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Pewenomyces F. Balocchi, I. Barnes & M.J. Wingfield

Balocchi et al. (2021) introduced *Pewenomyces* with the type species *P. kutranfy*, based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, SSU and LSU sequence data. *Pewenomyces kutranfy* was isolated from a canker pathogenic symptom on branches of *Araucaria araucana* in Chile. Balocchi et al. (2022) accepted *P. kalosus*, *P. lalenivora*, and *P. tapulicola* within *Pewenomyces* based on multi-gene phylogenetic analysis of ITS SSU, LSU, *rpb2*, *tef1*, *bt1*, and *bt2* sequence data. *Pewenomycesis* is characterized by gregarious, black ascomata, spathulate, ovoid to ellipsoid asci, and globose to subglobose, reddish-brown, verrucose ascospores. Spermogonia are gregarious, black, globose or piriform. Spermatia are oblong, ovoid or reniform, aseptate, hyaline and smooth. Morphologically, *Pewenomycesis* shares ascomatal characteristics with *Caliciopsis*, and *Hypsotheca* but they differ in dimensions (Balocchi et al. 2021). However, *Caliciopsis* can be distinguished from *Hypsotheca* in having the stipe under the ascigerous swelling. The presence of a stipe has emerged as a common feature of *Caliciopsis*, *Hypsotheca* and *Pewenomyces*, which separates these three genera from the others in *Coryneliaceae* (Balocchi et al. 2021). The taxonomic placement of *Pewenomyces* is in *Coryneliaceae*, *Coryneliales*, *Eurotiomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*.

References

Balocchi F, Marincowitz S, Wingfield MJ, Ahumada R, et al. 2022 – Three new species of *Pewenomyces (Coryneliaceae)* from *Araucaria araucana* in Chile. Mycological Progress 21(11), 92. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-022-01840-x

Balocchi, F, Wingfield MJ, Ahumada R, Barnes I. 2021 – *Pewenomyces kutranfy* gen. nov et sp. nov. causal agent of an important canker disease on *Araucaria araucana* in Chile. Plant Pathology 70(5), 1243–1259. https://doi.org/10.1111/ppa.13353

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