

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 991 *Cylindrohyalospora*

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Cylindrohyalospora Tennakoon, C.H. Kuo, Hongsanan & K.D. Hyde

Cylindrohyalospora was erected by Tennakoon et al. (2021) to accommodate *Cylindrohyalospora fici* Tennakoon, C.H. Kuo & K.D. Hyde as the type species based on the morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of LSU sequence data. The type species was isolated from the upper surface decaying leaves of *Ficus septica* in Taiwan. The sexual morph has not been observed. Pycnothyria is superficial, scattered, and rounded to oval in shape. Conidiogenous cells are evanescent. Conidia are unicellular, hyaline, and smooth-walled. The monophyletic clade of *Cylindrohyalospora* formed a sister clade with [Melaspileellaceae](#) (*Melaspileella proximella*) (Tennakoon et al. 2021) and formed a clade with *Brunneofissuraceae* based on LSU sequence data (Marasinghe et al. 2022). Based on the study of Marasinghe et al. (2022), the taxonomic placement of *Cylindrohyalospora* is in *Cylindrohyalosporaceae*, *Asterinales*, *Dothideomycetes*, and *Ascomycota*.

References

- Marasinghe DS, Hongsanan S, Wanasinghe DN, Boonmee S et al. 2022 – Morpho-molecular characterization of *Brunneofissuraceae* fam. nov., *Cirsosia mangiferae* sp. nov., and *Asterina neomangiferae* nom. nov. *Mycological Progress* 21, 279–295. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-021-01767-9>
- Tennakoon DS, Kuo CH, Maharachchikumbura SS, Thambugala KM et al. 2021 – Taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions to *Celtis formosana*, *Ficus ampelas*, *F. septica*, *Macaranga tanarius* and *Morus australis* leaf litter inhabiting microfungi. *Fungal diversity* 108 (1), 1–215. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-021-00474-w>

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