

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1118 *Chaetoscypha*

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Chaetoscypha Syd.

Chaetoscypha was originally described based on *C. nidulans*, a species reported from leaves of *Olearia colensoi* from New Zealand (Sydow 1924). Johnston (2002a) described the same fungus as *Pirottaea nidulans*, reporting it from the leaf tomentum on the undersides of leaves of the *Asteraceae* genera *Olearia* and *Celmisia*. However, Baral (in Jaklitsch et al. 2016) noted that morphologically *P. nidulans* has an ascus with an apical ring typical of *Helotiaceae* rather than *Pyrenopezizaceae* (as *Ploettnerulaceae*), the family he accepted for *Pirottaea*. ITS sequences from *C. nidulans* (MK039695, voucher PDD 62647), *C. palmicola* (KM677205, culture ICMP 13383) and *C. mahinapua* (MK039696, culture ICMP 13382) support its position in *Helotiaceae* and this was confirmed with a multigene phylogenetic analysis using *C. palmicola* (ICMP 13383, GenBank genome PRJNA48767) (Johnston 2022b).

References

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- Johnston PR. 2002a – *Chaetoscypha* Syd. reassessed. *New Zealand Journal of Botany*, 697–699. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.2002.9512825>
- Johnston PR. 2022b – Leotiomycetes phylogeny updated. *Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research Datastore*. <https://doi.org/10.7931/gx9a-c781>
- Sydow, H. 1924 – Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pilzflora Neu-Seelands - I. *Annales Mycologici* 22(3-6), 293–317.

Entry by

P.R. Johnston, Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research, Private Bag 92170, Auckland 1142, New Zealand

(Edited by **Vinodhini Thiyagaraja**, **Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi** & **Subodini N. Wijesinghe**)

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