

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1507 *Planisphaeriaceae*

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Planisphaeriaceae J.F. Zhang, Jian K. Liu & K.D. Hyde

Planisphaeriaceae was established to accommodate *Planisphaeria* J.F. Zhang, Jian K. Liu & K.D. Hyde and *Planisphaeria reniformispora* J.F. Zhang & K.D. Hyde are the type genus and type species, perceptively, according to morphology and phylogeny using LSU, SSU, TEF1- α and Rpb2 sequences data of species in *Sordariomycetes* (Zhang et al. 2023). Another species is *P. karsti*. *Planisphaeriaceae* is classified under *Planisphaeriales*, *Sordariomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota* (Zhang et al. 2023). In the sexual morph, ascomata form perithecial structures that immerse themselves in the host tissue and erump through it, cracking broadly at the apex and appearing either gregarious or scattered. They adopt shapes that range from depressed subglobose to obpyriform and fatten at the base, exhibiting a coriaceous texture and colors that vary from dark brown to black while displaying an ostiolate and clypeate appearance. The central ostiole features a periphysate structure, and the peridium composes two strata: the outer stratum comprises thick-walled, red-brown pseudoparenchymatous cells that merge with the host tissue, while the inner stratum consists of subhyaline to hyaline, thin-walled, elongated cells of textura angularis. Paraphyses, resembling hyphae, persist or become absent with age and are slightly longer than the asci, which are unitunicate, cylindric-clavate-shaped, and short pedicellate, occurring with or without an apical ring. Ascospores remain hyaline, non-septate, and take on reniform or narrowly ovoid shapes, with rare irregular shapes, thick walls, and either straight or curved structures, alongside a mucilaginous sheath or without it. the asexual structure remains unknown (Zhang et al. 2023). The members of this family are saprophytes on dead woody plants (Zhang et al. 2023).

Reference

Zhang JF, Liu JK, Hyde KD, Chen YY et al. 2023 – Ascomycetes from karst landscapes of Guizhou Province, China. *Fungal Diversity* 122(1), 1–60.

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