

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1376 *Irregularispora*

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***Irregularispora*** W. Dong, K.D. Hyde & Doilom

Dong et al. (2023) introduced *Irregularispora* under *Stictidaceae* (*Ostropales*, *Ostropomycetidae*, *Lecanoromycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate *I. olivacea* W. Dong, K.D. Hyde, C.F. Liao & Doilom as the type species, based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using LSU, ITS, SSU, and *rpb2* sequence data. The type species was found on the dead stem of *Artemisia argyi* in China. The sexual morph has not been observed. In the asexual morph of the genus, the colonies are effuse, dense, velvety, and black on the host. Conidiophores are often reduced. Conidiogenous cells are obscured, subcylindrical in shape, and subhyaline to pale brown. Conidia are solitary, irregular, septate, and rough- and thin-walled. Phylogenetically, *Glomerobolus* formed a sister clade with *Irregularispora*. Additionally, *Glomerobolus* possesses a reproductive structure known as a hyphoma. Furthermore, a recent morphological analysis based on taxonomic information indicates that none of the current asexual genera share similar morphology with *Irregularispora* (Dong et al. 2023).

### Reference

Dong W, Hyde KD, Jeewon R, Liao CF et al. 2023 – Mycosphere notes 449–468: saprobic and endophytic fungi in China, Thailand, and Uzbekistan. *Mycosphere* 14(1), 2208–2262.

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