

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1105 *Neomackenziella*

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Neomackenziella Crous & Osieck

This monotypic genus was isolated from a dead culm of *Juncus effusus* (Juncaceae), in the Netherlands. According to the ITS phylogenetic analysis, Tan et al. (2022) introduced the new genus *Neomackenziella* Crous & Osieck with *N. juncicola* Crous & Osieck as the type species. Only the asexual morph has been observed so far. This genus is characterized by solitary, erect, subcylindrical, and dark brown conidiophores, terminal, integrated, and medium brown conidiogenous cells, and medium brown, septa dark brown, septate, fusoid-ellipsoid to subcylindrical conidia which are in short, branched chains. Based on Tan et al. (2022), *Neomackenziella* resembles *Mackenziella* in having subcylindrical, and dark brown conidiophores (Yanna and Hyde 2002). However, *Neomackenziella* can be easily recognized by its septate conidia in branched chains (Tan et al. 2022).

References

- Tan YP, Bishop-Hurley SL., Shivas RG, Cowan DA et al. 2022–Fungal Planet description sheets: 1436–1477. *Persoonia-Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi*, 49(1), 261–350.
- Hyde Y, Hyde KD. 2002 – New saprobic fungi on fronds of palms from northern Queensland, Australia. *Australian Systematic Botany* 15(6), 755–764.

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