp. nov. (*Basidiomycota*, *Polyporales*) from subtropical and tropical China. *Nord J Bot.* 30(2):201–205. doi: [10.1111/j.1756-1051.2011.01234.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2011.01234.x).
- Yuan HS, Qin WM. 2018. Multiple genes phylogeny and morphological characters reveal *Dextrinoporus aquaticus* gen. et sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from southern China. *Mycol Prog.* 17(6):773–780. doi: [10.1007/s11557-018-1392-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-018-1392-7).
- Yuan HS, Wan XZ. 2012. Morphological and ITS rDNA-based phylogenetic identification of two new species in *Tinctoporellus*. *Mycol Prog.* 11(4):947–952. doi: [10.1007/s11557-012-0810-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-012-0810-5).
- Yuan Y, Bian LS, Wu YD, Chen JJ, Wu F, Liu HG, Zeng GY, Dai YC. 2023. Species diversity of pathogenic wood-rotting fungi (*Agaricomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*) in China. *Mycology*. 14(3):204–226. doi: [10.1080/21501203.2023.2238779](https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2023.2238779).
- Yuan Y, Chen JJ, He SH. 2017a. *Geliporus exilisporus* gen. et comb. nov., a xanthochroic polypore in *Phanerochaetaceae* from China. *Mycoscience*. 58(3):197–203. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2017.01.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2017.01.006).
- Yuan Y, Chen JJ, Korhonen K, Martin F, Dai YC. 2021. An updated global species diversity and phylogeny in the forest pathogenic genus *Heterobasidion* (*Basidiomycota*, *Russulales*). *Front Microbiol.* 11:596393. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2020.596393](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2020.596393).
- Yuan Y, Ji XH, Chen JJ, Dai YC. 2017b. Three new species of *Megasporia* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Mycoskeys*. 20:37–50. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.20.11816](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.20.11816).
- Yuan Y, Ji XH, Wu F, He SH, Chen JJ. 2016. Two new *Gloeoporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from tropical China. *Nova Hedwigia*. 103(1–2):169–183. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2016/0344](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2016/0344).
- Yuan Y, Shen LL. 2017. Morphological characters and molecular data reveal a new species of *Rhodonina* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Phytotaxa*. 328(2):175–182. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.328.2.8](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.328.2.8).
- Yuan Y, Wu YD, Wang YR, Zhou M, Qiu JZ, Li DW, Vlasak J, Liu HG, Dai YC. 2022. Two new forest pathogens in *Phaeolus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) on Chinese coniferous trees were confirmed by molecular phylogeny. *Front Microbiol.* 13:942603. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.942603](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.942603).
- Zhang QY, Dai YC. 2021a. Taxonomy and phylogeny of the *Favolaschia calocera* complex (*Mycenaceae*) with descriptions of four new species. *Forests*. 12(10):1397. doi: [10.3390/f12101397](https://doi.org/10.3390/f12101397).
- Zhang QY, Dai YC. 2021b. Two new species of *Panellus* (*Agaricales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Mycol Prog.* 20(1):51–60. doi: [10.1007/s11557-020-01657-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-020-01657-6).
- Zhang QY, Liu HG, Li WY, Zhang X, Dai YC, Wu F, Bian LS. 2024. Three new species of *Favolaschia* (*Mycenaceae*, *Agaricales*) from South China. Taxonomy and secondary metabolites of wood-associated fungi. *Mycoskeys*. 104:1–89. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.104.117310](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.104.117310).
- Zhang QY, Liu HG, Papp V, Zhou M, Dai YC, Yuan Y. 2023. New insights into the classification and evolution of *Favolaschia* (*Agaricales*, *Basidiomycota*) and its potential distribution, with descriptions of eight new species. *Mycosphere*. 14(1):777–814. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/14/1/10](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/14/1/10).
- Zhang QY, Liu HG, Papp V, Zhou M, Wu F, Dai YC. 2022. Taxonomy and multi-gene phylogeny of poroid *Panellus* (*Mycenaceae*, *Agaricales*) with the description of five new species from China. *Front Microbiol.* 13:928941. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.928941](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.928941).
- Zhao CL. 2016. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Tyromyces* and *Ceriporiopsis* (dissertation). Beijing (CN): Beijing Forestry University.
