



ECOSYSTEMS

Corticoid and poroid fungi from Brazilian Cerrado: a history of research and a checklist of species

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Abstract: Corticoid and poroid fungi are widely known for wood decomposition which confers an important ecological role and biotechnological properties upon these species. Although being one of the most studied groups of fungi worldwide, data on diversity and geographic occurrence patterns in Brazil are insufficient, especially in poorly studied areas, including the Cerrado biome. Here we present an overview of the scientific literature concerning the corticoid and poroid fungi from Cerrado, along with a list of species found in the biome so far. The historic research at Cerrado comprised 47 articles published between 1876 and 2021, of which 55% were published in the last decade. We found 387 records and 223 species, while 94 species are new additions to the checklists published in the last decade. Six of the listed species are endemic to Cerrado. Furthermore, 29 species are only known from Cerrado in Brazil, although they occur in other regions of the world. The main research groups focused on these fungi in Brazil have already published at least one article with samples from Cerrado. Therefore, intensifying studies throughout Cerrado could help in a better understanding of its Funga, its evolutionary relationship, and its threatens status.

Key words: Basidiomycota, biogeography, Brazilian Savanna, gaps, research trends, wood-decaying fungi.

INTRODUCTION

The history of Brazilian mycology began in the 18th century with the exploration of native Funga by foreign researchers (Fidalgo 1968). The first contributions to the knowledge of Brazilian fungi were made at the beginning of the 19th century, mainly by European researchers, who visited several regions of the country. At that time, important mycological collections were created and deposited in European herbaria (Fidalgo 1968, Capelari et al. 1998). Starting in the 20th century, Brazilian researchers began studies in mycology focused on the taxonomy of the group, especially diversity inventories, new records of species occurrence, taxonomic revisions, and description of new taxa (Fidalgo

1965, Fidalgo et al. 1965, Bononi 1984, Gugliotta 1997, Xavier-Santos et al. 2004, Abrahão et al. 2012, Maia et al. 2015, Costa-Rezende et al. 2016). Currently, the significant increase in the number of occurrence records of fungi for Brazil and the establishment of important *ex-situ* collections in national herbaria reflect the efforts of Brazilian mycologists in the knowledge of regional Funga.

In 2015 a list of Brazilian fungi was published showing that the country has a great diversity of species, distributed in several vegetation-landscapes along six biomes. Although fungi diversity knowledge has increased, many regions of Brazil remain understudied while efforts focused on specific biomes are restricted to a limited number of locations. On the other hand,

Cerrado, Pampa, and Pantanal remain poorly studied (Maia et al. 2015).

The Cerrado is the second largest biome in South America and spreads across Central Brazil, covering 11 states and isolated patches within other biomes: Goiás, Tocantins, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Rondônia, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Bahia, Ceará, Maranhão, Piauí, and Distrito Federal. The Cerrado is known as one of the Brazilian savannas consisting of a mixture of undergrowth, shrubland, forest vegetation, and has a well-defined rainfall regime (Ribeiro & Walter 2008).

Due to the agriculture expansion and livestock, about 50% of the Cerrado has already been devastated (Lahsen et al. 2016, Colli et al. 2020). Thus, it is necessary to establish protective measures to preserve its natural diversity which remains poorly understood. Nevertheless, the knowledge of Cerrado's Funga has increased exponentially in recent years, especially about corticioid and poroid fungi (Gibertoni & Drechsler-Santos 2010, Abrahão et al. 2012, Costa-Rezende et al. 2016, 2017, Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020a, b).

Corticioid and poroid fungi (previously grouped in the order Aphyllophorales) are traditional groups of Agaricomycetes (Basidiomycota) species that produce visible and exposed fruiting bodies, usually with non-lamellate hymenium (Stalpers 1978, Kunttu 2018). Both groups are initially delimited from the morphology of the basidiomata and growth habits (Gafforov et al. 2020). The term corticioid is used for species with a usually resupinated basidioma and smooth to hydroid hymenium, while species with a tubular (pores) hymenophore and its variations are characterized as poroid (or polypores) (Ryvarden 2004, Larsson 2007). Although this classification is widely used, exceptions are observed in both groups, as well as overlapping species in each

group. They comprise a diverse group in terms of species richness and habits, being widely known for wood decomposition which confers an important ecological role and biotechnological potential (Lundell et al. 2010, Grienke et al. 2014). Furthermore, molecular data have shown that corticioid and poroid fungi are phylogenetically diverse, distributed among all major clades within Agaricomycetes (Larsson 2007, Justo et al. 2017, He et al. 2019).

Although these are one of the most studied fungi groups worldwide, there are no reviews that provide an up-to-date and critical view of historical, biological, and ecological studies about these fungi in Brazilian Cerrado. Thus, we present an overview of the scientific literature concerning the corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado, along with a species checklist.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We performed an extensive literature review concerning the corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado available on Google Scholar (scholar.google.com.br), SciELO (www.scielo.org), and Clarivate Analytics Web of Science (www.webofknowledge.com). The search was performed in all indexed fields using the following terms and boolean operators: (Agaricomycetes OR Basidiomycota) AND ("Brazilian Savanna" OR Cerrado). No language restrictions and time period of the publication were used to refine the results. Data was recorded in December 2021. The Web of Science was used due to the scope and quality of the indexed scientific journals and for being recognized as the most authoritative scientific literature indexing tool available (Li et al. 2018). Google Scholar and SciELO were used to search for articles published in Brazilian regional journals and older articles not indexed on the Web of Science database.

In total, we found 2835 articles (Google Scholar: $n = 2810$, SciELO: $n = 6$ and Web of Science: $n = 19$). The exclusion criteria were: (i) articles that did not study corticioid and poroid fungi species; (ii) academic theses and dissertations, conference proceedings; and (iii) duplicate articles. Then, we selected 47 articles (including the book *Mycological writings of C.G. Lloyd*) (Supplementary Material - Table S1) to analyze the following parameters: (i) publication year; (ii) taxa recorded; (iii) localities sampled; (iv) journal; (v) author and affiliation; and (vi) study approach (taxonomic, biotechnological, and ecological) (Figure 1). Additionally, we checked the articles' references to assess if they were in our dataset.

Publication trends through years were tested using Spearman's correlation (r_s , 5% significance) and Pettitt's test was used to determine the point of change in the dataset, which we classify between explanatory and

developmental periods. Author's collaboration network was carried out using the IGRAPH (Csárdi & Nepusz 2006) and CIRCLIZE (Gu et al. 2014) packages. These analyses were performed in R software version 3.6.1 (R Core Team 2017) and RStudio environment version 1.2.1335 (RStudio Team 2019).

Species distribution inside Cerrado's area was created according to vegetation map of Brazil (IBGE 2019). In this analysis for articles with non-available collection locations, we consider the reported municipality. The species distribution map was made using QGIS (QGIS Development Team 2020) and the Venn diagram for the species occurrence dataset by Brazilian biomes was performed in InteractiVenn (Heberle et al. 2015). Descriptive statistics were carried out in Microsoft Excel, while GraphPad Prism version 9 was used to create graphs.

For species checklist, articles that mentioned the species voucher, regardless of

