

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 695 *Thermocarpiscus*

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Thermocarpiscus X. Wei Wang & Houbraken

The monotypic genus *Thermocarpiscus* was introduced by [Wang et al. \(2022\)](#) and is typified by *T. australiensis* (Tansey & M.A. Jack) X. Wei Wang & Houbraken. *Thermocarpiscus australiensis* was previously placed under *Thielavia* (as *Thielavia australiensis*), and the phylogenetic analysis of concatenated *rpb2*, *tub2*, ITS and LSU loci showed that it is distinct from *Thielavia sensu stricto*. *Thermocarpiscus* is characterized by superficial, glabrous, black ascomata, broadly ovate to subglobose, 8-spored asci and aseptate, olivaceous brown, ovate ascospores ([Wang et al. 2022](#)). Asexual morph is hyphomycetous with monoblastic conidiogenous cells and aseptate, solitary, ovoid, hyaline ascospores, conidiophores are lacking ([Wang et al. 2022](#)). The ex-type of the *T. australiensis* no longer produces ascomata in culture, and according to the original observations the fungus can grow in temperatures ranging from 20°C to 50°C. *Thermocarpiscus australiensis* was isolated from the nesting material of *Leipoa ocellata* in New South Wales ([Tansey & Jack 1975](#)).

References

- Tansey MR, Jack MA 1975 – *Thielavia australiensis* sp. nov., a new thermophilic fungus from incubator-bird (mallee fowl) nesting material. Canadian Journal of Botany 53, 81–83. <https://doi.org/10.1139/b75-012>
- Wang XW, Han PJ, Bai FY, Luo A, Bensch K, Meijer M, Kraak B, Han DY, Sun BD, Crous PW, Houbraken J 2022 – Taxonomy, phylogeny and identification of *Chaetomiaceae* with emphasis on thermophilic species. Studies in Mycology 101, 121– 243. <https://doi.org/10.3114/sim.2022.101.03>

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