Outline of fungi- Note 1206 *Chloridiopsiella*

Web-links: Index Fungorum, Facesoffungi, MycoBank, GenBank

Chloridiopsiella Réblová

Réblová & Nekvindová (2023) introduced the monotypic genus *Chloridiopsiella,* assigning *C. preussii* (W. Gams & Hol.Jech.) Réblová as its type species based on comprehensive phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, *tef*1, and *rpb*2 sequence data alongside morphological characteristics. In the asexual morph of the genus, conidiophores are macronematous, mononematous, solitary, scattered, erect, and unbranched. Conidiogenous cells are monophialidic, integrated, and subcylindrical-shaped. Conidia are oblong to obovate to long-cuneiform-shaped, hyaline, aseptate, and smooth. Chlamydospores are absent. The sexual morph has not been observed. *Chloridiopsiella* formed a sister clade with *Chloridiopsis* based on phylogenetic analysis with ITS, LSU, *tef*1, and *rpb*2 sequences. The genus is morphologically distinct from *Chloridiopsis* by having a single layer of conidiophores, and oblong to obovate to long-cuneiform-shaped conidia. *Chloridiopsis preussii* was isolated from decaying wood (*Taxus baccata*) as a saprobe in the Netherlands and on decaying wood in Germany (Réblová & Nekvindová 2023). The taxonomic placement of this genus is in *Vermiculariopsiellaceae*, *Vermiculariopsiellales*, and *Sordariomycetes*.

Reference

Réblová M, Nekvindová J. 2023 – New genera and species with chloridium-like morphotype in the *Chaetosphaeriales* and *Vermiculariopsiellales*. Studies in Mycology 106, 199–258. https://doi.org/10.3114/sim.2023.106.04

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