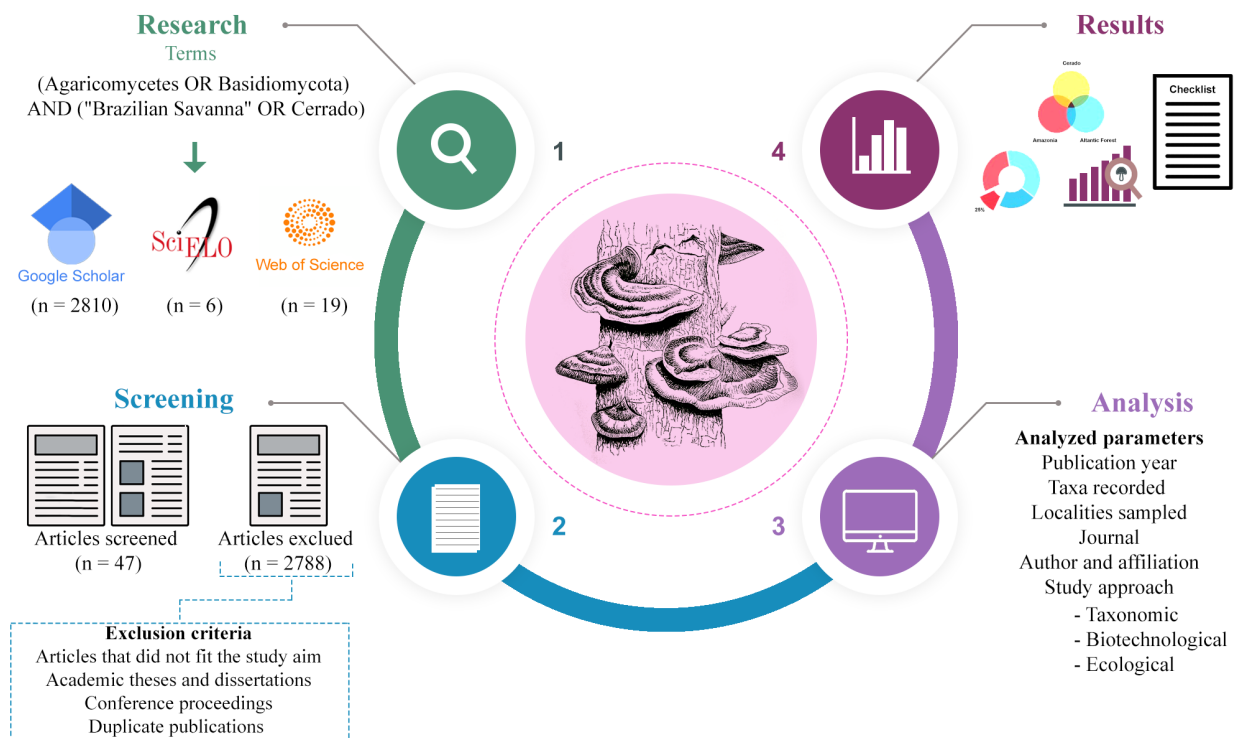


Figure 1. Methodology for a systematic search and analysis of the scientific production on corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado.

the study approach and identified at the species level were considered. All recorded taxa had their names updated according to the Index Fungorum (<http://www.indexfungorum.org>) and Mycobank (<https://www.mycobank.org/>) databases and were classified as a traditional morphological group according to Hjortstam & Ryvarden (2007), Gibertoni et al. (2016), Baltazar et al. (2017), Chikowski et al. (2020), Gafforov et al. (2020), and Gorjón (2020).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The first mycological investigation on corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado was carried out in the late 19th century by the British researcher's Miles Joseph Berkeley and Mordecai Cubitt Cooke (Berkeley & Cooke 1876) (Figure 2). They presented a list of 437 species, including corticioid and poroid fungi, previously collected by naturalists in some states of the country. From their list, we considered species reported from the state of Goiás, extensively covered by the Cerrado vegetation. Other species were

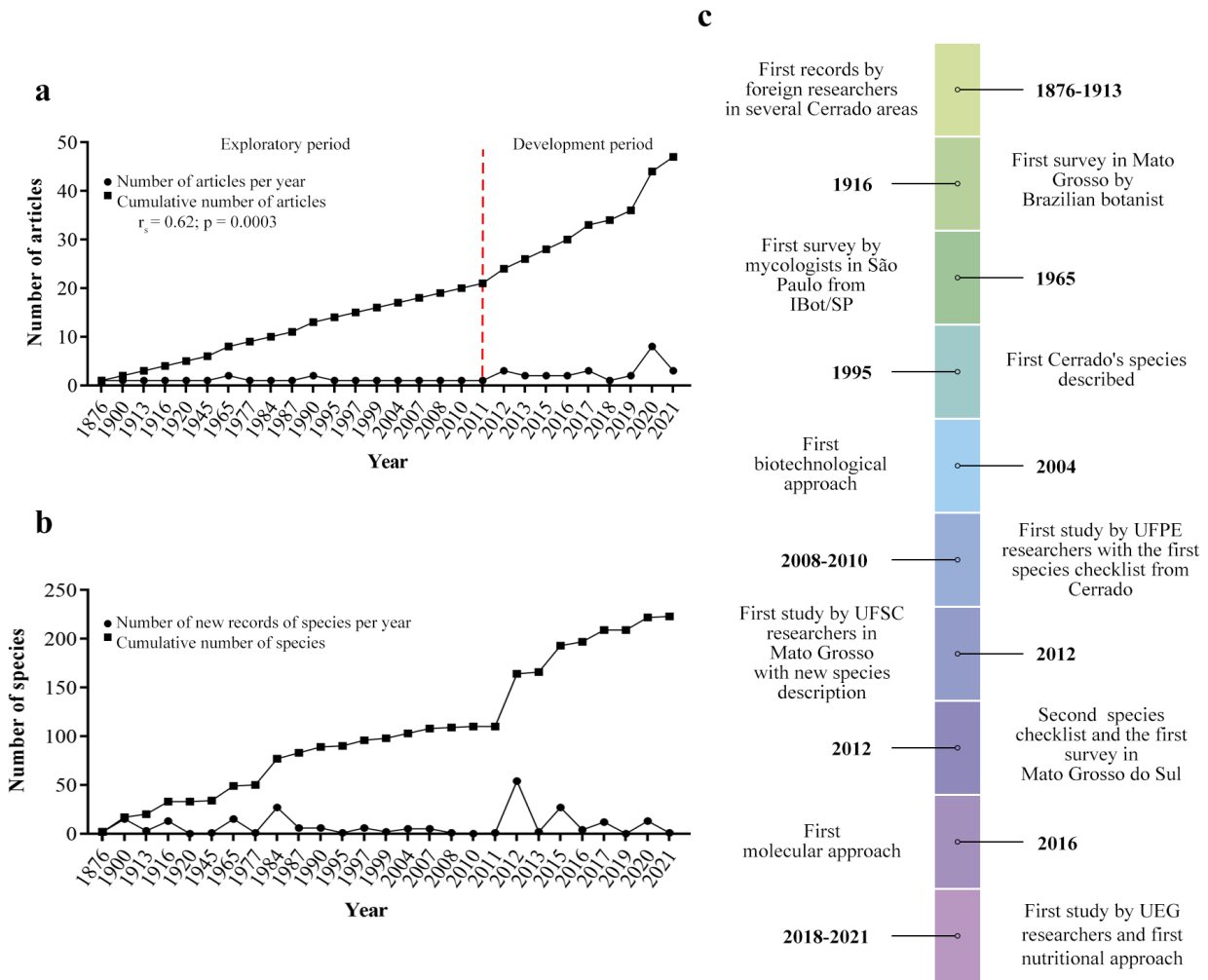


Figure 2. (a) Absolute and cumulative number of articles on corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado. The red dotted line represents the change point by the Pettitt test ($p = 0.009$). **(b)** Absolute and cumulative number of species added per year, from 1876 to 2021. **(c)** Timeline of scientific production on the topic.

excluded once the data provided was not sufficient to make sure that they were collected in a Cerrado area.

Until the 1960s few articles were published about corticioid and poroid fungi, but it marks the first studies by mycologists from the Instituto de Botânica de São Paulo (IBot) (currently Instituto de Pesquisas Ambientais do Estado de São Paulo), such as João Salvador Furtado, Maria Eneyda Pacheco Kauffmann Fidalgo, Oswaldo Fidalgo, and Vera Lucia Ramos Bononi (Fidalgo 1965, Fidalgo et al. 1965, Bononi 1984). Since the 1990s onwards, Adriana de Mello Gugliotta studies have risen to prominence (Gugliotta 1997). These researchers presented the first inventories of corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado in important Conservation Units of the state of São Paulo and are considered a starting point for diversity research of this group in the biome. The first decade of the 20th century was marked by the publication of a study focusing on biotechnological properties and the first checklist of lignocellulolytic Agaricomycetes (Xavier-Santos et al. 2004, Gibertoni & Drechsler-Santos 2010). Thus, from the aforementioned data, an exploratory period was observed until 2011 (change-point; Pettitt test, $p = 0.009$) (Figure 2).

In 2012, an extensive list of xylophilous Agaricomycetes of the Brazilian Cerrado was published (Abrahão et al. 2012). This article compiled and reviewed the results of previous researchers and provided a list of more than 100 species of fungi. The temporal distribution of the articles showed an increase in publications ($r_s = 0.62$; $p = 0.0003$) over the years, especially within the last decade (2011 to 2021). From 2012 there was a rapid research development time and when 55% of articles were published. Furthermore, the diversity knowledge of these fungi from the Cerrado increased exponentially during this period (Figure 2). This growing trend

is related to the interest of new research groups, especially from Universidade Estadual de Goiás (UEG), Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (UFPE), and Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (UFSC), besides training of new human resources through undergraduate research and graduate programs by these institutions.

