

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1157 *Pseudoxenochalara*

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [MycoBank](#), [GenBank](#)

Pseudoxenochalara Iliushin VA & Kirtsideli IY

Pseudoxenochalara is a monotypic genus consisting of *P. grumantiana*, recently described as a single strain isolated from soil from the Arctic tundra in Norway (Iliushin & Kirtsideli 2023). *Pseudoxenochalara grumantiana* produces conidia that are hyaline, ellipsoid to ovoid, with a truncate base in chains from phialidic conidiogenous cells with short, cup-shaped collarettes. Morphologically, *P. grumantiana* is distinguished from *Xenochalara* (*Hamatocanthoscyphaceae*) by its penicillately-branched conidiophores, cylindrical to ampulliform phialidic conidiogenous cells, and 2–3 times larger conidia (Iliushin & Kirtsideli 2023). Although Iliushin & Kirtsideli (2023) place their genus in *Dermateaceae*, the taxon selection in their phylogenetic analysis is problematic in that the taxa selected are strongly biased toward genera in *Dermateaceae*. BLAST searches using their *P. grumantiana* ITS and LSU sequences suggested that a wider range of families should be included. An unpublished analysis, incorporating the ITS, LSU, *tub2* and *rpb2* sequences of *P. grumantiana* (GenBank OM774424, OM776920, OM782292, OM782293) into the dataset of Johnston (2022), place the genus in *Helotiaceae* (P.R. Johnston, pers. comm.).

References

- Iliushin VA, Kirtsideli IY. 2023 – *Pseudoxenochalara* gen. nov. (*Dermateaceae*, *Helotiales*), with *P. grumantiana* sp. nov. from the Svalbard archipelago. *Botanica Serbica* 47(1), 55–63. <https://doi.org/10.2298/BOTSERB2301055I>
- Johnston PR. 2022 – *Leotiomyces* phylogeny updated. Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research Datastore. <https://doi.org/10.7931/gx9a-c781>

Entry by

H.-O. Baral, Independent Researcher, Blaihofstr. 42, D-72074 Tübingen, Germany

Joey B. Tanney, Pacific Forestry Centre, Canadian Forest Service, Natural Resources Canada, 506 Burnside Road, Victoria, BC V8Z 1M5, Canada

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

Published online 15 May 2024

