

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1193 *Leptosphaerioides*

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Leptosphaerioides J.F. Zhang, Jian K. Liu & K.D. Hyde

The monotypic genus *Leptosphaerioides* was introduced by Zhang et al. (2023) to accommodate *Leptosphaerioides guizhouensis* J.F. Zhang, Jian K. Liu & K.D. Hyde based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis using LSU, ITS, and SSU sequence data. In the new genus, the ascomata are black-colored, scattered, globose to subglobose, and glabrous, which comprise branched pseudoparaphyses. The asci are eight-spored, bitunicate, and fissitunicate with fusiform, hyaline, and two-celled ascospores. The asexual morph has not been observed. *Leptosphaerioides guizhouensis* was isolated from the dead branches of unidentified woody in China. *Leptosphaerioides* morphologically resembles *Leptosphaeria* by shapes of ascomata and asci, but *Leptosphaerioides* differs from *Leptosphaeria* by having one-septate, hyaline, and fusoid ascospores. Phylogenetically, both genera are distant from each other (Zhang et al. 2023).

Reference

Zhang JF, Liu JK, Hyde KD, Chen YY et al. 2023 – Ascomycetes from karst landscapes of Guizhou Province, China. *Fungal Divers* 122(1), 1–60.

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