

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 880 *Pseudodiploospora*

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Pseudodiploospora Jing Z. Sun, X.Z. Liu & H.W. Liu

Pseudodiploospora was described by Sun et al. (2023) to accommodate *P. longispora* as the type species, based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of SSU, ITS, LSU, *tef1* α , and *rpb2* sequence data. *Pseudodiploospora longispora* was isolated from dead basidioma of *Auricularia* in Cuba. This genus consists of four species viz. *P. cubensis*, *P. longispora*, *P. fungicola*, and *P. zinnia*. These species are saprobic or fungicolous. In the phylogenetic analysis of SSU, ITS, LSU, *tef1* α , and *rpb2* sequence data, *Pseudodiploospora* and *Zelopaecilomyces* formed a sister clade (Sun et al. 2023). The asexual morph of the genus is characterized by micronematous to macronematous, aseptate or septate conidiophores and sympodial, acropetal, hyaline conidiogenous cells. Conidia are cylindrical, ellipsoidal, fusiform, catenate, arranged in simple or branched chains, and hyaline. *Pseudodiploospora* also forms cylindrical or fusiform, hyaline ramoconidia with truncate base and terminal scars. The sexual morph was undetermined (Sun et al. 2023). The taxonomic placement of *Pseudodiploospora* is in *Pseudodiploosporaceae*, *Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*.

Reference

Sun J, Yu S, Lu Y, Liu H et al. 2023 – Proposal of a new family *Pseudodiploosporaceae* fam. nov. (*Hypocreales*) based on phylogeny of *Diploospora longispora* and *Paecilomyces penicillatus*. *Mycology* 14(1), 60–73.
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