Outlineoffungi.org - Note 881 Neoacrodictys

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Neoacrodictys J.W. Xia & X.G. Zhang

Neoacrodictys was first introduced by Xia et al. (2022) as a monotypic genus, which is typified by *Neoacrodictys elegans* J.W. Xia & X.G. Zhang. It is characterized by darkly pigmented turbinate to obpyriform muriform conidia produced from monoblastic integrated terminal conidiogenous cells on macronematous unbranched conidiophores. It is saprobic and isolated from dead branches of an unidentified broad-leaf tree in the tropical forest in Jianfengling National Forest Park (18.70°N, 108.87°E) on Hainan Island, China. Only an anamorph of *N. elegans* was found in the study. The phylogenetic analysis using LSU showed that *N. elegans* is not closely related to <u>Acrodictys</u>, <u>Junewangia</u>, and <u>Rhexoacrodictys</u> but is closely related to '<u>Melaspilea</u>' lekae (Xia et al. 2022). Based on morphological characters and phylogenetic analysis using LSU, <u>Neoacrodictys</u> was placed in <u>Kirschsteiniotheliaceae</u>, <u>Kirschsteiniotheliales</u> and <u>Dothideomycetes</u>. It is necessary to conduct further phylogenetic analyses using multiple-locus sequences for the morphologically and phylogenetically related genera in the future.

Reference

Xia JW, Mu TC, Zhang ZX, Li Z, Zhang XG. 2022 – *Neoacrodictys elegans* gen. & sp. nov. from Hainan Province, China. Mycotaxon 137 (1),63-7. https://doi.org/10.5248/137.63

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