Outlineoffungi.org - Note 993 <u>Hagnosaceae</u>

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Hagnosaceae D. Magyar and Z. Merényi

The monotypic family <u>Hagnosaceae</u> was introduced by Magyar et al. (2022) in <u>Sordariales</u> to accommodate the genus <u>Hagnosa</u> D. Magyar & Z. Merényi. Phylogenetic analysis showed that <u>Hagnosa</u> forms a districted clade within <u>Sordariales</u>. Based on molecular phylogeny and morphology Magyar et al. (2022) <u>introduced Hagnosaceae</u> as a new family, characterized by dark brown to black, ovoid, globose to subglobose, tomentose, superficial perithecial ascomata without a stroma, and muriform, brown ascospores which are not constricted at the septa. The asexual morph has not been observed. One species, <u>H. longicapillata</u> is known so far from <u>Hagnosaceae</u>, specimens are isolated mostly from indoor habitats (under old parquet). The taxonomic placement of <u>Hagnosaceae</u> is in <u>Sordariomycetidae</u>, <u>Sordariomycetes</u>, <u>Ascomycota</u>.

Reference

Magyar D, Tartally A, Merényi Z. 2022 – *Hagnosa longicapillata*, gen. nov., sp. nov, a New Sordariaceous Ascomycete in the Indoor Environment, and the Proposal of *Hagnosaceae* fam. nov. Pathogens, 11(5), 593. https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens11050593

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