

Outlineoffungi.org - 1054 *Kevinia*

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Kevinia Rajeshk., Verma R., Wijayaw., Karun. & Tibpromma

Kevinia, as a monotypic genus, was established by Senanayake et al. (2023) to accommodate *Kevinia lignicola* Rajeshk., Verma R., Wijayaw., Karun. & Tibpromma. The introduction of the new genus was based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis using a combined DNA data set of the ITS, LSU, and *tef1a* sequences. *Kevinia lignicola* was found on decaying branches of an unidentified plant in India. In the asexual morph, conidiophores are decreased to conidiogeneous cells, which are macronematous, mononematous, erect, and ampulliform. Conidiogeneous cells produce holoblastic, monoblastic, dictyosporous, and euseptate conidia. The sexual morph has not been observed. *Neoaquastroma* is the sister clade for *Kevinia* based on the combined ITS, LSU, and *tef1-α* sequence data. The newly proposed genus *Kevinia* does not exhibit any morphological similarities with any known genera and species of *Parabambusicolaceae* (Senanayake et al. 2023).

Reference

Senanayake IC, Rossi W, Leonardi M, Weir A et al. 2023 – Fungal diversity notes 1611–1716: taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions on fungal genera and species emphasis in south China. *Fungal Divers* 12, 1–243.

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