

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1239 *Austropezia*

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Austropezia Spooner

Austropezia was erected by Spooner (1987) for a single species common on dead palm fronds in New Zealand, *A. samuelsii*, originally described in *Eriopezia*. Spooner (1987) discussed several morphological differences between the two genera and later phylogenetic studies showed that *Eriopezia* (a member of *Arachnopezizaceae*) and *Austropezia* are phylogenetically distant (Johnston et al. 2019, suppl. Data Fig 2). *A. samuelsii* is one of a group of phylogenetically related, unnamed species from New Zealand that have apothecia developed amongst well-developed subiculum-like hyphae, or covered with a clypeus-like layer when immature (Johnston 2020). These species belong in *Pezizellaceae* as currently treated by most authors, in a clade with *Mollisia* and *Phialina*, sister to the core *Pezizellaceae*.

References

- Johnston PR, Quijada L, Smith CA, Baral HO, et al. 2019 – A multigene phylogeny toward a new phylogenetic classification for the *Leotiomyces*. *IMA Fungus* 10, 1.
- Johnston PR. 2020 – *Austropezia* in *Pezizellaceae* s.l. Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research Datastore.
- Spooner BM. 1987 – *Helotiales* of Australasia: *Geoglossaceae*, *Orbiliaceae*, *Sclerotiniaceae*, *Hyaloscyphaceae*. *Bibliotheca Mycologica* 116, 1–711.

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