

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1104 *Tengochaeta*

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Tengochaeta X. Wei Wang & Houbraken

This genus was originally isolated from soil in *Pinus* forests, in Spain. Von Arx et al. (1986) initially identified a strain (CBS 639.83) as *Chaetomium hispanicum* Guarro & Arx (= *Parachaetomium hispanicum* (Guarro & Arx) X. Wei Wang & Houbraken), later according to the multigenes phylogenetic analysis (ITS, LSU, *rpb2*, and *tub2*), Wang et al. (2022) expounded that CBS 639.83 is distinct from *Parachaetomium*, and then introduced the monotypic genus *Tengochaeta* X. Wei Wang & Houbraken, with *T. nigropilosa* X. Wei Wang & Houbraken as the type species in *Chaetomiaceae*. This genus is characterized based on superficial, solitary or clustered, ellipsoidal or subglobose ascomata covered by white aerial mycelium. Pyriform or broadly clavate asci. Olivaceous brown, lipsoidal to fusiform ascospores with an apical germ pore. The asexual morph is unknown. Members in *Chaetomiaceae* usually are thermophilic, and have a favorable application in biotechnology, the indoor environment, and human health (Wang et al. 2022).

References

- Von Arx JA, Guarro J, Figueras MJ. 1986 – The Ascomycete genus *Chaetomium*. Beihefte zur Nova Hedwigia 84, 1–162.
- Wang XW, Han PJ, Bai FY, Luo A et al. 2022 – Taxonomy, phylogeny, and identification of Chaetomiaceae with emphasis on thermophilic species. *Studies in Mycology* 101, 121–243. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9365047/>

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