- Zhao CL, Chen H, He SH, Dai YC. 2016a. *Radulotubus resupinatus* gen. et sp. nov. with a poroid hymenophore in *Pterulaceae* (*Agaricales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Nova Hedwigia*. 103(1–2):265–278. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2016/0350](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2016/0350).
- Zhao CL, Cui BK. 2014. Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Ceriporiopsis* (*Polyporales*) with descriptions of two new species from southern China. *Phytotaxa*. 164(1):17–28. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.164.1.2](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.164.1.2).
- Zhao CL, Cui BK, Dai YC. 2014. Morphological and molecular identification of two new species of *Hyphodontia* (*Schizoporaceae*, *Hymenochaetales*) from Southern China. *Cryptogam Mycol.* 35(1):87–97. doi: [10.7872/crym.v35.iss1.2014.87](https://doi.org/10.7872/crym.v35.iss1.2014.87).
- Zhao CL, Cui BK, Song J, Dai YC. 2015a. *Fragiliporiaceae*, a new family of *Polyporales* (*Basidiomycota*). *Fungal Divers.* 70(1):115–126. doi: [10.1007/s13225-014-0299-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-014-0299-0).
- Zhao CL, Cui BK, Steffen KT. 2013. *Yuchengia*, a new polypore genus segregated from *Perenniporia* (*Polyporales*) based on morphological and molecular evidence. *Nord J Bot.* 31(3):331–338. doi: [10.1111/j.1756-1051.2012.00003.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2012.00003.x).
- Zhao CL, Liu SL, Ren GJ, Ji XH, He SH. 2017a. Three species of wood-decaying fungi in *Polyporales* new to China. *Mycotaxon*. 132(1):29–42. doi: [10.5248/132.29](https://doi.org/10.5248/132.29).
- Zhao CL, Qu MH, Huang RX, Karunarathna SC. 2023a. Multi-gene phylogeny and taxonomy of the wood-rotting fungal genus *Phlebia* sensu lato (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *J Fungi*. 9(3):320. doi: [10.3390/jof9030320](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof9030320).
- Zhao CL, Ren GJ, Wu F. 2017b. A new species of *Hyphodermella* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) with a poroid hymenophore. *Mycoscience*. 58(6):452–456. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2017.06.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2017.06.007).
- Zhao CL, Wu F, Dai YC. 2016b. *Leifiporia rhizomorpha* gen. et sp. nov. and *L. eucalypti* comb. nov. in *Polyporaceae* (*Basidiomycota*). *Mycol Prog.* 15(7):799–809. doi: [10.1007/s11557-016-1210-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-016-1210-z).
- Zhao CL, Wu F, Liu HX, Dai YC. 2015b. A phylogenetic and taxonomic study on *Ceriporiopsis* s. str. (*Polyporales*) in China. *Nova Hedwigia*. 101(3–4):403–417. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2015/0282](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2015/0282).
- Zhao CL, Wu ZQ. 2016. *Ceriporiopsis kunmingensis* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis. *Mycol Prog.* 16(1):93–100. doi: [10.1007/s11557-016-1259-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-016-1259-8).
- Zhao H, Nie Y, Zong TK, Wang K, Wen SN, Lv ML, Cui YJ, Tohtirjap A, Chen JJ, Zhao CL, et al. 2023b. Species diversity,

- updated classification and divergence times of the phylum Mucoromycota. *Fungal Divers.* 123:49–157. doi: [10.1007/s13225-023-00525-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-023-00525-4).
- Zhao H, Wu YD, Yang ZR, Liu HG, Wu F, Dai YC, Yuan Y. 2024. Polypore fungi and species diversity in tropical forest ecosystems of Africa, America and Asia, and a comparison with temperate and boreal regions of the Northern Hemisphere. *For Ecosyst.* 11: 100200. doi: [10.1016/j.fecs.2024.100200](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fecs.2024.100200).
- Zhao H, Zhou M, Liu XY, Wu F, Dai YC. 2022. Phylogeny, divergence time estimation and biogeography of the genus *Onnia* (*Basidiomycota*, *Hymenochaetales*). *Front Microbiol.* 13:907961. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.907961](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.907961).
- Zhao JD. 1998. *Flora fungorum sinicorum 3, Polyporaceae*. Beijing (CN): Science Press.
