

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1210 *Ajigaurospora*

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Ajigaurospora E. Azevedo, P. Correia & M.F.

[Correia et al. \(2023\)](#) introduced *Ajigaurospora* to accommodate *A. pseudopulchella* (\equiv *Corollospora pseudopulchella*) based on phylogeny (LSU, ITS, and SSU sequence data) and morphological characters. *Ajigaurospora* is a monotypic, marine, and saprobic genus belonging to *Halosphaeriaceae* (*Microascales*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Ascomycota*). *Corollospora* has been reconsidered as a cryptic taxon and has caused taxonomic confusion. Thus, 10 genera have been introduced to accommodate the corollospora-like clade. The pairwise distances of *Ajigaurospora* from other taxa were confirmed through molecular analyses of LSU, ITS, and SSU, revealing 15–16% differences in ITS and 6% in LSU ([Correia et al. 2023](#)). *Ajigaurospora* is characterized by black, carbonaceous ascomata with a two-layered peridium and papillate. Asci are fusiform to ellipsoidal in shape and early deliquescent, containing eight fusiform, slender, and hyaline ascospores. The ascospores display 7–11 septa with attenuate apices towards both ends and lack polar spines. The asexual morph has not been determined. In addition to the molecular distance, *Ajigaurospora* differs from other *Corollospora* species in the morphology of smooth-surfaced ascomata and in the dimensions and number of septa of fusiform ascospores with attenuate apices ([Correia et al. 2023](#)). The genus has a worldwide distribution, isolated from India, Cuba, Denmark, Japan, Mexico, South Africa, and Thailand ([Nakagiri 1987](#), [Gonzalez et al. 2001](#), [Steinke & Lubke 2003](#), [Jones et al. 2006](#), [Borse et al. 2013](#), [Sémon-Legrá et al. 2014](#), [Jones & Pang 2021](#), [Correia et al. 2023](#)).

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