

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1388 *Sordariochalara*

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Sordariochalara W.P. Wu & Y.Z. Diao

The monotypic genus *Sordariochalara* was erected by Wu & Diao (2023) under *Lasiosphaeriaceae* (*Sordariales*, *Sordariomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes* *Sordariomycetidae*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate *S. vaccinii* (Carris) W.P. Wu & Y.Z. Diao based on morphology and phylogenetic analysis using 28S rDNA and ITS sequence data. The type species was isolated from *Vaccinium macrocarpon* in the USA. The sexual morph has not been observed. In *Sordariochalara*, stroma and setae are absent. Conidiophores are cylindrical, septate, smooth or verrucose, and often with sympodial proliferation. Phialides are lageniform, pale brown, and smooth. The collarettes are obconical and funnel-shaped. Conidia are extruded in long chains, aseptate, hyaline, and smooth-walled. The phragmospores are cylindrical, apex rounded, septate, and solitary. The phylogenetic analysis using 28S rDNA and ITS sequence data revealed that *Chalara vaccinii* does not belong to the *Leotiomyces* group. Due to its distinct morphology and very limited similarity to any other known *Sordariomycetes* member, a new genus *Sordariochalara* is established for this fungus. The distinguishing characteristics of this new genus include phialides with short collarettes and clavate conidia, setting it apart from other species within *Chalara* (Wu & Diao 2023).

Reference

Wu W, Diao Y. 2023 – The chalara-like anamorphs of *Leotiomyces*. *Fungal Diversity* 119(1), 213–490.

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