The articles published in the period studied were distributed in 27 journals, 67% ($n = 18$) of which are international and 33% ($n = 9$) are Brazilian (Figure 3). We observed that 22% ($n = 6$) have a scope focused exclusively on Mycology and 78% ($n = 21$) on Botany, Microbiology, and Multidisciplinary. The most prolific journals were: *Mycotaxon* (17%, $n = 8$) and *Hoehnea* (9%, $n = 4$). Both have publications mainly focused on taxonomy. In this sense, 85% ($n = 40$) of studies had a taxonomic focus, 11% ($n = 5$) biotechnological and 4% ($n = 2$) ecological. Interestingly, 17% ($n = 7$) of taxonomic studies used a phylogenetic approach, and of those, only Costa-Rezende et al. (2016) focused on a large number of species within the Cerrado biome. There is a growing trend of studies with a taxonomic focus, which justifies the higher frequency of articles published in journals regarding this scope. Despite this, the preference for few Brazilian journals for these publications may be related to the scope of national journals, the difficulty in publishing species lists, and the lack of Brazilian journals focused on Mycology.

Despite the increase in the scientific production of this fungi group from Cerrado, there is still no data on this biodiversity in several regions of the biome. São Paulo is the state with the largest number of species occurrence records (52.5%), followed by Mato Grosso (16.5%), Goiás (15.2%), Mato Grosso do Sul (13.2%), Tocantins (2.1%), and the Distrito Federal (0.5%). Currently, there are 285 protected areas in the biome (Lahsen et al. 2016), and among these, 15 (5%) have species records, whereas

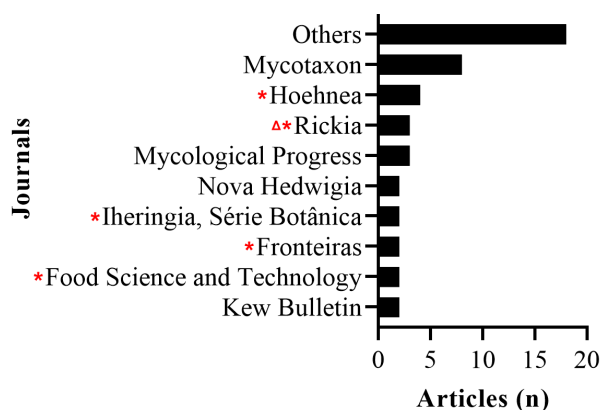


Figure 3. Journals with the highest number of publications on corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado between 1876 and 2021. (*) Brazilian journals; (Δ) Inactive journal. Others (one published article): Δ*Arquivos do Museu Nacional, Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, *Bragantia, ΔBrotéria: Série Botânica, Check List, Folia Microbiologica, Frontiers in Microbiology, Fungal Ecology, Hedwigia, Kurtziana, Microbial Biosystems, Persoonia, Phytotaxa, PLoS One, Δ*Revista Brasileira de Biociências, *Rodriguesia, Sydowia, and Synopsis Fungorum (publisher).

the most studied are the Reserva Biológica de Mogi Guaçu (124 records), Floresta Nacional de Silvânia (29 records) and Serra de Maracaju (26 records). Thus, further research concerning the unstudied regions would be highly relevant (Figure 4).

An amount of 387 occurrences and 223 species were listed in the present study, while 94 species are new additions to the checklists published by Gibertoni & Drechsler-Santos (2010) and Abraão et al. (2012). From these, 63% are poroid species and 37% corticioid. The most species-rich genera are *Hymenochaete* (10 species), *Ganoderma* (9 species), *Amauroderma* (8 species), *Polyporus* (8 species), *Trametes* (8 species), and *Fuscoporia* (7 species). Cosmopolitan species such as *Hexagonia hydnoides*, *Fuscoporia gilva*, *Pycnoporus sanguineus* and *Gloeophyllum striatum* were the most frequent.

Among the Brazilian biomes, the Atlantic Forest and Amazonia show greater species

similarity to the Cerrado, while Pampa, Pantanal, and Caatinga present few species in common (Figure 5). *Trametes villosa* is the only species found in all the biomes. *Favulus brasiliensis*, *H. hydnoides*, *H. variegata*, *Lentinus crinitus*, *L. velutinus*, *F. gilva*, and *P. sanguineus* occurred in five biomes (Table SII).

Studies regarding these fungi are focused on Amazonia and Atlantic forests (Maia et al. 2015). But our data highlight the importance of investigating the Cerrado region, once 35 (68% corticioid, 32% poroid) of the listed species are endemic of this biome (6 species) or in Brazil, occur only in the Cerrado (29 species), despite being reported in other regions of the world [these are indicated by symbols (• and *) on species checklist; (Table SII)]. This result is potentially useful to the development of protective measures for Cerrado and to raise concerns about rare, endemic, and possibly threatened species, once the biome is constantly degraded by anthropic actions. Additionally, for low-occurrence species, these data support the implementation of conservation measures according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Interestingly, only *Perenniporia medulla-panis* of the listed species is presented on IUCN Red List as near threatened (Iršénaitė 2019).

Up to now, 88 authors from 29 institutions contributed to the knowledge of corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado, 52% Brazilian and 48% foreign. The IBot [23% of publications (n = 11); 10.2% linked authors (n = 9)], UFSC [17% of publications (n = 8); 12.5% linked authors (n = 11)], UEG [17% of publications (n = 8); 19.3% linked authors (n = 9)] and UFPE [15% of publications (n = 7); 10.2% linked authors (n = 9)] were the institutions showing the largest number of publications and authors who were affiliated at some point during their academic training.

