

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1327 *Corollosporopsis*

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Corollosporopsis M.F. Caeiro, P. Correia & E. Azevedo

The genus *Corollosporopsis* was established to accommodate *C. portsaidica* (Abdel-Wahab & Nagah.) M.F. Caeiro, P. Correia & E. Azevedo as the type species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using ITS and/or 28S sequence data. The type species was found in both Egypt and Saudi Arabia. *Corollosporopsis* includes six species but only *Corollosporopsis portsaidica*, formally introduced as *Corollospora portsaidica* Abdel-Wahab & Nagah., was introduced as a new combination (Correia et al. 2023). *Corollosporopsis portsaidica* is distinguished from *Corollospora* species by its smaller, black ascocarps with thin peridial walls consisting of a single layer of cells. The ascospores are one-septate, and show constriction at the central septum; the two cells are similar in size and shape or slightly different, initially hyaline but turning brown when they get mature. These unique morphological characteristics, along with the molecular data presented, support the reclassification of the new genus *Corollosporopsis* (Correia et al. 2023). In the sexual morph, ascomata are solitary, globose, ostiolate, papillate, black-colored, and carbonaceous. Pseudoparenchymatous are thick-walled cells and polygonal. Asci are eight-spored, broadly fusoid and unitunicate, and containing one-septate, fusiform, hyaline or brown, smooth-walled ascospores. The primary appendages are singular, located at the ends of the spores, resembling spines or thorns. Secondary appendages are formed through the breaking and shedding of the exospore, appearing as double frills or ribbon-like structures at the equator, with polar extensions forming tubes or sheets. The asexual morph has not been determined. *Corollosporopsis* is classified within *Halosphaeriaceae*, (*Microascales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes* *Sordariomycetidae*, *Ascomycota*) (Correia et al. 2023).

Reference

Correia P, Azevedo E, Caeiro MF. 2023 – Redefining the Genus *Corollospora* based on morphological and phylogenetic approaches. *Journal of Fungi* 9(8), 841.

Entry by

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