Outlineoffungi.org - Note 952 Cryptocaliciales

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Cryptocaliciales M. Prieto, Etayo & Olariaga

Cryptocaliciales was introduced to accommodate a single family Cryptocaliciaceae Etayo, Olariaga and M. Prieto in the subclass Cryptocaliciomycetidae based on morphological characters and molecular analysis with 5.8S ITS, LSU, SSU, SSU, MCM7, RPB1 and RPB2 sequence data. Cryptocaliciomycetidae formed a sister clade with Eurotiomycetidae and Coryneliomycetidae. The species of Cryptocaliciomycetidae differ from those of Eurotiomycetidae in having apothecia with a hamathecium and hemiamyloid asci and separate clade with phylogenetic analysis. Cryptocaliciaceae is typified by Cryptocalicium Etayo, Olariaga and M. Prieto and this genus is monotypic with the species Cryptocalicium blascoi Etayo, Olariaga and M. Prieto. The order comprises the tiny calicioid taxa and was reported from Spain on the inner side of loose bark strips of Cupressaceae (Cupressus, Juniperus). Therefore, it is likely to have been overlooked and to have a considerably wider distribution (Prieto et al. 2021). Ascomata are apothecioid and stalked, and produces a mazaedium. The hymenium has septate sterile protruding elements. Asci are clavate and bitunicate which have a long pedicel with evanescent walls. Ascospores are globose to subglobose and pale brown. The taxonomic placement of this order is in Cryptocaliciomycetidae, Lecanoromycetes, Pezizomycotina and Ascomycota.

Reference

Prieto M, Etayo J, Olariaga I. 2021 – A new lineage of mazaediate fungi in the *Eurotiomycetes: Cryptocaliciomycetidae* subclass. nov, based on the new species *Cryptocalicium blascoi* and the revision of the ascoma evolution. Mycological Progress 20(7), 889–904. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-021-01710-y

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