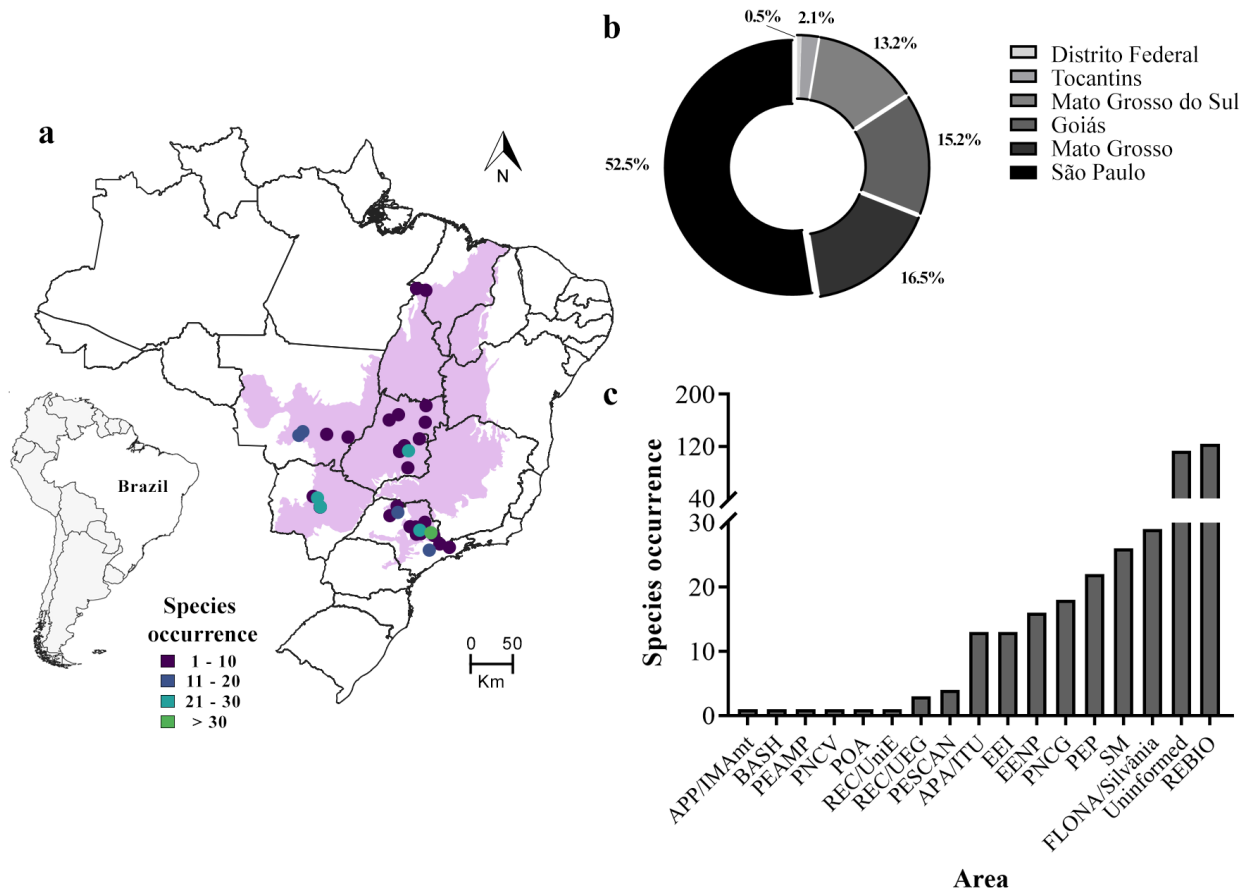


Figure 4. Occurrence of corticioid and poroid fungi in the Cerrado. (a) Occurrence records in the biome coverage, (b) number of records in Brazilian states, and (c) in protected area. APP/IMAm: Área de Proteção Permanente, IMAm; BASH: Bosque Auguste Saint-Hilaire; PEAMP: Parque Estadual Altamiro de Moura Pacheco; PNCV: Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros; POA: Parque Olhos D’Água; REC/Unie: Reserva Ecológica da UniEvangélica; REC/UEG: Reserva Ecológica da Universidade Estadual de Goiás; PESCAN: Parque Estadual da Serra de Caldas Novas; APA/ITU: Área de proteção ambiental/Itu; EEI: Estação Ecológica de Itirapina; EENP: Estação Ecológica do Noroeste Paulista; PNCG: Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Guimarães; PEP: Parque Estadual do Prosa; SM: Serra de Maracaju; FLONA/Silvânia: Floresta Nacional de Silvânia; REBIO: Reserva Biológica de Mogi Guaçu.

We observed that 64% of authors published only one article, 24% two to three, and 13% four or more. Furthermore, 74% of the articles were published in collaboration and intra-institutional collaboration dominated the publication network. Figure 6 represents the interaction between the authors through the chord diagram. Each author is represented by a fragment on the outside of the circular layout and their collaboration is represented by lines (line’s width is proportional to the importance of the flow). The main research groups focused on

corticioid and poroid fungi in Brazil have already published at least one article with samples from the Cerrado (Figure 6).

We emphasize that 60% of the scientific production about these fungi groups in the Cerrado present species based on sporadic collections, as well as reviews of isolated exsiccates in fungaria. These studies are not focused on the diversity of the biome explaining the large number of authors presented in the collaboration network (Figure 6). Thus, we evaluated the scientific production focused on

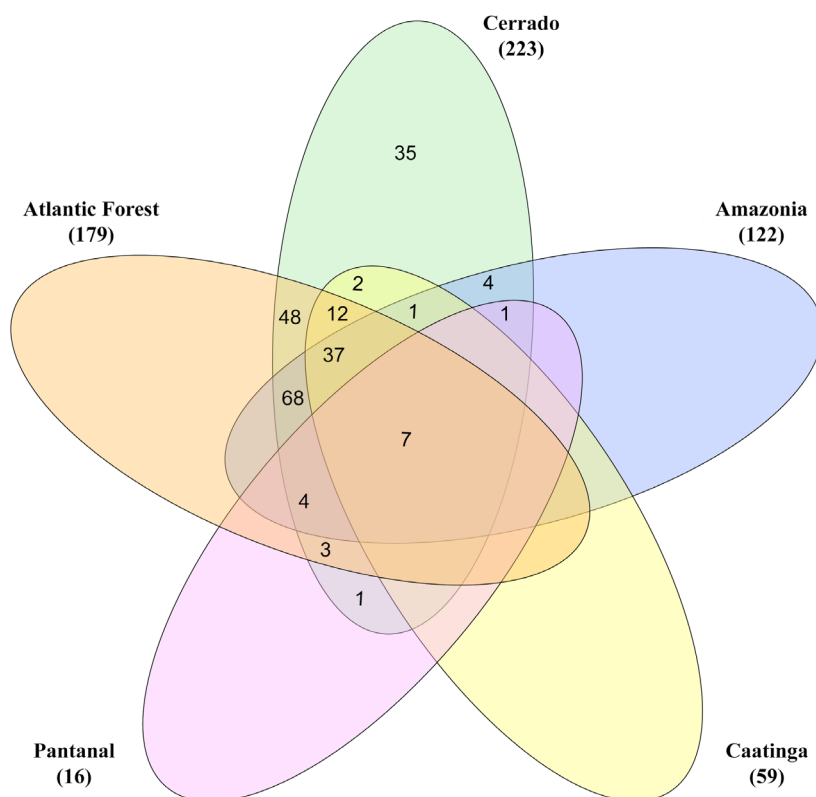


Figure 5. Occurrence records of species of corticioid and poroid fungi from the Cerrado and which also have records in other Brazilian biomes. The Pampa data is not presented as it has only three occurrence records (See Table SII). In parentheses, the total number of species cited for each biome.

the Cerrado through the study objective, studied area, and the number of species recorded. These articles summed 40% of the scientific production and most of them came from research conducted by four different institutions' research groups. Teams associated with Adriana de Melo Gugliotta and Solange Xavier dos Santos were the ones who contributed the most to the knowledge of current diversity of corticioid and poroid fungi. Both researchers are dedicated to studies of Cerrado's Funga and are linked to the SP and HUEG fungaria, corresponding to the most significant *ex-situ* collection of this fungi groups in the biome (CRIA 2021).

Corticioid and poroid fungi diversity from Cerrado reported here is lower than in other biomes where the diversity is better explored (Flora e Funga do Brasil, 2021). The low number of trained mycologists, lack of investment, deficient data from unexplored areas of the biome, and few long-term studies are obstacles to

understanding the species richness of the biome and its biological, ecological, and evolutionary aspects. In this context, intensive fieldwork explorations could help in upgrading the species diversity, contributing to the understanding of species phylogenetic relationships, and their threat status, especially those with restricted distribution in the biome. The discovery of an unknown diversity may encourage new study approaches, such as biotechnology, ecology, and others still incipient. On the other hand, the exponential growth in knowledge observed in the last decade, especially by the new research groups involved in studies within the Cerrado, brings a perspective of improvement to this situation.

Facing the gaps and trends presented, we believe that to overcome the knowledge limitations of Cerrado corticioid and poroid fungi the following actions are required: (1) increase the support for training new taxonomists; (2)

