Outlineoffungi.org - Note 822 Oligostoma

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Oligostoma Voglmayr, J. Fourn. & Jaklitsch

Oligostoma was introduced by Voglmayr et al. (2022) as a monospecific genus, with its type species O. insidiosum (P. Crouan & H. Crouan) Voglmayr, J. Fourn. & Jaklitsch (≡ Valsa insidiosa). The sexual morph of the genus is characterized by erumpent, inconspicuous stromata with a black leathery clypeus and central to slightly eccentric ostiolar openings; whitish to brownish hyphal entostroma; pseudoparenchymatous peridium; copious, hyphal, thin-walled paraphyses; cylindrical, short stipitate asci with 8 uniseriate, obliquely overlapping ascospores and a plug-like, euamyloid apical ring with a flattened apex and a sharp subapical rim, blue in Melzer's reagent; inequilaterally ellipsoid to nearly citriform, olivaceous brown to dark brown ascospores with rounded ends, a conspicuous sigmoid germ slit on the ventral side, a thin slimy sheath and a small basal cellular appendage. Asymmetrical ascospore sheaths can be found in similar inconspicuous xylarialean anthostomella-like taxa such as Anthocanalis sparti, Anthostomella formosa var. taxi, and An. triangularis (Lu and Hyde 2000, Daranagama et al. 2015). The asexual morph was not found on the natural substrate. Voglmayr et al. (2022) provided fresh collections of Oligostoma insidiosum from Austria (on dead corticated fallen branches of Acer pseudoplatanus, Fagus sylvatica, Ostrya carpinifolia, and Tilia sp.), France (on a corticated twig of F. sylvatica), Germany (on a dead branches of A. pseudoplatanus), Slovenia (on a corticated twig of F. sylvatica), and Switzerland (on a dead corticated fallen twigs of F. sylvatica). Based on SSU-ITS-LSU-RPB2-TUB2 phylogeny by Voglmayr et al. (2022), Oligostoma clustered with Leptomassaria with 100% ML and 100% MP statistical support in Xylariaceae sensu stricto with shared morphology. However, Oligostoma is distinct from Leptomassaria in having differences in stromatal morphology and ascospore shape (Voglmayr et al. 2022). The taxonomic placement of Oligostoma is in Xylariaceae, Xylariales, *Xylariomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*.

Reference

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Entry by

Milan C. Samarakoon, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

(Edited by **Kevin D. Hyde & Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi**)

Published online 21 March 2024