Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1448 *Nothoeucasphaeria*

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Nothoeucasphaeria Crous

The monotypic genus *Nothoeucasphaeria* was established by Crous et al. (2023) to accommodate *Nothoeucasphaeria buffelskloofina* Crous under *Niessliaceae*, *Hypocreales* based on morphological characteristics and combined ITS, LSU, act A, *rpb2, tef1* (first part), *tef1* (second part) and *tub2* sequence data. *Nothoeucasphaeria buffelskloofina* was isolated from dead twigs of an unidentified tree in South Africa. Both sexual and asexual morphs have been observed in the new genus. In the sexual morphs, ascomata are superficial, perithecial, and smooth-walled. Asci are subcylindrical to narrowly fusoid in shape, eight-spored, and stipitate. Ascospores are hyaline, smooth, guttulate, fusoid-ellipsoid, and septate. In the asexual morph, conidiophores are erect, subcylindrical in shape, smooth, hyaline, and one to two-septate. Conidia are solitary, hyaline, smooth, and aseptate. In *Niessliaceae*, *Nothoeucasphaeria* is closely related to three genera *Eucasphaeria*, *Neoeucasphaeria,* and *Rosasphaeria*. Still, it differs from them by having superficial and pale orange perithecia, three-septate ascospores, and an acremonium-like anamorph (Crous et al. 2023).

Reference

Crous PW, Costa MM, Kandemir H, Vermaas M et al. 2023 – Fungal Planet description sheets: 1550–1613. Pers Mol Phylogeny Evol Fungi 51(1), 280–417.

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Published online 21 June 2024