

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1523 *Circinellaceae*

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Circinellaceae H. Zhao, Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui, F. Wu, Yuan Yuan & X.Y. Liu

Circinellaceae was erected by Zhao et al. (2023) to accommodate *Circinella* Tiegh. & G. Le Monn. as the type genus according to morphological characteristics and a concatenated dataset of ITS and LSU sequences. The family *Circinellaceae* is positioned next to *Lichtheimiaceae* and *Thermomucoraceae* in phylogenetic analyses. Sporangioophores arise from both substrate and aerial hyphae, exhibiting simple or branched structures with a straight main stem and circinate, curved, or twisted lateral branches. Terminal sporangia are consistently subglobose to globose-shaped and multi-spored, while lateral sporangia can be subglobose to globose and uni- to multi-spored. Apophyses are present, and sporangiospores are often ovoid to ellipsoid. Chlamydospores may occur in substrate hyphae, and if known, zygospores are ornamented, pigmented, and can be either heterothallic or homothallic, featuring opposed suspensors (Zhao et al. 2023). *Circinellaceae* is classified under *Mucorales*, *Mucoromycetes*, and *Mucoromycota* (Zhao et al. 2023).

Reference

Zhao H, Nie Y, Zong TK, Wang K et al. 2023 – Species diversity, updated classification and divergence times of the phylum *Mucoromycota*. *Fungal Diversity* 123(1), 49–157.

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