

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1292 *Scytalidium*

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

Scytalidium Pesante

The morphologically simple *Scytalidium* is characterized by arthroconidia formed by fragmentation of undifferentiated hyphae, the conidia thick-walled, usually smooth, 0-1 septate, pale to mid-brown (Sigler & Carmichael 1976). The type species *S. lignicola* has been isolated from wood, soil, and other substrates. Several species have been added to the genus in recent years based on DNA sequences matching those from the ex-type culture CBS 233.57 (=UAMH 1502). Genes extracted from the genome identified as *S. lignicola* (DSM 105466 ex GenBank PRJNA382337) places the genus basal within *Helotiales* (Johnston et al. 2019) and close to specimens identified as the type species of *Polydesmia* and *Arachnoscypha* (Johnston 2022). Although the ITS sequence from the genome identified as *S. lignicola* (GenBank MG815782) shows it is a different species to the ex-type culture (GenBank NR_121314 ex CBS 233.57), they are congeneric (unpubl. data).

References

- LoBuglio KF, Pfister DH. 2010 – Placement of *Medeolaria farlowii* in the *Leotiomyces*, and comments on sampling within the class. *Mycological Progress* 9, 361–368.
- Johnston PR, Quijada L, Smith CA, Baral HO, et al. 2019 – A multigene phylogeny toward a new phylogenetic classification for the *Leotiomyces*. *IMA Fungus* 10, 1.
- Johnston PR. 2022 – *Leotiomyces* phylogeny updated. Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research Datastore. <https://doi.org/10.7931/gx9a-c781>

Entry by

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

(Edited by **Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi**)

Published online 16 May 2024