Chordoid glioma (CG) is a rare low-grade tumor that arises from the anterior wall or roof of the third ventricle. It was first described in 1998 by Brat et al. In 2000, it was incorporated into the World Health Organization (WHO) classification as grade II [2]. Chordoid glioma affects women at a rate of 2:1, and most patients are between 30 and 60 years of age.

This tumor was named chordoid glioma because of its distinctive histologic appearance, reminiscent of chordoma, and its avid staining with glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) in immunohistochemical analyses

After a cross-referenced PubMed search that yielded 79 published cases [1)].

1)
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4336432/