

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1528 *Cairneyella*

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Cairneyella D.J. Midgley & Tran-Dinh

Cairneyella was introduced to accommodate *Cairneyella variabilis* D.J. Midgley & Tran-Dinh as a type species according to morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis with ITS sequences (Midgley et al. 2016). The type species was isolated from the root system of *Woollsia pungens* as an ericoid mycorrhizal fungus in Australia. *Cairneyella* is classified under *Helotiales*, *Leotiomycetidae*, *Leotiomyces*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota* (Midgley et al. 2016). Colonies grow slowly on CYA and MEA, initially appearing off white to white. Aerial mycelium develops into woody structures that change in colour to brown, yellowish brown, crimson, or violet, becoming a little floccose or funiculose. Hyphae appear white, septate, and smooth to finely asperulate. Conidia, sclerotia, and chlamydospores are lacking. The sexual state remains unknown. (Midgley et al. 2016).

Reference

Midgley DJ, Rosewarne CP, Greenfield P, Li D, et al. 2016 – Genomic insights into the carbohydrate catabolism of *Cairneyella variabilis* gen. nov. sp. nov., the first reports from a genome of an ericoid mycorrhizal fungus from the southern hemisphere. *Mycorrhiza* 26, 345– 352.

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