

Outlineoffungi.org 1098 Note *Fuscosphaeria*

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Fuscosphaeria D.G. Knapp & Pintye

Fuscosphaeria was proposed by Pintye & Knapp (2020) to accommodate *Fuscosphaeria hungarica* D.G. Knapp & Pintye as a monotype species based on the morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of ITS, LSU, SSU, TEF, RPB1, and TUB sequence data. The only species under this genus, *Fuscosphaeria hungarica* (D.G. Knapp & Pintye), was isolated from the roots of *Festuca vaginata*, a grass species in the family *Poaceae* in Hungary. The genus *Fuscosphaeria* is currently recognized solely for its anamorphic stage. Notably, colonies cultivated on malt extract agar (MEA) manifest as yellowish-grey and display a flattened morphology with only a sparse development of aerial mycelium. Furthermore, the strains exhibit a capacity to impart a dark brown pigmentation to the agar medium. When grown on potato dextrose agar (PDA), the colonies assume a dark grey hue, lay flat, and are bordered by a pale brown peripheral zone. Additionally, the agar medium acquires a light brown stain. Essential microscopic features observed in these colonies are the formation of chlamydospores, and immature or degenerated sporocarp-like structures as highlighted by Pintye & Knapp (2020). The type species is distinct from one of its closest phylogenetic neighbors *Trematosphaeria pertusa* based on DNA sequences.

References

- Pintye A, Knapp DG. 2021 – Two pleosporalean root-colonizing fungi, *Fuscosphaeria hungarica* gen. et sp. nov. and *Delitschia chaetomioides*, from a semiarid grassland in Hungary. *Mycological Progress* 20, 39–50. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-020-01655-8>
- Suetrong S, Hyde KD, Zhang Y, Bahkali AH et al 2011 – *Trematosphaeriaceae* fam. nov. (*Dothideomycetes*, *Ascomycota*). *Cryptogam Mycol* 32, 343–358.

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