## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 799 Pseudohepatospora

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Pseudohepatospora J. Bojko, D.C. Behringer, K.S. Bateman, G.D. Stentiford & K.F. Clark Based on ultrastructural, developmental, pathological, genetic, and phylogenetic analyses, Pseudohepatospora was introduced by Bojko et al. (2023) to accommodate P. borealis J. Bojko, D.C. Behringer, K.S. Bateman, G.D. Stentiford & K.F. Clark as the type species. Pseudohepatospora borealis was isolated from the hepatopancreas of Cancer borealis, a brachyuran crap eastern northeastern coast of the USA and southeastern coast of Canada as a microsporidian parasite. Pseudohepatospora borealis is closely related to Parahepatospora carcini J. Bojko, F. Clark, D. Bass, A.M. Dunn, S. Stewart-Clark, P.D. Stebbing & G.D. Stentiford and Hepatospora eriocheir (Wen Wang & Jain Xiu Chen) G.D. Stentiford, K.S. Bateman, A. Dubuffet, E. Chambers & D.M. Stone - in both host and pathologically (Bojko et al. 2023). The type species is characterized by undergoing merogony and sporogony in direct contact with the host cytoplasm (Bojko et al. 2023). The spores are unikaryotic and include 4–5 coils of the polar filament (Bojko et al. 2023). The spores are ovoid (Bojko et al. 2023).

## Reference

Bojko J., Behringer DC, Bateman KS, Stentiford GD, Clark KF. 2023 – *Pseudohepatospora borealis* n. gen. n. sp. (*Microsporidia: Enterocytozoonida*):A microsporidian pathogen of the Jonah crab (*Cancer borealis*). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 197, 1–8. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jip.2023.107886

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