

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1415 *Minivolcanus*

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

*Minivolcanus* (*Morosphaeriaceae*, *Pleosporales*, *Pleosporomycetidae*) was introduced by Fryar et al. (2023) to accommodate *M. unicellularis* Fryar & D.E.A. Catches. as the type species based on morphology and phylogenetic analysis using ITS, 28S, and *tefl* sequence data. The type species was collected from decaying wood submerged in freshwater in Australia. In the genus, the conidiomata are pycnidial, globose to ellipsoid, black, and ostiolate, constructed with hyaline, ellipsoid, and thick wall cells. The conidiogenous cells are hyaline, cylindrical-, and holoblastic. The conidia are hyaline with sheath and without appendages. The sexual morph has not been observed. *Minivolcanus* formed a sister clade to *Aquilomyces* and *Clypeolocus* based on combined ITS, 28S, and *tefl* sequence data analysis. *Minivolcanus unicellularis* is similar to phoma or phoma-like anamorphs (mostly *Pleosporales*). The conidia of *M. unicellularis* closely resemble those of *Hongkongmyces* species (Fryar et al. 2023).

### Reference

Fryar SC, Reblova M, Catcheside DE. 2023 – Freshwater fungi from southern Australia: *Minivolcanus unicellularis* gen. et. sp. nov. and *Achrochaeta rivulata* sp. nov. Australian Journal of Taxonomy 40, 1–9.

### Entry by

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