- Zhao JD, Zhang XQ. 1992. The polypores of China. *Bibl Mycol.* 145:1–524.
- Zheng HD. 2006. Studies on the taxonomy and phylogeny of *Albatrellaceae* Nuss (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycetes*, *Basidiomycota*) (dissertation). Yunnan (CN): Department of Biogeography & Ecology Kunming Institute of Botany, the Chinese Academy of Sciences Kunming.
- Zheng HD, Liu PG. 2008. Additions to our knowledge of the genus *Albatrellus* (*Basidiomycota*) in China. *Fungal Divers.* 32:157–170.
- Zheng HF, Huang FC, Liu B, Shao YY, Qin PS. 2021. *Fulvifomes nonggangensis* and *F. tubogeneratus* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*): two new species from southern China based on morphological and molecular evidences. *Mycobiology.* 49(3):213–222. doi: [10.1080/12298093.2021.1932162](https://doi.org/10.1080/12298093.2021.1932162).
- Zheng Y, Hu HW, Guo LD, Anderson IC, Powell JR. 2017. Dryland forest management alters fungal community composition and decouples assembly of root- and soil-associated fungal communities. *Soil Biol Biochem.* 109:14–22. doi: [10.1016/j.soilbio.2017.01.024](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soilbio.2017.01.024).
- Zhou HM, Liu S, Deng XJ, Liu HG, Xing R, Dai YC, Wu YD. 2023a. Two new species of *Antrrodia* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) in western China. *Front Microbiol.* 14:1102575. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2023.1102575](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2023.1102575).
- Zhou HM, Wu YD, Dai YC. 2021c. A new species of *Albatrellus sensu stricto* (*Albatrellaceae*, *Russiales*) from China. *Phytotaxa.* 510(1):43–52. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.510.1.4](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.510.1.4).
- Zhou HM, Zhao Q, Wang Q, Wu F, Dai YC. 2022d. Two new species of *Boletopsis* (*Bankeraceae*, *Thelephorales*) from Southwest China. *Mycoskeys.* 89:155–169. doi: [10.3897/mycoskeys.89.83197](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycoskeys.89.83197).
- Zhou JL, Zhu L, Chen H, Cui BK, Papp T. 2016a. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Polyporus* group *Melanopus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *PLOS One.* 11(8):e0159495. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0159495](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159495).
- Zhou LW. 2013. *Phylloporia tiliae* sp. nov. from China. *Mycotaxon.* 124(1):361–365. doi: [10.5248/124.361](https://doi.org/10.5248/124.361).
- Zhou LW. 2014a. *Fomitiporella caviphila* sp. nova (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from eastern China, with a preliminary discussion on the taxonomy of *Fomitiporella*. *Ann Bot Fenn.* 51(5):279–284. doi: [10.5735/085.051.0503](https://doi.org/10.5735/085.051.0503).
- Zhou LW. 2014b. *Fulvifomes hainanensis* sp. nov. and *F. indicus* comb. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by a combination of morphology and phylogeny. *Mycoscience.* 55(1):70–77. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2013.05.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2013.05.006).
- Zhou LW. 2014c. *Mensularia lithocarpi* sp. nov. from Yunnan Province, southwestern China. *Mycotaxon.* 127(1):103–109. doi: [10.5248/127.103](https://doi.org/10.5248/127.103).
- Zhou LW. 2014d. *Phellinopsis asetosa* sp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) and an emended circumscription of *Phellinopsis* with a key to accepted species. *Mycoscience.* 56(2):237–242. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2014.07.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2014.07.003).
- Zhou LW. 2015. *Phylloporia osmanthi* and *P. terrestris* spp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Guangxi, South China. *Nova Hedwigia.* 100(1–2):239–249. doi: [10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2014/0220](https://doi.org/10.1127/nova_hedwigia/2014/0220).
- Zhou LW. 2016a. Four new species of *Phylloporia* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from tropical China with a key to *Phylloporia* species worldwide. *Mycologia.* 107(6):1184–1192. doi: [10.3852/14-254](https://doi.org/10.3852/14-254).
- Zhou LW. 2016b. *Phylloporia minutipora* and *P. radiata* spp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China and a key to worldwide species of *Phylloporia*. *Mycol Prog.* 15(6):1–11. doi: [10.1007/s11557-016-1200-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-016-1200-1).
