

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1397 *Parafuscohypha*

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***Parafuscohypha*** L.W. Hou, L. Cai & Crou

Hou et al. (2023) introduced *Parafuscohypha* under *Bionectriaceae* (*Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes* *Sordariomycetidae*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate *P. proliferata* L.W. Hou, L. Cai & Crous based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using ITS and LSU sequence data. The type species was isolated from a dead twig of *Acer pseudoplatanus* (*Aceraceae*) in the Netherlands (Hou et al. 2023). *Parafuscohypha* has been described with only asexual morph. In the genus, the mycelium is constructed of branched, septate, and hyaline hyphae. Conidiophores are erect and straight or slightly bent with enteroblastic, terminal, and lateral conidiogenous cells. Conidia are aseptate, straight, hyaline, and smooth-walled. Also, chlamydospores are absent. *Parafuscohypha* formed a sister clade with *Plectosphaerella kunmingensis* based on a concatenated alignment of LSU, ITS, and *rpb2* sequences. Additionally, *Parafuscohypha* is a sister clade with *Fuscohypha expansa* based on a concatenated alignment of LSU, ITS, *rpb2*, and *tef-1 $\alpha$*  sequences. Morphologically, *Parafuscohypha* is similar to *Fuscohypha*, but it differs from *Parafuscohypha* by having unbranched or verticillate branched conidiophores.

### References

Hou LW, Giraldo A, Groenewald JZ, Summerbell RC et al. 2023 – Redisposition of acremonium-like fungi in *Hypocreales*. *Studies in Mycology* 105(1), 23–203.

### Entry by

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