

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 633 *Alloscorias*

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [MycoBank](#)

Alloscorias Haituk & Cheew.

[Haituk et al. \(2021\)](#) introduced *Alloscorias* within *Readerielliopsidaceae* (*Capnodiales*) with *A. syngonii* Haituk & Cheew. as the type species. *Alloscarias* is an epiphytic genus and *A. syngonii* was found on living leaves of *Syngonium podophyllum* in Thailand ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). The genus is characterized by a very thin and superficial thallus, with pale brown to brown walls ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). The ascomata are brown to dark brown with indistinct ostiole and the peridium consists of two sections in a *textura angularis* arrangement ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). The asci are sessile, eight-spored with a rounded apex ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). The ascospores are 2–3-seriate, overlapping, hyaline, 3–4 septate with a noticeable mucilaginous sheath ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). *Alloscorias* has a coelomycetous asexual morph, characterized by single and brown to dark brown conidiomata ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). The pycnidial walls are made up of pseudoparenchymatous cells in a *textura angularis* arrangement ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). The conidiogenous cells are enteroblastic, integrated terminal and the conidia are hyaline ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). Based on phylogenetic analyses of a LSU, ITS, *tef1* and *rpb2* dataset, *Alloscorias* formed a sister clade to *Scorias* ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). *Alloscorias* has some morphological similarities to *Scorias* but differs in having ascostromata without stalks and fusoid ascospores with a mucilaginous sheath ([Haituk et al. 2021](#)). There is only one species listed in [Species Fungorum \(2022\)](#), therefore further collections are needed to understand the lifestyle and host distribution of *Alloscorias*.

References

Haituk S, Suwannarach N, Hongsanan S, Senwanna C et al. 2021 – New genus of epiphytic sooty mold: *Alloscorias syngonii* (*Readerielliopsidaceae*) from Thailand. *Phytotaxa* 507, 271–282. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43008-021-00075-x>
Species Fungorum 2022 – <http://www.speciesfungorum.org/Names/Names.asp>. Accessed 14 July 2022.

Entry by

Ashani D Madagammana & Chitrabhanu S. Bhunjun, Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand.

(Edited by **Kevin D. Hyde & Chayanard Phukhamsakda**)

Published online 2 December 2022