

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1145 *Neomelanconium*

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Neomelanconium Petr.

Newly generated molecular data show that *Neomelanconium* and *Mycosphaerangium* have a sister relationship within *Cenangiaceae* ([Volgmayr et al. 2020](#)). *Mycosphaerangium* and *Neomelanconium* share many traits like similar conidia, conidiogenesis, asci, and ascospores, but their apothecia differ particularly in excipular features and are therefore recognized as distinct genera. Both genera have dark-walled, more or less globose conidia with gelatinous sheaths ([Volgmayr et al. 2020](#)). *Neomelanconium* is saprotrophic on dead wood ([Volgmayr et al. 2020](#)).

Reference

Voglmayr H, Jaklitsch WM, Tello S. 2020 – *Mycosphaerangium* and *Neomelanconium* (*Cenangiaceae*) are closest relatives: phylogenetic relationships, morphology and a new species. *Mycological Progress* 19(11), 1329–1352. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-020-01630-3>

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