

## Outline of fungi- Note 1092 *Chloridiopsiella*

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### *Chloridiopsiella* Réblová

Réblová & Nekvindová (2023) introduced the monotypic genus *Chloridiopsiella*, assigning *C. preussii* (W. Gams & Hol.Jech.) Réblová as its type species based on comprehensive phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, *tef1*, and *rpb2* sequence data alongside morphological characteristics. In the asexual morph of the genus, conidiophores are macronematous, mononematous, solitary, scattered, erect, and unbranched. Conidiogenous cells are monophialidic, integrated, and subcylindrical. Conidia are oblong to obovate to long-cuneiform-shaped, hyaline, aseptate, and smooth. Chlamydospores are absent. The sexual morph has not been observed. *Chloridiopsiella* formed a sister clade with *Chloridiopsis* based on phylogenetic analysis with ITS, LSU, *tef1*, and *rpb2* sequences. The genus is morphologically distinct from *Chloridiopsis* by having a single layer of conidiophores, and oblong to obovate to long-cuneiform-shaped conidia. *Chloridiopsis preussii* was isolated from decaying wood (*Taxus baccata*) as a saprobe in the Netherlands and on decaying wood in Germany (Réblová & Nekvindová 2023). The taxonomic placement of this genus is in *Vermiculariopsiellaceae*, *Vermiculariopsiellales*, and *Sordariomycetes*

### Reference

Réblová M, Nekvindová J. 2023 – New genera and species with chloridium-like morphotype in the *Chaetosphaeriales* and *Vermiculariopsiellales*. *Studies in Mycology* 106, 199–258. <https://doi.org/10.3114/sim.2023.106.04>

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