

Multi-locus phylogeny reveals *Phaeodothis mori* sp. nov. from dead leaves of *Morus australis*

Danushka Sandaruwan Tennakoon^{1,2,3,4)}, Chang-Hsin Kuo¹⁾, Kevin David Hyde^{2,3,4,5)}

¹⁾Department of Plant Medicine, National Chiayi University, Taiwan

²⁾School of Science, Mae Fah Luang University, Thailand

³⁾Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Thailand

⁴⁾Key Laboratory for Plant Biodiversity and Biogeography of East Asia (KLPB), Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Science, China

⁵⁾Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand

In order to establish phylogenetic relationships and resolve a natural classification for species of Dothideomycetes, it is necessary to use multi-gene phylogeny as well as morphology. *Phaeodothis mori* is a new species collected from dead leaves of *Morus australis* in Fanlu Township area, Dahu forest, Chiayi, Taiwan. Maximum parsimony, Maximum likelihood and Bayesian analyses of combined ITS, LSU, SSU and *tef1- α* sequence data were performed to clarify the phylogenetic affinities of the species. *Phaeodothis mori* is distinguished from the other *Phaeodothis* species based on distinct size differences in ascomata, asci, ascospores and DNA sequence data. The new species is compared with other *Phaeodothis* species and a comprehensive description and micrographs are provided.

Key words: 1 new species, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, phylogeny, taxonomy