

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 929 *Malbrancheaceae*

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Malbrancheaceae Kandemir & de Hoog

Malbrancheaceae was introduced by Kandemir et al. (2022) to accommodate species previously described in the genus *Auxarthron* but currently classified in *Malbranchea*. These species were previously considered in *Onygenaceae* however, based on multilocus (LSU, ITS, *TUB*, *RP60S*, *TEF1*, *TEF3*, *RPB1*, and *RPB2*) sequences data, they form a statistically supported monophyletic group which is found to be distant from the type species of the *Onygenaceae* family. The genus *Auxarthron* (i.e. *A. conjugatum*) has been reported to form a malbranchea-like asexual morph, and *M. albolutea* produces a sexual morph related to *Auxarthron* (Sigler and Carmichael 1976). In addition, *M. filamentosa* phylogenetically clustered with *Auxarthron*. Rodríguez-Andrade et al. (2021) followed the historical priority principle (Saccardo 1882; Orr et al. 1963; Turland et al. 2018) and proposed to synonymize the sexual morph genus *Auxarthron* with the asexual morph genus *Malbranchea* according to the analysis of the concatenated ITS-LSU sequences. Currently, only one genus *Malbranchea* were accepted accordingly in *Malbrancheaceae* (Rodríguez-Andrade et al. 2021; Kandemir et al. 2022). This genus is typified with *Malbranchea pulchella* Sacc. & Penz that was collected as a saprobe on wet paper in France

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