

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 757 *Brunneofissura*

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***Brunneofissura*** Marasinghe, Hongsanan & K. D Hyde

Marasinghe et al. (2022) introduced this monotypic genus based on epiphytic species found on dead leaves of a deciduous tree. The colonies on the leaves form blackened areas as single to confluent thyriothecia (Marasinghe et al. 2022). *Brunneofissura* is typified by *B. thailandica* Marasinghe, Hongsanan & K.D. Hyde, which was collected from deciduous forest from Northern Thailand (Marasinghe et al. 2022). Based on LSU and 5.8S part of the ITS region the genus was placed in *Brunneofissuraceae* (Asterinales, *Dothideomycetes*, *Ascomycota*). The genus is similar to other *Asterinales* genera such as *Morenoina* (*Morenoinaceae*) by having X-, Y-, or star-shaped thyriothecia (Marasinghe et al. 2022). Additionally, hyphae with appressoria are also present which are considered as typical characters of *Asterinales* (Marasinghe et al. 2022). The genus is represented by its sexual morph characters which are similar to the genus *Morenoina*, however, molecular data prove that they are phylogenetically different (Hongsanan et al. 2014; Marasinghe et al. 2022). No asexual morph has been reported. The status of this genus remains to be confirmed based on its holomorph connections. Extensive studies are also needed to understand its life mode.

### References

- Hongsanan S, Li YM, Liu JK, Hofmann T et al. 2014 – Revision of genera in *Asterinales*. *Fungal Diversity* 68, 1–68. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13225-014-0307-4>
- Marasinghe DS, Hongsanan S, Wanasinghe DN, Boonmee S et al. 2022 – Morpho-molecular characterization of *Brunneofissuraceae* fam. nov., *Cirsosia mangiferae* sp. nov., and *Asterina neomangiferae* nom. nov. *Mycological Progress* 21, 279–295. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11557-021-01767-9>

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