

**Abstract:**

The genus *Chalara* includes anamorphic, microscopic species of fungi with a typical morphological structure of conidiogenous cell – a phialide with basal venter, long tubular collarete which is producing hyaline, cylindrical conidia. This feature is simple and in the evolution was developed several times. Species of the genus *Chalara* are associated with some teleomorphic species in subphylum Pezizomycotina, most of them in order Helotiales. The genus is dispersed all over the world and not prefer some special substrate or ecological requirements (from saprobes to parasites).

The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to give an overview of diversity, substrate preferences of species, their position in a system and a recapitulation from the first phylogenetic opinions which were based on morphological features to nowadays perceptions with molecular data.

**Key words:** phylogeny, *Chaetochalara*, *Infundichalara*, *Xenochalara*, teleomorph