

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 801 *Neokamalomyces*

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### *Neokamalomyces* Sanjay & Raghv. Singh

Sanjay et al ([2022](#)) introduced *Neokamalomyces*, the monotypic genus, with the type species *Neokamalomyces indicus* Sanjay, in [Mycosphaerellaceae](#), [Dothideomycetes](#). This species was described as a plant pathogen on the living leaves of *Ficus benghalensis* in India ([Index Fungorum 2022](#)). Phylogenetic analysis of combined ITS, *LSU*, and *rpb2* sequences data, placed *Neokamalomyces indicus* in [Mycosphaerellaceae](#) where it clustered sister to *Parapallidocercospora colombiensis* Videira & Corus and *Parapallidocercospora thailandica* Videira & Crous. *Neokamalomyces* can be distinguished by pycnidial conidiomata with a central ostium, epigenous colonies, hyaline, shorter conidiophores that are reduced to compactly aggregated conidiogenous cells and hyaline to pale olivaceous conidia ([Sanjay et al. 2022](#)). Therefore *Neokamalomyces* is regarded as a distinct genus, even though it is not supported as such phylogenetically. This genus resembles *Septoria* in morphology and is characterized by sympodially proliferating conidiogenous cells and cylindrical, olivaceous curved, 0–4-septate conidia. The sexual morph is still unknown ([Sanjay et al. 2022](#)).

### References

Index Fungorum (2022).

<https://www.indexfungorum.org/Names/NamesRecord.asp?RecordID=843768>

Yadav S, Verma SK, Singh R, Singh VK, Chaurasia B, Singh PN and Kumar S. 2022-  
*Neokamalomyces indicus* gen. nov., sp. nov. (*Mycosphaerellaceae*)—a *Septoria*-like genus from India. [Phytotaxa 571: 141–168.](#)

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Published online 24 August 2023