- Zhou LW, Dai YC. 2012a. Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Phylloporia* (*Hymenochaetales*): new species and a worldwide key to the genus. *Mycologia.* 104(1):211–222. doi: [10.3852/11-093](https://doi.org/10.3852/11-093).
- Zhou LW, Dai YC. 2012b. Recognizing ecological patterns of wood-decaying polypores on gymnosperm and angiosperm trees in northeast China. *Fungal Ecol.* 5(2):230–235. doi: [10.1016/j.funeco.2011.09.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.funeco.2011.09.005).
- Zhou LW, Dai YC. 2012c. Wood-inhabiting fungi in southern China 5. New species of *Theleporus* and *Grammothele* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycologia.* 104(4):915–924. doi: [10.3852/11-302](https://doi.org/10.3852/11-302).
- Zhou LW, Dai YC. 2013a. Chinese polypore diversities: species, mycota and ecological functions. *Biodivers Sci.* 21(4):499–506. doi: [10.3724/SP.J.1003.2013.08074](https://doi.org/10.3724/SP.J.1003.2013.08074).
- Zhou LW, Dai YC. 2013b. Phylogeny and taxonomy of poroid and lamellate genera in the *Auriculariales* (*Basidiomycota*). *Mycologia.* 105(5):1219–1230. doi: [10.3852/12-212](https://doi.org/10.3852/12-212).
- Zhou LW, Kõljalg U. 2013. A new species of *Lenzitopsis*: emphasizing its phylogenetic position and potential loss of ectomycorrhizal function. *Mycol Prog.* 54(1):87–92. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2012.06.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2012.06.002).
- Zhou LW, Qin WM. 2012. A new species of *Skeletocutis* (*Polyporaceae*) on bamboo in tropical China. *Mycotaxon.* 119(1):345–350. doi: [10.5248/119.345](https://doi.org/10.5248/119.345).
- Zhou LW, Qin WM. 2013a. Phylogeny and taxonomy of the recently proposed genus *Phellinopsis* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycologia.* 105(3):689–696. doi: [10.3852/12-145](https://doi.org/10.3852/12-145).

- Zhou LW, Qin WM. 2013b. *Sistotrema subconfluens* sp. nov. (*Cantharellales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Changbaishan Nature Reserve, northeastern China. *Mycoscience*. 54(3):178–182. doi: [10.1016/j.myc.2012.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.myc.2012.08.005).
- Zhou LW, Song J. 2017. *Phellinopsis lonicericola* and *P. tibetica* spp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*), from Tibet, with a key to worldwide species. *Mycologia*. 109(2):210–216. doi: [10.1080/00275514.2017.1300086](https://doi.org/10.1080/00275514.2017.1300086).
- Zhou LW, Spirin V, Vlasák J. 2014. *Phellinidium asiaticum* sp. nova (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*), the Asian kin of *Phellinidium fragrans* and *P. pouzarii*. *Ann Bot Fenn*. 51(3):167–172. doi: [10.5735/085.053.0104](https://doi.org/10.5735/085.053.0104).
- Zhou LW, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2016b. Taxonomy and phylogeny of *Phellinidium* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*): a redefinition and the segregation of *Coniferiporia* gen. nov. for forest pathogens. *Fungal Biol*. 120(8):988–1001. doi: [10.1016/j.funbio.2016.04.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.funbio.2016.04.008).
- Zhou LW, Vlasák J, Qin WM, Dai YC. 2016c. Global diversity and phylogeny of the *Phellinus igniarius* complex (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) with the description of five new species. *Mycologia*. 108(1):192–204. doi: [10.3852/15-099](https://doi.org/10.3852/15-099).
- Zhou LW, Wang XW, Vlasák J, Ren GJ. 2018. Resolution of phylogenetic position of *Nigrofomitaceae* within *Hymenochaetales* (*Basidiomycota*) and *Nigrofomes sinomelanoporus* sp. nov. (*Nigrofomitaceae*) from China. *MycKeys*. 29:1–13. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.29.21250](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.29.21250).
- Zhou LW, Wang XY. 2015. *Inonotus griseus* sp. nov. from eastern China. *Mycotaxon*. 130(3):661–669. doi: [10.5248/130.661](https://doi.org/10.5248/130.661).
