

Outlineoffungi.org – Note 806 *Aciculadictyochaeta*

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Aciculadictyochaeta W.P. Wu & Y.Z. Diao

Aciculadictyochaeta was established by Wu & Diao (2022) to accommodate *Aciculadictyochaeta luquillensis* Wu & Diao (= *Chaetosphaeria luquillensis* Fernández & Huhndorf) as a type species. It was isolated as a saprobe from decorticated log in Puerto Rico. *Aciculadictyochaeta aciculata* Wu & Diao (= *Dictyochaeta aciculata* Silva & Gusmo), was also isolated as a saprobe from petiole submerged in freshwater in Piauí State, Brazil. Based on combined ITS and 28S rDNA sequences data, *Aciculadictyochaeta* forms a distinct clade from *Chaetosphaeria* and *Dictyochaeta* and was placed in [Chaetosphaeriaceae](#), [Chaetosphaeriales](#), [Sordariomycetes](#) (Wu & Diao 2022). *Aciculadictyochaeta* is characterized by ovoid, dark brown, separate, superficial to semi-immersed ascomata. Paraphyses are sparse, simple, and septate. Asci are unitunicate with short stalks, cylindrical clavate, with a thin apical cap, with 8 ascospores that are arranged irregularly. Ascospores are hyaline, fusiform, usually one-septate, sometimes two or three-septate, covered with a gelatinous sheath.

The asexual morph of this genus has sterile setae, short conidiophores in the group, terminal phialidic conidiogenous cells with conspicuous collarette, and hyaline, septate, acicular conidia with a rounded base that forms in slimy mass (Wu & Diao 2022). *Aciculadictyochaeta* is similar to *Dictyochaeta* Speg, but differs by having septate and acicular conidia (Wu & Diao 2022). Only the asexual morph of *Aciculadictyochaeta aciculata* was reported (Wu & Diao 2022). Both sexual and asexual morphs of *Aciculadictyochaeta luquillensis* have been described (Wu & Diao 2022).

References

Wu W, Diao Y – 2022 Anamorphic chaetosphaeriaceous fungi from China. *Fungal Divers* 116 (1): <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-022-00509-w>

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