

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1231 *Tokurathelia*

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Tokurathelia M.F. Caeiro, E. Azevedo & P. Correia

The monotypic genus *Tokurathelia* was introduced by Correia et al. (2023) to accommodate *T. colossa* M.F. Caeiro, E. Azevedo & P. Correia as the type species, based on morphology and molecular analyses using ITS and LSU sequence data. *Tokurathelia* is classified in *Halosphaeriaceae*, *Microascales*, *Sordariomycetes*. Only the sexual morph has been reported. *Tokurathelia* is saprobic on sand grains and is characterized by carbonaceous, superficial, solitary, gregarious, and globose to sub-globose ascomata without paraphyses. The peridium consists of three layers. The inner layer is composed of a flattened cell arrangement, the medium layer is composed of polygonal and roundish cell structures and a thick-walled, and hyaline cell structure at the outer layer. Unitunicate asci are 8-spored, fusiform, thin-walled, and show early deliquescing. Ascospores are multiseptated, fusiform, ellipsoidal, hyaline, and without polar spines. The secondary appendages are long, fibrous, and peritrichous. Morphologically, *Corollospora* differs from *Tokurathelia* by having a two-layered peridium, large ascospores with seven septa, and absence of polar spines. The type species is distributed in Japan, South Africa, Thailand, Malasia. Taiwan, and India (Correia et al. 2023).

Reference

Correia P, Azevedo E, Caeiro MF. 2023 – Redefining the genus *Corollospora* based on morphological and phylogenetic approaches. *Journal of Fungi*. 8, 841–882. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jof9080841>

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