- Zhou LW, Xue HJ. 2012. *Fomitiporia pentaphylacis* and *F. tenuitubus* spp. nov. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Guangxi, southern China. *Micol Prog*. 11(4):907–913. doi: [10.1007/s11557-012-0806-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-012-0806-1).
- Zhou M, Dai YC, Vlasák J, Liu HG, Yuan Y. 2023c. Updated systematics of *Trichaptum* s.l. (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Mycosphere*. 14(1):815–917. doi: [10.5943/mycosphere/14/1/11](https://doi.org/10.5943/mycosphere/14/1/11).
- Zhou M, Dai YC, Vlasák J, Yuan Y. 2021a. Molecular phylogeny and global diversity of the genus *Haploporus* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*). *J Fungi*. 7(2):96. doi: [10.3390/jof7020096](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof7020096).
- Zhou M, Dai YC, Yuan Y. 2022a. *Szczepkamyces quercicola* sp. nov. (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) evidenced by morphological characters and molecular phylogeny. *Phytotaxa*. 571(2):209–218. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.571.2.7](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.571.2.7).
- Zhou M, Ji XH, Liu HG, Miller K, Yuan Y, Vlasák J. 2023b. Two new species of *Hymenochaetales* from tropical Asia and America. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol*. 12:1100044. doi: [10.3389/fcimb.2022.1100044](https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2022.1100044).
- Zhou M, Liu ZB, Lim YW, Cho Y, Yang RH, Bao DP, Zhao CL, Li DW, Vlasák J, Dai YC. 2022b. Two new species of *Fistulina* (*Agaricales*, *Basidiomycota*) from the Northern Hemisphere. *Front Microbiol*. 13:1063038. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2022.1063038](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.1063038).
- Zhou M, Vlasák J, Ghobad-Nejhad M, Lim YW, Dai YC. 2022c. Taxonomy and an updated phylogeny of *Anomoloma* (*Amylocorticiales*, *Basidiomycota*). *Forests*. 13(5):713. doi: [10.3390/f13050713](https://doi.org/10.3390/f13050713).
- Zhou M, Wang CG, Wu YD, Liu S, Yuan Y. 2021b. Two new brown rot polypores from tropical China. *MycKeys*. 82:173–197. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.82.68299](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.82.68299).
- Zhou M, Wang L, May TW, Vlasák J, Chen JJ, Dai YC. 2019. Phylogeny and diversity of *Haploporus* (*Polyporaceae*, *Basidiomycota*). *MycKeys*. 54:77–98. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.54.34362](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.54.34362).
- Zhou M, Wu F, Tian XM. 2020. A new species of *Nigrofomes* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Phytotaxa*. 446(4):229–236. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.446.4.3](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.446.4.3).
- Zhou Q, Jiang QQ, Yang X, Yang JW, Zhao CL, Zhao J. 2024. Phylogenetic and taxonomic analyses of five new wood-inhabiting fungi of *Botryobasidium*, *Coltricia* and *Coltriciella* (*Basidiomycota*) from China. *J Fungi*. 10(3):205. doi: [10.3390/jof10030205](https://doi.org/10.3390/jof10030205).
- Zhou XS, Dai YC. 2008. A new species of *Megasporoporia* (*Polyporales*, *Basidiomycota*) from China. *Micol Prog*. 7(4):253–255. doi: [10.1007/s11557-008-0567-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-008-0567-z).
- Zhu AH, Liu ZB, Li Y, Liu HG, Yuan Y, He SH. 2024. Molecular and morphological data reveal two new species of *Tropicoporus* (*Hymenochaetales*, *Basidiomycota*) from Australia and tropical Asia. *MycKeys*. 103:57–70. doi: [10.3897/mycokeys.103.119027](https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.103.119027).
- Zhu L, Song J, Zhou JL, Si J, Cui BK. 2019. Species diversity, phylogeny, divergence time, and biogeography of the genus *Sanghuangporus* (*Basidiomycota*). *Front Microbiol*. 10:812. doi: [10.3389/fmicb.2019.00812](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2019.00812).
- Zhu L, Xing JH, Cui BK. 2017. Morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis reveal a new species of *Sanghuangporus* from China. *Phytotaxa*. 311(3):270–276. doi: [10.11646/phytotaxa.311.3.7](https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.311.3.7).