

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 794 *Pteridopassalora*

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Pteridopassalora C. Nakash. & Crous

Pteridopassalora is a leaf associated genus which was introduced to accommodate *Pteridopassalora nephrolepidicola* Crous & R.G. Shivas (the type) and *Pteridopassalora lygodii* Goh & W.H. Hsieh by Chen et al. (2022). The type species of this genus was isolated from *Nephrolepis falcata* leaves (*Nephrolepidaceae*) as *Pseudocercospora nephrolepidicola* in Australia. The taxonomic position of *Pseudocercospora nephrolepidicola* was discussed by Kirschner & Wang (2015) and Nakashima et al. (2016), however, it needs further resolution. Videira et al. (2017) attempted to resolve the phylogenetic relationships of the genera in *Mycosphaerellaceae* based on phylogenetic analyses of combined LSU, ITS and *rpb2* sequences. The results showed that it was necessary to transfer *Pseudocercospora nephrolepidicola* to a new genus, thus *Pteridopassalora* was introduced (Videira et al. 2017). The asexual morph is characterised by conidiogenous cells that are integrated into the terminal of the conidiophore and are not thickened or slightly thickened. Conidia are solitary, variable in shape, cylindrical, filamentous to narrowly-obclavate, multi-septate, truncate with an unthickened hilum at the base (Chen et al. 2022). *Pseudocercospora nephrolepidicola* has mycosphaerella-like sexual morph, which has globose, erumpent and brown ascomata with central ostiole. Asci are subcylindrical to narrowly obovoid. Ascospores are fusoid-ellipsoidal and wider in the middle of the apical cell and tapering towards both ends. The apex is actually round and constricted at the septum. The taxonomic placement of *Pteridopassalora* is in *Mycosphaerellaceae* (*Mycosphaerellales*, *Dothideomycetes*).

References

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(Edited by: **Ishara S. Manawasinghe & Chayanard Phukhamsakda**)

Published online 19 April 2023