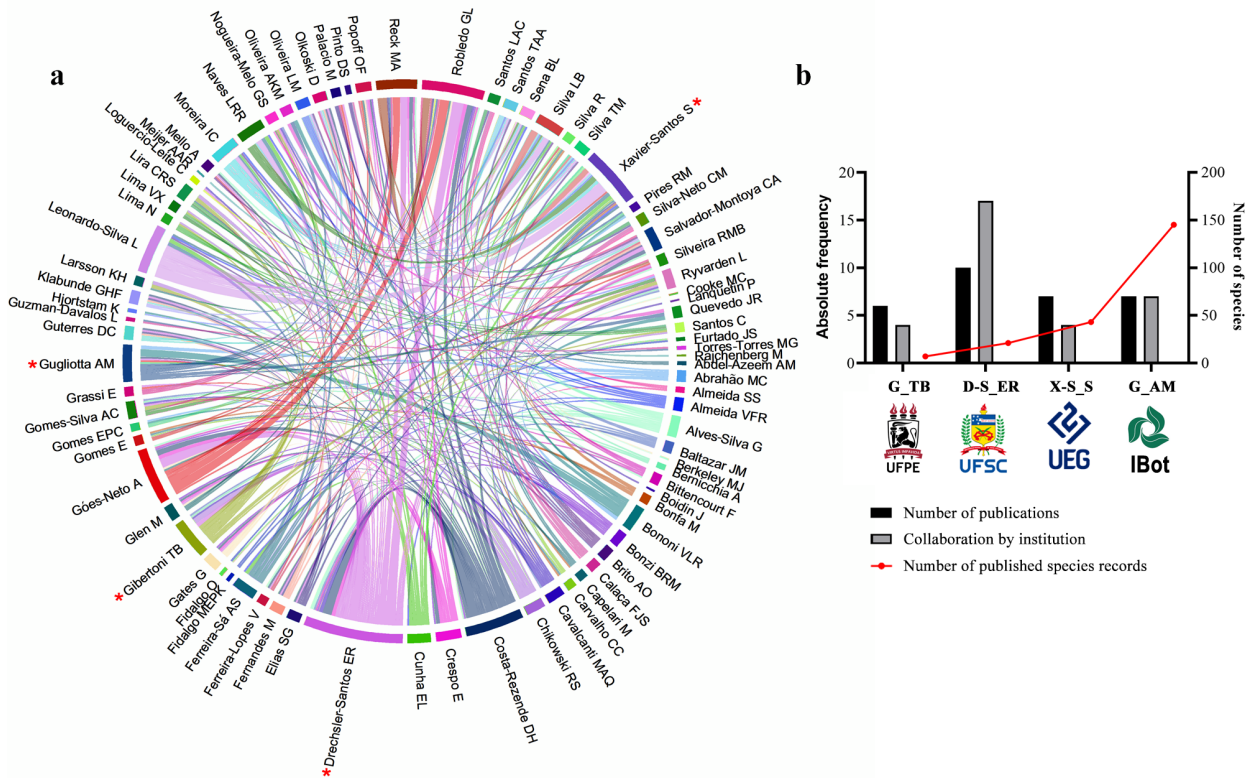


Figure 6. (a) Collaboration network among authors with articles on corticioid and poroid from Cerrado. The asterisk (*) shows the most collaborative authors among the institutions. We chose not to select authors who are part of the same research group. **(b)** Main research groups and institutions that contributed to the current knowledge on the topic and the research groups are represented by their coordinators. For this analysis we did not consider the article by Maia et al. (2015), because it is a collaboration among several mycologists, many from distinct taxonomic groups, to survey the diversity of fungi in Brazil.

maximize the inter-institutional integration to understand the biodiversity in the Cerrado; (3) expanding inventories to the unexplored region, mainly in protected areas, once only 5% have been studied; (4) investments on data collection over long periods; (5) intensify phylogenetic studies of native species to clarify the relationship and taxonomic position of the species in the group; and (6) the implementation of programs which assess threatened species, especially those with restricted distribution in the Cerrado.

Updating Cerrado corticioid and poroid fungi checklist after a decade of studies

We present below the checklist of corticioid and poroid fungi from Cerrado. Endemic species

are marked by a circle (●), species that occur in other regions of the world, but in Brazil, there are only records in the Cerrado are marked by an asterisk (*), and new additions to the checklists published by Gibertoni & Drechsler-Santos (2010) and Abrahão et al. (2012) are marked by a triangle (△). The checklist was organized alphabetically by species, followed by the traditional morphological group, occurrence in Brazil’s Cerrado states, and occurrence in other Brazilian biomes. Species mentioned by Berkeley & Cooke (1876), Hennings (1900), Lloyd (1913), and Sampaio (1916) were included in the list, although revision of the exsiccates is necessary to confirm identification.

Fungi

Basidiomycota

Agaricomycetes

Aleurodiscus botryosus Burt

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Aleurodiscus cerussatus (Bres.) Höhn. & Litsch.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Bononi 1984, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Neves et al. 2015) and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Aleurodiscus exasperatus Hjortstam & Ryvarde

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015).

Amauroderma aurantiacum (Torrend) Gibertoni & Bernicchia

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Gibertoni et al. 2008, Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020a) and Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2016).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Maia et al. 2015).

Amauroderma calcigenum (Berk.) Torrend

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Berkeley & Cooke (1876) as *Polyporus calcigenus* Berk., Torrend (1920), Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b)] and Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Leucoporus partitus* (Berk.) Pat.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Amauroderma calcitum D.H. Costa & Drechsler-Santos

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2016).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Endemic species from Cerrado.

Amauroderma camerarium (Berk.) J.S. Furtado

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Amauroderma exile (Berk.) Torrend

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020a).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Amauroderma omphalodes (Berk.) Torrend

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900), Sampaio (1916) both as *Fomes omphalodes* (Berk.) Sacc., Costa-Rezende et al. (2016)] and Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Amauroderma praetervisum (Pat.) Torrend

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2016) and São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Amauroderma schomburgkii*** (Mont. & Berk.) Torrend

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2016), Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017), and São Paulo (Rajchenberg & Meijer 1990).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Amaurodermellus ovisporum*** (Gomes-Silva, Ryvarde & Gibertoni) Costa-Rezende, Drechsler-Santos & Góes-Neto

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2020).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Gomes-Silva et al. 2015).

^Δ***Antrodia malicola*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Donk

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Rajchenberg & Meijer 1990).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Antrodiella versicutis*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Gilb. & Ryvarde

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Aquascypha hydrophora*** (Berk.) D.A. Reid

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Xavier-Santos et al. 2004).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Athelia arachnoidea (Berk.) Jülich

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Silveira 2015).

^{*Δ}***Athelopsis galzinii*** (Bres.) Hjortstam

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*Δ}***Australicum singulare*** (G. Cunn.) Hjortstam & Ryvarde

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam & Ryvarde 2007).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*Δ}***Botryohypochnus isabellinus*** (Fr.) J. Erikss.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Lloyd (1913) as *Pellicularia isabellina* (Fr.) D.P. Rogers].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*Δ}***Bulbillomyces farinosus*** (Bres.) Jülich

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Peniophora candida* Lyman, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*Δ}***Butyrea luteoalba*** (P. Karst.) Miettinen

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Junghuhnia luteoalba* (P. Karst.) Ryvarde].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Byssomerulius corium (Pers.) Parmasto

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Merulius confluens* Schwein., Bononi (1984) as *M. sordidus* Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Gorjón & Jesus 2012), Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015), and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

•^Δ***Candelabrochaete adnata*** Hjortstam

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam 1995).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Endemic species from Cerrado.

Ceriporia spissa (Schwein. ex Fr.) Rajchenb.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Ceriporia viridans*** (Berk. & Broome) Donk

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Ceriporia xylostromatoides (Berk.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Poria xylostromatoides* (Berk.) Cooke, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Cerocorticium molle*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Jülich

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam & Bononi 1987).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

****Chondrostereum purpureum*** (Pers.) Pouzar

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Thelephora lilacina* (Batsch) Pers.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Coltricia hamata (Romell) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Pelloporus hamatus* Romell].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Coriopsis byrsina (Mont.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus byrsinus* Mont.] and São Paulo (Xavier-Santos et al. 2004).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Coriopsis floccosa (Jungh.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b) as *Funalia floccosa* (Jungh.) Zmitr. & Malysheva] and São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Trametes rigida* Berk. & Mont., Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990), Gugliotta (1997) both as *Coriopsis rigida* (Berk. & Mont.) Murrill, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Cotylidia aurantiaca*** (Pat.) A.L. Welden

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Lloyd (1913), Teixeira (1945) both as *Stereum aurantiacum* (Pat.) Lloyd].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Capelari et al. 2015) and Atlantic Forest (Baltazar et al. 2022).

****Cotylidia undulata*** (Fr.) P. Karst.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^Δ***Crustodontia chrysocreas*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Hjortstam & Ryvarde

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Gorjón & Jesus 2012) and Atlantic Forest (Hjortstam & Bononi 1987).

Cymatoderma caperatum (Berk. & Mont.) D.A. Reid

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Cymatoderma dendriticum*** (Pers.) D.A. Reid
Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^{*Δ}***Cymatoderma elegans*** Jungh.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Daedalea aethalodes (Mont.) Rajchenb.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012) and São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Daedalea ryvardeana*** Drechsler-Santos & Robledo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and Mato Grosso (Drechsler-Santos et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Caatinga (Santos et al. 2018).

Datronia mollis (Sommerf.) Donk

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^{•Δ}***Dendrothele moquiniarum*** (Viégas) P.A. Lemke

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Viégas (1939) as *Aleurodiscus moquiniarum* Viégas, Chikowski et al. (2020)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Endemic species from Cerrado.

Dichostereum sordulentum (Cooke & Masee) Boidin & Lanq.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) as *Dichostereum* cf. *sordulentum*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Chikowski et al. 2020).

