

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 693 *Sparrowiella*

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Sparrowiella Longcore & Jerônimo

[Jerônimo et al. \(2022\)](#) introduced this genus, which was typified by *S. insolita* Longcore & Jerônimo. *Sparrowiella insolita*, was reported from plant detritus in freshwater, Maine, the USA. The type species is characterized by ‘Polycentric rhizoidal system, branched, profuse, without septate or nonseptate swellings’ ([Jerônimo et al. 2022](#)). Zoosporangia are lateral, originated from stalked, ovate swellings and producing an extensive discharge tube ([Jerônimo et al. 2022](#)). Operculum is smooth, thin-walled, colorless ([Jerônimo et al. 2022](#)). Zoospores are spherical, with a single and hyaline lipid globule ([Jerônimo et al. 2022](#)). Resting spores are thick-walled with a central lipid globule, spherical or subspherical, originated from stalked, ovate swellings’ ([Jerônimo et al. 2022](#)). Based on LSU and SSU loci, [Jerônimo et al. \(2022\)](#) revealed that *S. insolita* resides in *Septochytriaceae*. At the same time, [Jerônimo et al. \(2022\)](#) introduced *Phytochytrium* in *Septochytriaceae* but both genera are phylogenetically distinct and distantly related to monocentric species.

Reference

Jerônimo GH, Simmons DR, Amses KR, Seto K, James TY, Pires-Zottarelli CLA, Longcore JE (2022). *Phytochytrium* and *Sparrowiella*, two new polycentric genera in *Cladochytriales*. *Mycological Progress* 21 (2, no. 31), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-022-01791-3>

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