

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 983 *Pirozynskiomyces*

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Pirozynskiomyces Hern. Restr. & Crous

Pirozynskiomyces was established by Hernández-Restrepo et al. (2022) to accommodate *P. brasiliensis* as the type species and *P. sinensis* based on morphology and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, and *rpb2* sequence data. *Pirozynskiomyces brasiliensis* was collected from a rotten leaf in Brazil, whereas *P. sinensis* was found on dead foliage of *Camellia cuspidate* in China (Hernández-Restrepo et al. 2022). *Pirozynskiomyces* is characterized by simple or branched, septate setae that produce falcate, hyaline conidia with an obtuse base and apex with cellular appendage. Conidiophores reduce to conidiogenous cells which are solitary or gregarious at the base of setae. The sexual morph is not seen. *Coniooecissia* forms a sister clade with *Pirozynskiomyces* based on the phylogenetic analysis. The taxonomic placement of *Pirozynskiomyces* is in *Coniooecissaceae*, *Xylariales*, *Xylariomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, and *Ascomycota*.

Reference

Hernández-Restrepo M, Decock CA, Costa MM, Crous PW. 2022 – Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Circinotrichum*, *Gyrothrix*, *Vermiculariopsiella* and other setose *hyphomycetes*. *Persoonia* 49, 99–135.

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