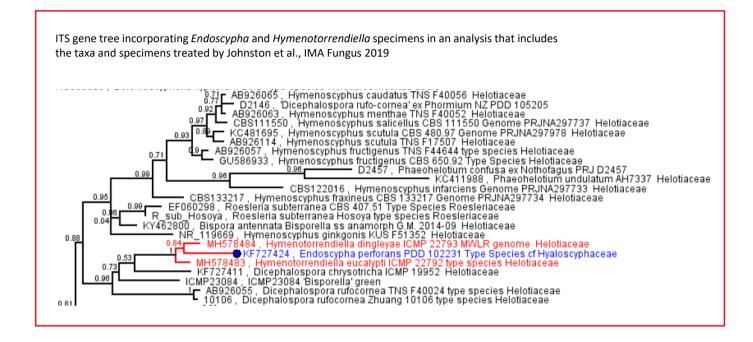
Endoscypha perforans

Sunday, 14 April 2019 5:31 PM

Based on LSU and ITS sequences generated from apothecia taken from PDD 102231, *Endoscypha perforans* phylogenetically is a *Hymenotorrendiella* sp. If placed in synonymy, *Endoscypha* is the oldest name.

E. perforans shares with *Hymenotorrendiella* dark-walled setae within the excipulum, although *Endoscypha* is differs both macro-morphologically and ecologically from other *Hymenotorrendiella* spp. — it is parasitic rather than endophytic, fruiting within spots on living leaves of its host; and the apothecium develops within the host leaf tissue, a covering layer of darkened fungal tissue mixed with partly decomposed host cell tissue splitting open to expose the apothecium.

The excipular structure, ascus and ascospore morphology is reasonably consistent between the two genera.



LSU gene tree incorporating *Endoscypha* and *Hymenotorrendiella* specimens in an analysis that includes the taxa and specimens treated by Johnston et al., IMA Fungus 2019

10106, Dicephalospora_rufocornea Zhuang D_ruf_Hosoya, Dicephalospora_rufocornea Tsuyoshi Hosoya Helotiaceae D1086, LSU Hymenotorrendiella dingleyae KIG06676.1, Hymenotorrendiella madsenii strain PRJ D672 28S ribosomal RNA gene MK039717.1, Endoscypha perforans voucher PDD:102231 large subunit ribosomal RN/ R_sub_Hosoya, Roesleria_subterranea Tsuyoshi Hosoya type_species Roesleriaceae KUS_F51352, Hymenoscyphus_ginkgonis Tsuyoshi Hosoya Helotiaceae D358, Hymenoscyphus_ohakune PRJ Helotiaceae AFTOL_ID_166, Cudoniella_clavus AFTOL Helotiaceae