

Abstract

Ceratosphaerella is described as a new genus for *C. castillensis* and *C. rhizomorpha*. The genus is related to *Ophioceras* but distinguished by ascomata with a basal stroma and shorter, fusiform ascospores. *Muraeriata* is described for *M. collapsa* and *M. africana*, two species that are distinguished by having a vacuolate middle ascomal wall layer. The ascospores resemble those of *Ceratosphaerella* and ascospores in both genera are morphologically similar to those of *Ceratosphaeria lampadophora*. Both new genera are placed in the Magnaporthaceae based on LSU and SSU data. A species previously identified as *Ophioceras tenuisporum* was re-examined, found to fit the description of *Pseudohalonectria phialidica* and is transferred to *Ceratosphaeria* based on LSU data. *Lentomitella tropica* and *L. pallibrunnea* are described for two species that have long-necked ascomata with pale brown, ellipsoid ascospores and large ascus rings. Sequence data from the LSU places them in a clade with hyaline-spored *Lentomitella crinigera* and *L. cirrhosa*.