

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1370 *Melanascoma*

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

***Melanascoma*** Fryar & D.E.A. Catches.

*Melanascoma* was introduced by Fryar & Catcheside (2023) as a monotypic genus to accommodate *M. panespora* as the type species. Based on phylogenetic analyses of combined ITS, LSU, and *tefl-α* sequences, *Melanascoma*, along with *Proliferophorum* and *Paraproliferophorum* formed a new family, *Melanascomaceae*, within *Diaporthomycetidae* (Fryar & Catcheside 2023). The type species has been reported as a saprobe on dead wood in a freshwater stream in southern Australia (Fryar & Catcheside 2023). *Melanascoma* is currently known only for its sexual morph which is characterized by perithecial ascomata, which are non-stromatic, immersed, subglobose with a straight neck, and dark brown. The ascomatal wall is of textura angularis, and is dark brown. Paraphyses are persistent, cylindrical, septate, and unbranched. Asci are unitunicate, pedicellate, eight-spored, and have an apex with a non-amyloid apical ring. Ascospores are ellipsoid, hyaline, septate, ornamented, and without appendages or a sheath.

### Reference

Fryar SC, Catcheside DEA. 2023 – Freshwater ascomycetes from southern Australia: *Melanascomaceae* fam. nov., *Melanascoma panespora* gen. et. sp. nov., and *Pleurothecium brunius* sp. nov. *Fungal Systematics and Evolution* 11, 85–93.

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