^Δ***Earliella scabrosa*** (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvarde

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Tocantins (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Echinochaete brachypora (Mont.) Ryvarde

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Echinoporia aculeifera (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvardeen

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Pantanal (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Efibula corymbata (G. Cunn.) Zmitr. & Spirin
Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Ceraceomyces corymbatus* (G. Cunn.) Stalpers, Abrahão et al. (2019) as *Phanerochaete corymbata* (G. Cunn.) Burds.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Epithele alba*** (Viégas) Boidin, Lanq. & Duhem

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Nakasone 2013).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Chikowski et al. 2020) and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Epithele subfusispora*** (Burds. & Nakasone) Hjortstam & Ryvardeen

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Epithelopsis fulva (G. Cunn.) Jülich

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Epithele fulva* G. Cunn., Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Favolus brasiliensis (Fr.) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b) as *Favolus tenuiculus* P. Beauv., Silva-Neto et al. (2021)] and São Paulo [Gugliotta (1997), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) all as *Polyporus tenuiculus* (P. Beauv.) Fr.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fibrodonia brevidens*** (Pat.) Hjortstam & Ryvardeen

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015), and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Fomes fasciatus (Sw.) Cooke

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo (Gugliotta 1997, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Fomitella supina (Sw.) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Fomes subolivaceus* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Cooke, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fomitiporia apiahyna*** (Speg.) Robledo, Decock & Rajchenb.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fomitiporia conyana*** Alves-Silva & Drechsler-Santos

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Alves-Silva et al. 2020).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Alves-Silva et al. 2020).

Fomitiporia maxonii Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Phellinus punctatus* (P. Karst.) Pilát and *P. robustus* (P. Karst.) Bourdot & Galzin, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fomitiporia robusta*** (P. Karst.) Fiasson & Niemelä

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Baltazar & Gibertoni 2009).

^Δ***Fomitopsis rosea*** (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Karst.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Foraminispora rugosa*** (Berk.) Costa-Rezende, Drechsler-Santos & Robledo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020a) and Mato Grosso [Costa-Rezende et al. (2016) as *Amauroderma sprucei* (Pat.) Torrend].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Costa-Rezende et al. 2017), Atlantic

Forest (Campacci & Gugliotta 2009), and Caatinga (Drechsler-Santos et al. 2013).

^Δ***Fulvifomes fastuosus*** (Lév.) Bondartseva & S. Herrera

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Gibertoni et al. (2015) as *Phellinus fastuosus* (Lév.) Ryvardeen].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Fulvifomes luteoumbrinus (Romell) Y.C. Dai & Vlasák

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Phaeoporus luteoumbrinus* Romell] and Tocantins [Gibertoni et al. (2015) as *Inonotus luteoumbrinus* (Romell) Ryvardeen].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fulvifomes merrillii*** (Murrill) Baltazar & Gibertoni

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017) and Tocantins (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fulvifomes nilgheriensis*** (Mont.) Bondartseva & S. Herrera

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Tocantins (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fulvifomes rimosus*** (Berk.) Fiasson & Niemelä

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul [Bononi et al. (2017) as *Phellinus rimosus* (Berk.) Pilát] and São Paulo [Xavier-Santos et al. (2004) as *P. rimosus*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Funalia caperata (Berk.) Zmitr. & Malysheva
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b), Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus caperatus* Berk.], Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *Datronia caperata* (Berk.) Ryvarden], São Paulo [Gugliotta (1997) as *D. caperata*, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)], and Tocantins (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

•^A***Furtadomyces biseptatus*** (Costa-Rezende, Drechsler-Santos & Reck) Leonardo-Silva, Cotrim & Xavier-Santos

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Costa-Rezende et al. (2017) as *Furtadoa biseptata* Costa-Rezende, Drechsler-Santos & Reck].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Endemic species from Cerrado.

^A***Furtadomyces brasiliensis*** (Singer) L. Leonardo-Silva, C.F.C Cotrim & S. Xavier-Santos
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Costa-Rezende et al. (2016) as *Amauroderma brasiliense* (Singer) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Costa-Rezende et al. 2015) and Atlantic Forest (Campacci & Gugliotta 2009).

^A***Fuscoporia callimorpha*** (Lév.) Groposo, Log.-Leite & Góes-Neto

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Xavier et al. 2018) and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Fuscoporia chrysea (Lév.) Baltazar & Gibertoni

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *Phellinus chryseus* (Lév.) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Fuscoporia contigua (Pers.) G. Cunn.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Xavier et al. 2018) and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Fuscoporia gilva (Schwein.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b) as *Phellinus gilvus* (Schwein.) Pat.], Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Polyporus gilvus* (Schwein.) Fr., Sampaio (1916) as *Chaetoporus gilvus* Schwein., *C. licnoides* Mont., *C. scruposus* Fr., *Polyporus aggregiendens* Berk., *P. gilvus* and *Polystictus licnoides* (Mont.) Fr.], Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *P. gilvus*, Bononi et al. (2017)], and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965), Bononi (1984), Xavier-Santos et al. (2004) all as *P. gilvus*, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Pantanal (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Fuscoporia punctatiformis (Murrill) Zmitr., Malysheva & Spirin

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Phellinus punctatus* (P. Karst.) Pilát, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *P. punctatiformis* (Murrill) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Fuscoporia rhabarbarina (Berk.) Groposo, Log.-Leite & Góes-Neto

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Fuscoporia wahlbergii*** (Fr.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Ganoderma australe (Fr.) Pat.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012) and São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Ganoderma applanatum* (Pers.) Pat., Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Ganoderma lucidum*** (Curtis) P. Karst.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900), Sampaio (1916) both as *Fomes lucidus* (Curtis) Sacc.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Ganoderma multiplicatum (Mont.) Pat.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020a), Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012), and São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Ganoderma orbiforme*** (Fr.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Ganoderma stipitatum*** (Murrill) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Distrito Federal, Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020a), and Mato Grosso do Sul [Bononi et al. (2017) as *Ganoderma parvulum* Murrill].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^{*}***Ganoderma testaceum*** (Cooke) Pat.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*}***Ganoderma tuberculosum*** Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Ganoderma resinaceum* Boud., Abrahão et al. 2012].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*}***Ganoderma weberianum*** (Bres. & Henn. ex Sacc.) Steyaert

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Torres-Torres et al. 2013).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Ganoderma zonatum Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Gloeocystidiopsis salmonea (Burt) Boidin, Lanq. & Gilles

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Gloeodontia discolor (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Boidin

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015), and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Gloeophyllum striatum (Fr.) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Abrahão et al. 2012), Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900), Sampaio (1916) both as *Lenzites striatus* (Fr.) Fr.], Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012), and São Paulo (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Rajchenberg & Meijer 1990, Xavier-Santos et al. 2004, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Drechsler-Santos et al. 2015).

****Gloeoporus purpurascens*** Hjortstam

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Gloeoporus thelephoroides (Hook.) G. Cunn.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017) and São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Grammothele subargentea (Speg.) Rajchenb.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Rajchenberg & Meijer 1990, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Hapalopilus phlebiiformis (Berk. ex Cooke) Ryvardeen

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Poria phlebiiformis* Berk. ex Cooke, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

[^]***Hexagonia hirta*** (P. Beauv.) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Xavier-Santos et al. 2004).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Hexagonia hydnoides (Sw.) M. Fidalgo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b) as *Cerrena hydnoides* (Sw.) Zmitr.], Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Trametes fibrosa* Fr. and *T. hydnoides* (Sw.) Fr.], Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012, Bononi et al. 2017), and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Pogonomyces hydnoides* (Sw.) Murrill, Bononi (1984), Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990), Gugliotta (1997), Xavier-Santos et al. (2004), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Hexagonia scutigera (Fr.) Sacc.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Torrend 1935).

^Δ***Hexagonia tenuis*** (Fr.) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Hexagonia variegata Berk.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b) as *Trametes variegata* (Berk.) Zmitr., Wasser & Ezhov], Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *Hexagonia papyracea* Berk., Bononi et al. (2017)], and São Paulo [Bononi (1984), Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990), Gugliotta (1997), Abrahão et al. (2012) as *H. papyracea*, Abrahão et al. (2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Pantanal (Drechsler-Santos et al. 2013, Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Hydnopolyporus palmatus (Hook.) O. Fidalgo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Naves et al. 2021), Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Polystictus warmingii* (Berk.) Sacc. & D. Sacc.], and São Paulo (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Hydnoporia corrugata (Fr.) K.H. Larss. & Spirin

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Hymenochaete unicolor* Berk. & M.A. Curtis, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) as *H. corrugata* (Fr.) Lév.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Hymenochaete berkeleyana (Mont.) Cooke

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Hymenochaete cacao* (Berk.) Berk. & M.A. Curtis, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Hymenochaete damicornis (Link) Lév.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

****Hymenochaete digitata*** Burt

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Hymenochaete iodina (Mont.) Baltazar & Gibertoni

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Chaetoporus iodinus* (Mont.) Rom.] and São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) as *Cyclomyces iodinus* (Mont.) Pat.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Hymenochaete luteobadia*** (Fr.) Höhn. & Litsch.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Tocantins (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

****Hymenochaete opaca*** Burt

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^Δ***Hymenochaete peroxydata*** (Berk. ex Cooke) Baltazar, Gorjón & Rajchenb.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul [Bononi et al. (2017) as *Hydnochaete badia* Bres.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Hymenochaete pinnatifida Burt

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Hymenochaete rheicolor (Mont.) Lév.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Hymenochaete berkeleyana* (Mont.) Cooke, Hennings (1900) as *H. tenuissima* Berk, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Hymenochaete tenuis Peck

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Hymenochaete multisetae* Burt, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

****Hyphoderma amoenum*** (Burt) Donk

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Corticium pilosum* Burt, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Hyphoderma heterocystidium (Burt) Donk

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Mutatoderma heterocystidium* (Burt) C.E. Gómez]

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Bononi et al. 1981).

