

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1169 *Umbellidion*

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Umbellidion B. Sutton & Hodges

Based on a multigene phylogeny, Barreto et al. (2023) described a novel monotypic order and family to accommodate *Umbellidion radulans*, a saprotroph on dead fallen leaves of *Eucalyptus* and other diverse host plants in Brazil, Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago (Sutton & Hodges 1975). *Umbellidion radulans* is placed in an isolated basal clade in *Leotiomyces*, similar to *Lauriomyces*. It produces macronematous, mononematous conidiophores that are erect, unbranched or branched, and brown, which bear whorls of cylindrical to lageniform, smooth, hyaline, broadly denticulate conidiogenous cells that are polyblastic, indeterminate and extend sympodially. The hyaline, smooth, solitary, dry, navicular conidia are produced in schizolytic succession.

References

- Barreto GG, Bezerra JD, Costa-Rezende DH, Gusmão LF. 2023 – A multigene phylogeny of *Umbellidion* revealed a novel lineage in *Leotiomyces*. *Mycological Progress* 22(7), 48. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-023-01896-3>
- Sutton BC, Hodges CS. 1975 – *Eucalyptus* microfungi: two new hyphomycete genera from Brazil. *Nova Hedwigia* 26, 527–533.

Entry by

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