

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1202 *Nothoramularia*

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [Mycobank](#), [GenBank](#)

Nothoramularia Crous, J. Kruse & U. Braun

Crous et al. (2023) introduced *Nothoramularia* under *Acarosporaceae* to accommodate *Nothoramularia ragnhildianicola* (J. Kruse & U. Braun) Crous, J. Kruse & U. Braun as the type species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using LSU and ITS sequence data. The type species was identified on *Ragnhildiana ferruginea* and is known to be parasitic on *Artemisia vulgaris* in Germany. In the new genus *Nothoramularia*, mycelium is hyaline and is constructed of branched, hyaline, septate, and smooth hyphae. Conidiophores are solitary, lateral, and erect and usually aseptate and reduced to conidiogenous cells. Conidia are ellipsoid-ovoid, fusiform, subcylindrical, aseptate or one-septate, thin-walled, hyaline, and minute. Phylogenetically, *Nothoramularia* formed a sister clade with three genera *Neoacrodotiella*, *Vanderaaea*, and *Cytosporella* based on LSU sequence data (Crous et al. 2023).

Reference

Crous PW, Akulov A, Balashov S, Boers J et al. 2023 – New and interesting fungi. 6. Fungal Systematics and Evolution 11(1), 109–56.

Entry by

Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi, Innovative Institute for Plant Health, Zhongkai University of Agriculture and Engineering, Guangzhou 510225, People's Republic of China

(Edited by **Kevin D. Hyde**)

Published online 8 May 2024