Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1107 *Gongromerizella*

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Gongromerizella Réblová

Gongromerizella was proposed by Réblová et al. (2022) to accommodate four earlier *Chloridium* species, based on the results of morphological and phylogenetic analysis, with *Gongromerizella lignicola* (F. Mangenot) Réblová as the type Réblová et al. (2022). The sexual morph is known only for *Gongromerizella pachytrachela*, and the asexual morph are *Gongromerizella lignicola* (F. Mangenot) Réblová, *G. pini* (Crous & Akulov) Réblová and *G. silvana* Réblová (Réblová et al. 2022, Réblová and Nekvindová 2023). The asexual morph of *Gongromerizella* is characterized by effuse, hairy, dark brown, whitish when sporulating colonies; solitary, scattered or crowded, unbranched, macronematous conidiophores with percurrent proliferations; conidiogenous cells are monophialidic with a single conidiogenous locus and pronounced wall thickening, terminal, integrated, extending percurrently, collarettes flaring, funnel-shaped; ellipsoidal, hyaline, aseptate conidia adhering in slimy heads. It's sexual morph is characterized by perithecial, non-stromatic, dark brown, superficial, glabrous ascomata and present paraphyses; unitunicate, stipitate asci with a non-amyloid apical annulus; ascospores are fusiform, hyaline, 1-septate (Réblová et al. 2022, Réblová and Nekvindová 2023). Members of *Gongromerizella* as saprophytes on decaying wood of *Fagus sylvatica*, *Picea abies*, *Pinus sylvestris,* and unknown host from terrestrial habitats in in the Americas, North America, and Europe (Réblová et al. 2022, Réblová and Nekvindová 2023). The latest multigene phylogenetic analysis based on ITS, LSU and TEF1 sequence data showed that four species of *Gongromerizella*, a total of eight strains clustered into an independent lineage in *Chaetosphaeriaceae* (*Chaetosphaeriales*, *Sordariomycetes*) (Réblová and Nekvindová 2023). Currently four terrestrial species are accepted in *Gongromerizella*, and the type strains of all species have sequences (Réblová and Nekvindová 2023).

References

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Entry by

Zong-Long Luo, College of Agriculture and Biological Science, Dali University, Dali 671003, China; School of Science, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand; Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand

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