



Date: 25 April 2019.

Corrigendum to article: “Hapuarachchi KK, et al 2019 – Ganodermataceae (Polyporales): Diversity in Greater Mekong Subregion countries (China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam). *Mycosphere* 10(1), 221–316.

The above article was published but retracted because of incorrect and incomplete citation in Table 1. The same paper has been revised and Table 1 (Page 233, in the correction version) has been amended with exclusion of some references, together with an additional taxonomic nomenclatural rectification of *Ganoderma lingzhi* (Page 265, in the correction version). All other scientific aspects in the paper are the same.

Changes are as follows:

1) Table 1: The recent taxonomic classification system for Ganodermataceae

Taxonomic rank	Taxon	Introduced by (Reference)	Other main references
Family	Ganodermataceae	Donk, M.A. 1948. Notes on Malesian fungi. I. Bulletin du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg. 17:473-482	
Genus	<i>Ganoderma</i>	Karsten 1881	Steyaert 1972
	<i>Amauroderma</i> (<i>Magoderma</i>)	Murrill 1905a, b	Steyaert 1972
	<i>Magoderma</i>	Steyaert 1972	Moncalvo & Ryvardeen 1997, Gomes-Silva et al. 2015
	<i>Haddowia</i>	Steyaert 1972	
	<i>Humphreya</i>	Steyaert 1972	
	<i>Polyporopsis</i>	Audet 2010	Richter et al. 2015
	<i>Foraminispora</i>	Costa-Rezende et al 2017	
	<i>Furtadoa</i>	Costa-Rezende et al 2017	

2) In the original article (Page 265): *Ganoderma lingzhi* (= *Ganoderma sichuanense* J.D. Zhao & X.Q. Zhang, *Acta Mycologica Sinica*).

This taxonomic synonym has been revised and “(= *Ganoderma sichuanense* J.D. Zhao & X.Q. Zhang, *Acta Mycologica Sinica*)” has been deleted as Mycobank 2019 (<http://mycobank.org>), Zhou et al. (2015) and Dai et al. (2017) considered *G. sichuanense* and *G. lingzhi* as two independent species.

The authors sincerely apologise for **these inconveniences**.