

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1428 *Triseptatospora*

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Triseptatospora Konta & K.D. Hyde

Konta et al. (2023) introduced the monotypic genus *Triseptatospora* under *Astrosphaeriellaceae* (*Pleosporales*, *Dothideomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) based on morphological characters and phylogenetic analyses using a combined dataset of ITS, LSU, SSU, and *tef1* sequence data. This genus was typified by *Triseptatospora calami* Konta & K.D. Hyde, was found on dead petioles of *Calamus* sp. in Thailand. In the sexual morph of this new genus, ascomata are raised, scattered to gregarious, superficial and numerous. Pseudoparaphyses are hyaline, numerous, filiform, and trabeculate. Asci are bitunicate, consisting of 2–3-seriate, 6–8 ascospores that are hyaline, fusiform, and 3-septate. The asexual morph has not been observed. Morphologically, *Triseptatospora calami* and *Aquatospora cylindrical* share common features, but *T. calami* differs from *A. cylindrical* by having coriaceous ascomata containing 3-septate, fusiform ascospores, which are enveloped by a delicate mucilaginous sheath. Additionally, *Triseptatospora* can be distinguished from other genera in the *Astrosphaeriellaceae* and *Lindgomycetaceae* by its unique morphological characteristics of sexual morph. Phylogenetically, *Triseptatospora* forms a sister clade with *Acrocordiopsis*, based on a combined dataset of LSU, SSU, and *tef1* sequence data (Konta et al. 2023).

Reference

Konta S, Tibpromma S, Karunarathna SC, Samarakoon MC et al. 2023 – Morphology and multigene phylogeny reveal ten novel taxa in *Ascomycota* from terrestrial palm substrates (*Areaceae*) in Thailand. *Mycosphere* 14(1), 107– 152.

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