Outlineoffungi.org - Note 758 *Brunneofissuraceae*

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Brunneofissuraceae Marasinghe, Hongsanan & K.D. Hyde

Brunneofissuraceae was introduced as a distinct family in *Asterinales* (*Dothideomycetes*) to accommodate *Brunneofissura* Marasinghe, Hongsanan & K.D. Hyde as the type genus (Marasinghe et al. 2022). Species of this family have superficial, X-, Y-, or star-shaped thyriothecia with free dark brown hyphae and appressoria at the margin, dark brown to pale brown cells of *textura prismatica*, trabeculate pseudoparaphyses, oblong to clavate asci and hyaline, ovoid to clavate ascospores (Marasinghe et al. 2022). The ascus pedicel can be present or absent, and are short and rounded (Marasinghe et al. 2022). The family was reported from the dried leaves of a deciduous tree (Marasinghe et al. 2022). Members of *Asterinales* have biotrophic lifestyles (Marasinghe et al. 2022). *Brunneofissuraceae* formed a closely related clade with *Cylindrohyalosporaceae* based on the supportive phylogenetic results of LSU and 5.8S part of the ITS region, however, only the sexual morph with unique thyriothecia characters are present in *Brunneofissuraceae* while the latter is only represented by asexual morph character (Hongsanan et al. 2014; Marasinghe et al. 2022; Tennakoon et al. 2022). Further collections are needed to determine the lifestyle of the species of this family.

References

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