

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 478, [Solomyces](#)

[Solomyces](#) Zhi Y. Zhang et al.

[Solomyces](#) was introduced by [Zhang et al. \(2020d\)](#) to accommodate [S. sinensis](#) isolated from soil in China. The morphology of [Solomyces](#) species is similar to that of *Geomyces* Traaen and the asexual morphs of *Pseudogymnoascus* ([Zhang et al. 2020d](#)). However, *Geomyces* differs in having terminal and lateral conidia borne on hyphae, short protrusions or side branches; intercalary conidia barrel-shaped, and conidiophores abundant, always forming verticillate and opposite branches with an acute angle to the axis near the apex ([Van Oorschot 1980](#), [Chen et al. 2017](#)) (M. Erdoğan).

### Reference

- Zhang ZY, Dong CB, Chen WH, Mou QR et al. 2020d – The enigmatic *Thelebolaceae* (*Thelebolales*, *Leotiomycetes*), one new genus *Solomyces* and five new species. *Frontiers in Microbiology* 11, 1–15. [Doi 10.3389/fmicb.2020.572596](#)
- Van Oorschot CA. 1980 – A revision of *Chrysosporium* and allied genera (No. 20). *Studies in Mycology*, 20, 1–89. [Doi 10.2307/3759818](#)
- Chen WH, Zeng GP, Luo Y, Liang ZQ, Han YF. 2017 – Morphological traits and molecular analysis for *Geomyces fujianensis* sp. nov. from China. *Mycosphere* 8, 38–43. [Doi 10.5943/mycosphere/8/1/5](#)