Taiwannofungus, a polypore new genus

蘇慶華

Wu SH;Yu ZH;Dai YC;Chen CT;Su CH;Chen LC;Hsy WC;Hwang GY

摘要

Abstract

Taiwanofungus Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu, Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su is proposed as a new genus of lignicolous polypore,

and Ganoderma comphoratum M. Zang & C.H. Su is designated as its generic type. New combinations

for two species of Taiwanofungus are presented: T. camphoratus (M. Zang & C.H. Su) Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu,

Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su, and T. salmoneus (T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou) Sheng H. Wu, Z.H. Yu, Y.C. Dai & C.H. Su.

Taiwanofungus camphoratus is known in Taiwan as "niu-chang-chih". Taiwanofungus shares many common

charaters with Antrodia and Antrodiella. Phylogenetic analysis based on sequence data derived from LSU

rDNA indicates that Taiwanofungus camphoratus neither clusters with Antrodia, nor with Antrodiella. Taiwanofungus

camphoratus is known only occurring in Taiwan and on trunk of Cinnamomum kanehirai Hay.

This fungus is well known by its medicinal uses and high economic value. Taiwanofungus camphoratus was

first named Ganoderma comphoratum in 1990. Antrodia cinnamomea T.T. Chang & W.N. Chou was presented

for the same species in 1995. Antrodia camphorata (Zang & Su) Sheng H. Wu, Ryvarden & T.T. Chang, new

combination proposed in 1997 based on Ganoderma comphoratum, has been widely applied to this fingus.