^Δ*Hyphodontia alutaria (Burt) J. Erikss.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Maia et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^Δ***Hyphodontiastra virgicola*** Hjortstam & Melo

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam 1999).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Hjortstam 1999).

^Δ***Inocutis jamaicensis*** (Murrill) A.M. Gottlieb, J.E. Wright & Moncalvo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

^Δ***Inonotus rickii*** (Pat.) D.A. Reid

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás and São Paulo (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2021).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest, Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015), and Pampa (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2021).

^Δ*Inonotus xanthoporus Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Irpex lacteus (Fr.) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017) and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Polyporus tulipiferae* (Schwein.) Overh., Bononi (1984), Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Irpex rosettiformis C.C. Chen & Sheng H. Wu
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus fimbriatus* Fr.], Mato Grosso do Sul [Bononi et al. (2017) as *Hydnopolyporus fimbriatus* (Cooke) D.A. Reid], and São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) as *H. fimbriatus*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^A*Kneiffiella lanata (Burds. & Nakasone)
Riebesehl & Langer

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Hjortstam & Bononi (1987) as *Hyphodontia lanata* Burds. & Nakasone].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^A*Lentinus berteroi* (Fr.) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo [Gugliotta et al. 2015 as *Lentinus bertieri* (Fr.) Fr.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Lentinus crinitus (L.) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Silva-Neto et al. 2020), Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012, Bononi et al. 2017), and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965), Bononi (1984), Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Panus crinitus* (L.) Singer, Abrahão et al. (2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Gomes-Silva & Gibertoni 2009), Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^A*Lentinus velutinus* (Fr.)

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Gugliotta et al. (2015) as *Panus velutinus* (Fr.) Sacc.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Pampa (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Lenzites elegans (Spreng.) Pat.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Lenzites repanda* (Pers.) Fr., Sampaio (1916) as *L. repanda* and *Trametes ambigua* (Berk.) Fr.] and São Paulo [Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990) as *T. elegans* (Spreng.) Fr., Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Lenzites stereoides (Fr.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Dadedalea stereoides* Fr.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^A*Lyomyces crustosus* (Pers.) P. Karst.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Hjortstam & Bononi (1987) as *Hyphodontia crustosa* (Pers.) J. Erikss.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015) and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

^A*Lyomyces sambuci* (Pers.) P. Karst.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Gibertoni et al. (2015) as *Hyphodontia sambuci* (Pers.) J. Erikss.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015) and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Megasporia cavernulosa (Berk.) C.R.S. Lira & T.B. Gibertoni

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *Dichomitus cavernulosus* (Berk.) Masuka & Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Megasporoporia setulosa (Henn.) Rajchenb.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *Dichomitus setulosus* (Henn.) Masuka & Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Metuloidea reniformis (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Westphalen & Motato-Vásq.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Neves et al. (2015) as *Steccherinum reniforme* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Banker], Mato Grosso do Sul [Bononi et al. (2017) as *S. reniforme*], and São Paulo [Bononi (1984), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) all as *S. reniforme*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Neves et al. 2015).

Microporellus dealbatus (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Microporellus obovatus (Jungh.) Ryvarden
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Mycobonia flava (Sw.) Pat.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam & Bononi 1987, Xavier-Santos et al. 2004, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Neodictyopus dictyopus (Mont.) Palacio, Robledo & Drechsler-Santos

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Leonardo-Silva et al. (2020b) as *Polyporus dictyopus* Mont.], Mato Grosso (Palacio et al. 2017), and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *P. infernalis* Berk., Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *P. dictyopus*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Nigrofomes melanoporus (Mont.) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Fomes melanoporus* (Mont.) Sacc., Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Nigroporus macroporus Ryvarden & Iturr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Nigroporus vinosus (Berk.) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus vinosus* Berk.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Oxyporus pellicula (Jung.) Ryvar den

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta 1997, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Borba-Silva et al. 2015).

Pachykytospora alabamiae (Berk. & Cooke)

Ryvar den

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Pachykytospora papyracea (Cooke)

Ryvar den

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Panus neostrigosus*** Drechsler-Santos & Wartchow

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Panus strigellus (Berk.) Overh.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo

[Xavier-Santos et al. (2004) as *Lentinus strigellus* Berk., Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Peniophorella rude (Bres.) K.H. Larss.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Hjortstam & Bononi (1987) as *Hyphoderma rude* (Bres.) Hjortstam & Ryvar den, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015) and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

^Δ***Perenniporia aurantiaca*** (A. David & Rajchenb.) Decock & Ryvar den

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Perenniporia martia*** (Berk.) Ryvar den

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Costa-Rezende et al. (2015) as *Hornodermoporus martius* (Berk.) Teixeira].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Perenniporia medulla-panis (Jacq.) Donk

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Fomes unitus* (Pers.) J. Lowe, Bononi (1984) as *Poria albostygia* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Lloyd, Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990), Xavier-Santos et al. (2004), Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Perenniporia parvispora*** Decock & Ryvar den

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Perenniporiella neofulva*** (Lloyd) Decock & Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Phaeodaedalea incerta (Curr.) Tura, Zmitr., Wasser & Spirin

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Lenzites distantifolia* Romell] and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965), Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Trametes incerta* (Curr.) Cooke].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Phanerochaete australis*** Jülich

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015), and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Phanerochaete sordida (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarden

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Phellinotus piptadeniae (Teixeira) Drechsler-Santos & Robledo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Distrito Federal (Elias et al. 2020).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Drechsler-santos et al. 2016, Elias et al. 2020).

^{•Δ}***Phlebia faviformis*** W.B. Cooke

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Hjortstam & Ryvarden 2007).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Endemic species from Cerrado.

^Δ***Phlebiopsis amethystea*** (Hjortstam & Ryvarden) R.S. Chikowski & C.R.S. Lira

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Xavier-Lima et al. 2020).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015), and Caatinga (Xavier-Lima et al. 2020).

Phlebiopsis flavidoalba (Cooke) Hjortstam

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Peniophora vernicosa* Ellis & Everh. ex Burt, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015) and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Phlebiopsis papyrina (Mont.) Miettinen & Spirin

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Teixeira (1945) as *Stereum papyrinum* Mont.], Mato Grosso [Gugliotta et al. (2015) as *Lopharia papyrina* (Mont.) Boidin], Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *L. papyrina*], and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *S. papyrinum*, Abrahão et al. (2012) as *L. papyrina*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Phylloporia chrysites (Berk.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Phylloporia pectinata (Klotzsch) Ryvarden
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Fomes pectinatus* (Klotzsch) Gillet, Sampaio (1916) as *F. pectinatus* and *Phaeoporus ferrugineus* Romell].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Phylloporia spathulata (Hook.) Ryvarden
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Physisporinus lineatus (Pers.) F. Wu, Jia J. Chen & Y.C. Dai

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *Rigidoporus lineatus* (Pers.) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Podoscypha aculeata (Berk. & M.A. Curtis)
Boidin

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Podoscypha nitidula*** (Berk.) Pat.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás [Berkeley & Cooke (1876) as *Stereum nitidulum* Berk.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Podoscypha ravenelii (Berk. & M.A. Curtis)
Pat.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus arcularius (Batsch) Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017) and São Paulo (Rajchenberg & Meijer 1990, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus ciliatus Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Polyporus grammocephalus*** Berk.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Soares et al. 2014), Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus guianensis Mont.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus lentinoides (Henn.) Lloyd

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Fidalgo 1965, Fidalgo et al. 1965, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus leprieurii Mont.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus philippinensis Berk.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Polyporus tricholoma Mont.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Naves et al. 2021), Mato Grosso (Hennings 1900, Sampaio 1916), and São Paulo (Xavier-Santos et al. 2004, Abrahão et al. 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Pycnoporus sanguineus (L.) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b), Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Polystictus sanguineus* (L.) G. Mey., Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus sanguineus* (L.) Fr.], Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012), and São Paulo (Fidalgo et al. 1965, Bononi 1984, Gugliotta 1997, Xavier-Santos et al. 2004, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Pyrofomes lateritius*** (Cooke) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^{*Δ}***Radulomyces rickii*** (Bres.) M.P. Christ.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam & Ryvarden 2007).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*Δ}***Resinicium granulare*** (Burt) Sheng H. Wu

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Corticium granulare* Burt, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^Δ***Rhizochaete flava*** (Burt) Nakasone, K. Draeger & B. Ortiz

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Gugliotta et al. (2015) as *Phanerochaete flava* (Burt) Nakasone, Burds. & Lodge].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Rhizochaete sulphurosa*** (Bres.) Chikowski, K.H. Larss. & Gibertoni

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Chikowski et al. 2016).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Chikowski et al. 2016).

