Outlineoffungi.org - Note 643 *Marthomamyces*

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Marthomamyces L.K. Mathew, Jac. Thomas & N.N. Nair

Lini et al. (2021) synonymised *Echidnodella vateriae* Hosag. & Kamar under *Marthomamyces vateriae* (Hosag. & Kamar.) L.K. Mathew, Jac. Thomas & N.N. Nair and introduced *Marthomamyces* to accommodate this species. The monotypic genus *Marthomamyces* is an ectoparasitic foliicolous taxon associated with *Vateria indica* L. (Dipterocarpaceae) in India (Lini et al. 2021). *Marthomamyces* is distinguishable by non-appressoriate mycelia with peculiar nutritive hyphae (haustoria) surrounding the stomata, elongated thyriothecia, with longitudinal dehiscence (Lini et al. 2021). Molecular data is unavailable for this genus. *Marthomamyces* is listed as a member of *Asterinaceae* in Index Fungorum (2022), while it was placed in *Lembosiaceae* by Lini et al. (2021). Hosagoudar et al. (2001) validly introduced *Lembosiaceae* using the morphological character of elongate thyriothecia with longitudinal or X- or Y-shaped slits. This was followed by Hosagoudar (2012). Hyde et al. (2013) treated this family as a possible synonym of *Asterinaceae*. Hongsanan et al. (2014) synonymised *Lembosiaceae* under *Asterinaceae* based on the presence of appressoria and sequence data of *Lembosia albersi*. Dai et al. (2018) showed that their two new species of *Lembosia* are phylogenetically separate from *Asterinaceae*. By adding more sequence data, Hongsanan et al. (2020) and Marasinghe et al. (2021, 2022) revealed that *Lembosia* should be raised to a family in *Asterinales*. Lini et al. (2021) accepted *Cirsosia*, *Echidnodes*, *Echidnodella*, *Eupelte*, *Lembosia*, *Maheshwaramyces*, and *Marthomamyces* in *Lembosiaceae* based on their elongate thyriothecia which dehisce to open by a longitudinal or X- or Y-shaped slits. According to unresolved placement and lack of molecular data in these genera, the characters of thyriothecia are recommended to key out the differentiate genera of *Asterinaceae* and *Lembosiaceae*. Therefore, *Cirsosia*, *Echidnodes*, *Echidnodella*, *Eupelte*, *Lembosia*, *Maheshwaramyces*, *Marthomamyces* are accepted in *Lembosiaceae* in this study. However, molecular data for these genera are needed to confirm their placement.

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