Outlineoffungi.org - Note 892 Neodiluviicola

Web-links: Index Fungorum, Facesoffungi, MycoBank, GenBank

Neodiluviicola W. Dong & H. Zhang

Neodiluviicola was introduced by Dong et al. (2021) to accommodate N. aquatica which was previously placed in <u>Diluviicola</u>. Dong et al. (2021) showed that <u>N. aquatica</u> W. Dong, H. Zhang & K.D. Hyde is phylogenetically distant from *D. capensis* and formed a basal branch to <u>Cataractispora</u> and <u>Pseudoproboscispora</u>. Thus, they introduced a new genus <u>Neodiluviicola</u> to accommodate this species based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis using ITS, SSU, LSU, and <u>RPB2</u>. <u>Neodiluviicola</u> is characterized by semi-immersed to superficial, subglobose or ellipsoidal, black ascomata with a lateral, short neck, unitunicate, clavate to subcylindrical asci with a distinct, refractive, wedge-shaped apical ring and fusiform, aseptate or occasionally 1-septate, hyaline ascospores with bipolar filamentous appendages. The asexual morph is undetermined (<u>Dong et al. 2021</u>). The taxonomic placement of <u>Neodiluviicola</u> is in <u>Pseudoproboscisporaceae</u>, <u>Atractosporales</u>, <u>Sordariomycetes</u>. Only N. aquatica is accepted in the genus and it is a saprobe collected on submerged wood freshwater habitats (<u>Zhang et al. 2017</u>, <u>Dong et al. 2021</u>).

References

Dong W, Hyde KD, Jeewon R, Doilom M, Yu XD, Wang GN, Liu NG, Hu DM, Nalumpang S, Zhang H. 2021 – Towards a natural classification of annulatascaceae-like taxa II: introducing five new genera and eighteen new species from freshwater. Mycosphere 12(1), 1–88. https://www.mycosphere.org/pdf/MYCOSPHERE 12 1 1.pdf

Zhang H, Dong W, Hyde KD, Maharachchikumbura SSN, Hongsanan S, Bhat DJ, Al-Sadi AM, Zhang D. 2017 – Towards a natural classification of Annulatascaceae-like taxa: introducing *Atractosporales* ord. nov and six new families. Fungal Diversity 85, 75–110. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13225-021-00469-7

Entry by

Dan-Feng Bao, 1. College of Agronomy and Biosciences, Dali University, Dali 671003, Yunnan, P.R. China 2. Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand

(Edited by Kevin D. Hyde & Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi)

Published online 5 April 2024