Rhodofomitopsis cupreorosea (Berk.) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus roseofuscus* Romell] and Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *Fomitopsis cupreorosea* (Berk.) J. Carranza & Gilb.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Rhodofomitopsis feei*** (Fr.) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *Fomitopsis feei* (Fr.) Kreisel].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Rigidoporus microporus (Sw.) Overeem

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta 1997, Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Sanguinoderma rude (Berk.) Y.F. Sun, D.H. Costa & B.K. Cui

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Amauroderma rude* (Berk.) Torrend].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Schizophyllum commune Fr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b), Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900), Sampaio (1916) both as *Schizophyllum alneum* (L.) J. Schröt.], Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017), and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *S. alneum*, Bononi (1984), Xavier-Santos et al. (2004), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Capelari et al. 2015).

Schizophyllum umbrinum Berk.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Abrahão et al. 2009).

****Scopuloides rimosa*** (Cooke) Jülich

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Scytinostroma albocinctum (Berk. & Broome) Boidin & Lanq.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Coniophora atrocineria* Karst. and *C. byssoidea* (Pers.) Fr., Hjortstam & Bononi (1987), Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015).

Scytinostroma duriusculum (Berk. & Broome) Donk

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015), and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

Sidera lenis (P. Karst.) Miettinen

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Skvortzovia furfurella*** (Bres.) Bononi & Hjortstam

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam & Bononi 1987).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Hjortstam & Bononi 1987, Chikowski et al. 2020).

^Δ***Stecchericium seriatum*** (Lloyd) Maas Geest.
Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: Tocantins (Neves et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015).

Steccherinum hydneum Rick ex Maas Geest.
Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Bononi 1984, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015).

Steccherinum rawakense (Pers.) Banker
Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Hydnum rawakense* Pers.].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Bresadola 1896).

^{*Δ}***Steccherinum setulosum*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) L.W. Mill.

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam 1999).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Steccherinum undigerum (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Westphalen & Tomšovský
Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Gugliotta (1997), Abrahão et al. (2019) both as *Junghuhnia undigera* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015).

^Δ***Stereum hirsutum*** (Willd.) Pers.
Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Xavier-Santos et al. 2004).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Neves et al. 2015).

Stereum ostrea (Blume & T. Nees) Fr.
Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Stereum australe* Lloyd, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Neves et al. 2015).

^{*}***Thelephora atrocitrina*** Quél.

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Thelephora dentosa Berk. & Curt.

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Thelephora perplexa* Burt, Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Silveira 2015).

^Δ***Thelephora paraguayensis*** Corner

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Silveira 2015).

^{*}***Tomentella ferruginea*** (Pers.) Pat.

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Bononi 1984, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*}***Tomentella galzinii*** Bourdot

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Bononi 1984, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^{*}***Tomentella subclavigera*** Litsch.

Morphological group: Corticioid.
Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Bononi 1984, Abrahão et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^Δ***Trametes cingulata*** Berk.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Figueiredo et al. 2019).

^{*Δ}***Trametes ellipsospora*** Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

Trametes modesta (Kunze ex Fr.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Polystictus albocervinus* (Berk.) Cooke, Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus modestus* Kunze ex Fr. and *P. albocervinus*] and São Paulo (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Trametes ochracea (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Trametes hispida* Bagl., Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Trametes pavonia*** (Hook.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and Tocantins (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Trametes polyzona (Pers.) Justo

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus occidentalis* Klotzsch and *Polystictus occidentalis* (Klotzsch) Sacc.] and São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Coriolus occidentalis* (Klotzsch) G. Cunn., Abrahão et al. (2012) as *Coriopsis polyzona* (Pers.) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Trametes versicolor*** (L.) Lloyd

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Bononi et al. 2017).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Trametes villosa (Sw.) Kreisel

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *Trametes pinsita* (Fr.) O. Fidalgo & M. Fidalgo, Gugliotta (1997), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, Pampa, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^{*Δ}***Trechispora subsphaerospora*** (Litsch.) Liberta

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Hjortstam & Ryvarden 2007).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

^Δ***Trichaptum bifforme*** (Fr.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Rajchenberg & Meijer 1990).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Trichaptum byssogenum (Jungh.) Ryvarden

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Polystictus versatilis* (Berk.) Cooke, Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus versatilis* (Berk.) Romell and *Polystictus versatilis*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Trichaptum perrottetii (Lév.) Ryvarden
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Gibertoni et al. 2011, Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b), Mato Grosso [Hennings (1900) as *Polystictus trichomallus* (Berk. & Mont.) Fr., Sampaio (1916) as *Polyporus trichomallus* Berk. & Mont. and *P. trichomallus*], and São Paulo [Fidalgo et al. (1965) as *P. trichomallus*, Bononi (1984) as *Poria nigra* (Berk.) Cooke and *Trichaptum trichomallum* (Berk. & Mont.) Murrill, Gibertoni et al. (2011), Abrahão et al. (2012)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Trichaptum sector (Ehrenb.) Kreisel
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Leonardo-Silva et al. 2020b) and São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Polyporus sector* (Ehrenb.) Fr., Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019)].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

•^Δ***Trichaptum strigosum*** Corner
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Goiás (Gibertoni et al. 2011).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Endemic species from Cerrado.

^Δ***Trullella duracina*** (Pat.) Zmitr.
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: [Gugliotta (1997), Abrahão et al. (2019) both as *Tyromyces duracinus* (Pat.) Murrill].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Truncospora detrita*** (Berk.) Decock
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Costa-Rezende et al. 2015).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Truncospora ochroleuca (Berk.) Pilát
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso (Gugliotta et al. 2015) and São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012), Abrahão et al. (2019) as *Perenniporia ochroleuca* (Berk.) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia, Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Truncospora tephropora*** (Mont.) Zmitr.
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso [Costa-Rezende et al. (2015) as *Perenniporia tephropora* (Mont.) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia (Medeiros et al. 2012), Atlantic Forest, and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Tyromyces fumidiceps*** G.F. Atk.
Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul (Quevedo et al. 2012).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Pantanal (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Tyromyces leucomallus (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Murrill

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Abrahão et al. 2012, 2019).

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest and Caatinga (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

^Δ***Vararia splendida*** (Viégas) Boidin & Lanq.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo (Boidin & Lanquetin 1977)

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Boidin & Lanquetin 1977).

Vitreoporus dichrous (Fr.) Zmitr.

Morphological group: Poroid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul [Quevedo et al. (2012) as *Gloeoporus dichrous* (Fr.) Bres.] and São Paulo [Rajchenberg & Meijer (1990), Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) all as *G. dichrous*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gugliotta et al. 2015).

Xylodon flaviporus (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) Riebesehl & Langer

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *Schizopora flavipora* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Amazonia and Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015).

Xylodon paradoxus (Schrad.) Chevall.

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: Mato Grosso do Sul [Bononi et al. (2017) as *Schizopora paradoxa* (Schrad.) Donk] and São Paulo [Bononi (1984) as *Poria papyracea* Cooke, Abrahão et al. (2012, 2019) both as *S. paradoxa*].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest (Gibertoni et al. 2015) and Caatinga (Chikowski et al. 2020).

***^AXylodon tenuicystidius** (Hjortstam & Ryvarden) Hjortstam & Ryvarden

Morphological group: Corticioid.

Distribution in Cerrado areas: São Paulo [Hjortstam & Ryvarden (2007) as *Hyphodontia tenuicystidia* Hjortstam & Ryvarden].

Occurrence in other Brazilian biomes: Not known from other biomes.

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table SI-SII.

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