

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 878 *Paracosmospora*

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### *Paracosmospora* Crous & Boers

Crous et al. (2022) introduced the monotypic, lichenicolous genus *Paracosmospora* to accommodate *P. physciae*, based on morphology and phylogeny of ITS, LSU and *teflα* sequence data. Crous et al. (2022) accepted *Paracosmospora* in *Hypocreales incertae sedis*. *Paracosmospora* exhibits the hyphomycetous asexual morph with solitary conidiophores mostly aggregated in clusters forming sporodochia. Conidiophores are subcylindrical, erect to wavy, branched or unbranched, 1–2-septate, hyaline and smooth-walled. Conidiogenous cells are terminal or intercalary, subcylindrical, hyaline, smooth-walled and with a periclinal thickening at the apex. Conidia are solitary, guttulate, subcylindrical, with an obtuse to somewhat flattened apex and a base tapering to truncate scar. Conidia are medianly 1-septate, straight, hyaline and smooth-walled. The sexual morph has not been described in this genus (Crous et al. 2022). *Paracosmospora* is distinct from *Pseudocosmospora* by having acremonium-like to verticillium-like asexual morphs. The taxonomic placement of *Paracosmospora* is in *Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*.

### Reference

Crous PW, Boers J, Holdom D, Steinrucken TV et al. 2022 – Fungal Planet description sheets: 1383–1435. *Persoonia-Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi* 48, 261–371. <https://doi.org/10.3767/persoonia.2022.48.08>

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