

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1424 *Pleoardoris*

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Pleoardoris Pinchi-Davila & Porras-Alfaro

Pleoardoris was established by Pinchi-Davila et al. (2023) based on both phylogenetic analysis (using ITS, 28S, 18S, *act*, *cal*, and *tub* sequence data as well as extensive Illumina sequencing) and morphological characteristics. The type species of the genus, *Pleoardoris graminearum* Pinchi-Davila & Porras-Alfaro, was isolated from the roots of six native grasses in the USA, specifically *Andropogon gerardii*, *Bouteloua dactyloides*, *Bouteloua eriopoda*, *Bouteloua gracilis*, and *Schizachyrium scoparium* (Pinchi-Davila et al. 2023). In *P. graminearum*, the sexual morph has not been observed. Morphologically, *Pleoardoris* exhibits pycnidial conidiomata and produces septate and hyaline hyphae. The conidiophores are reduced to conidiogenous cells, which are ampulliform to subulate, hyaline, smooth, and phialidic. The conidia are one-celled, ovate to ellipsoidal, and thin-walled. Both the conidiogenous cells and conidia are hyaline and smooth. Chlamydospores in *Pleoardoris* are globose to subglobose and hyaline to dark brown (Pinchi-Davila et al. 2023). *Pleoardoris* is closely related to *Didymocrea*, *Bimuria*, and *Kalmusia*. Compared to *Pleoardoris*, *Bimuria* has two- or three-spored asci, *Didymocrea* has unitunicate asci with two-celled spores, and *Kalmusia* has pigmented ascomata with verrucose ascospores. When grown on Quinoa and Kiwicha agar, *Pleoardoris* forms asexual, light brown pycnidium-like conidiomata, hyaline hyphae, and chlamydospores. The taxonomic placement of this new genus is within *Montagnulaceae*, *Pleosporales*, *Pleosporomycetidae*, which reflects its distinct phylogenetic and morphological characteristics.

Reference

Pinchi-Davila XJ, Vargas-Hernández D, Romero-Jiménez MJ, Jumpponen A et al. 2023 – *Pleoardoris graminearum*, gen. et sp. nov., a new member of *Pleosporales* from North American Plains, its biogeography and effects on a foundation grass species. *Mycologia* 115(6), 749–767.

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Published online 18 June 2024