

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1016 *Paralophiostomataceae*

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Paralophiostomataceae V.V. Sarma & M. Niranjana, Index Fungorum 492: 1 (2021)

Paralophiostomataceae was introduced by Hongsanan et al. (2020). However, the nomenclature was invalid according to Art. F.5.1 (Shenzhen) which mentions including citation of the identifier issued for the name by a recognized repository (May et al. 2019). The family was reintroduced by e-Publishing article 492 for the proper introduction of the family status (Index Fungorum 2023). *Paralophiostomataceae* resembles *Lophiostomataceae*, but differs in having wide hysterothecoid necks in ascomata, cylindrical asci and ascospores that split into part-spores at maturity (Hongsanan et al. 2020). The generic type, *Paralophiostoma* V.V. Sarma & M. Niranjana was found associated with unidentified twigs of hardwood in Andaman and Nicobar Islands of India. The nomenclature is also invalid according to Art. 40.1 (Shenzhen) which mentions that the type name should be indicated clearly, but in this case, two distinct holotype numbers were mentioned. There is only one epithet, *P. hysteroioides* M. Niranjana & V.V. Sarma listed in Index Fungorum (2023). The species is not listed in Species Fungorum due to invalid nomenclature according to Art. 40.8 (Shenzhen) which mentions that the new species or infraspecific taxon published must include a statement that the culture is preserved in a metabolically inactive state (Turland et al. 2018). The family is supported by multi-loci analysis (LSU, SSU, ITS, and *rpb2*), however, the generic type and species member needs to be properly introduced to verify the status of the family. The asexual morph in this family is undetermined. The asexual morph is characterized by perithecioid ascomata that are scattered, carbonaceous, subglobose, immersed, clypeate, with a long slit-like ostiole at the apical end, and periphysate. Peridium is thick with multiple layers of textura angularis cells. Hamothecium comprises numerous filamentous, septate, branched, and anastomosing pseudoparaphyses in a gelatinous matrix. Asci is 8 spored and, bitunicate, fissitunicate, clavate to cylindrical, apically rounded, and long pedicellate. Ascospores are fusiform, hyaline to pale brown and when young and has 1-septate with a constriction, brown to dark brown at maturity and has 3-septate with constrictions at maturity.

References

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