Outlineoffungi.org - Note 804 Albicollum

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Albicollum Voglmayr, J. Fourn., Tello & Jaklitsch

Albicollum was erected by Voglmayr et al. (2022) to accommodate Albicollum vincensii (G. Arnaud) Voglmayr, J. Fourn., Tello & Jaklitsch (= Anthostoma vincensii G. Arnaud) as a type species. Based on phylogenic analysis of combined SSU-ITS-LSU-RPB2-TUB2 sequences and morphological characters, Albicollum was placed in Xylariaceae, Xylariales, and Sordariomycetes as a distinct genus (Voglmayr et al. 2022). Albllum vincensii was collected on dead branches of various deciduous shrubs and trees, and widely distributed in Central and Southern Europe. All other species in this genus were reported as saprobes from the marine habitat. Albicollum is characterized by immersed ascomata and a collar of white pseudo-stromatic tissues surrounding the ostioles, this genus is significantly different from other genera of *Xylariaceae* by its white color of pseudo-stromatic issues surrounding the extreme to project black ostiolar necks and merged and solid to aggregated perithecia. The other accepted species within this genus include Albicollum canicolle (Karst.) Voglmayr (≡ Amphisphaeria canicollis Karst.), A. chionostomum (Speg.) Voglmayr (≡ Anthostoma chionostomum Speg.), A. fleischhakii (Auersw.) Voglmayr (= Sordaria fleischhakii Auersw.), Albicollum longisporum Voglmayr, Albicollum novomexicanum Voglmayr, and Albicollum berberidicola Voglmayr. Asexual morphs of Albicollum on the natural substrate were observed.

Reference

Voglmayr H, Tello S, Jaklitsch WM, Friebes G, Baral HO, Fournier J. 2022 – About spirals and pores: *Xylariaceae* with remarkable germ loci. Persoonia 49, 58–98. https://doi.org/10.3767/persoonia.2022.49.02

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