

Classification principles: Following is a list of general principles that we followed when structuring the draft classification.

1. Taxa should be described in a phylogenetic context and should be monophyletic.
2. To be named, taxa should be strongly supported by measures such as bootstrapping, Bayesian posterior probabilities, or congruence among independent datasets. When groups are not strongly supported, there should be justification provided for recognizing the taxon (including historical usage). Strength of support will be determined as follows:

	Posterior Probability	
At least one bootstrap	≥95%	<95%
≥ 70%	High	Medium
70%-50%	Medium	Low
<50%	Low	No Support

Additional criteria for determining strong support include congruence among independent datasets, including molecular and morphological data.

Strength of support for the existence of a clade is always interpreted in the context of a particular sampling regime.

3. The Linnaean hierarchy of ranks will be used, following the rules contained in Articles 16 and 17 of the ICBN (Saint Louis Code), as well as a rank-neutral taxonomic category that is not governed by the ICBN (see 6, below). Note that there is no requirement for priority or automatic typification above the rank of family, although Recommendations address these topics. When practical, priority will be a guideline for names above the rank of family, and these names will be based on the name of an included taxon.
4. The classification will use the following primary (vs. intercalary) ranks above Family: Order, Subclass, Class, Subphylum, Phylum, Subkingdom, Kingdom
5. Suffixes for taxa above the rank of family (Subkingdom excluded) are:
 - *-mycota* (Phylum)
 - *-mycotina* (Subphylum)
 - *-mycetes* (Class)
 - *-mycetidae* (Subclass)
 - *-ales* (Order)
6. Clades that would be placed at intercalary (vs. primary) ranks in the phylogenetic hierarchy will be named using a rank-neutral taxonomic category, which is not governed by the ICBN. **The form of names of such rank-neutral taxa is yet to be determined, and no rank-neutral taxa are included in the present classification.**

7. “A classification should be minimally redundant, minimally novel, and maximally informative” (Wiley 1981). This principle suggests that the currently dominant classifications (*Myconet/Systema Ascomycetum* and *Dictionary of the Fungi*) should be perturbed as little as possible.
8. Empty or redundant categories should be minimized.
9. It is not necessary to create taxa at equivalent ranks for all pairs of sister clades. See 10, below.
10. The sequencing convention (Nelson 1972) may be employed to classify a series of clades in a “pectinate” hierarchy. **We have not actually employed the sequencing convention in the attached draft classification. It may be used in the final classification.**
11. Taxa forming polytomies or of uncertain placement may be classified as *incertae sedis* at the least inclusive level in the hierarchy where they may be placed with confidence.