

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1267 *Hyphodiscaceae*

**Web-links:** [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [Mycobank](#), [GenBank](#)

### *Hyphodiscaceae* Ekanayaka & K.D. Hyde

Ekanayaka et al. (2019) established *Hyphodiscaceae*, formally naming a clade previously referred to as Clade 4 by Han et al. (2014). There were several problems with the Ekanayaka et al. (2019) concept of the family. These were discussed and resolved by Quijada et al. (2022), following incorporation of new molecular data into phylogenetic analyses and examination of morphological features of the included taxa. Quijada et al. (2022) provided an emended description of *Hyphodiscaceae*, descriptions of the included genera, and keys to genera and species. Genera accepted in *Hyphodiscaceae* by Quijada et al. (2022) were *Fuscolachnum*, *Gamarada*, *Glutinomyces*, *Hyphodiscus*, *Hyphopeziza*, *Microscypha*, *Scolecachnum*, *Soosiella* and *Venturiocistella*. Ekanayaka et al. (2019) also mistakenly included *Hyalopeziza*, represented in their analyses by specimens referred to *Hyalopeziza pygmaea*, *H. leuconica* and *H. nectrioidea*. However, *H. pygmaea* had earlier been recombined as the type species of the genus *Hyphopeziza* (Han et al. 2014), and *H. leuconica* and *H. nectrioidea* were shown by Ekanayaka et al. (2019, fig. 5) to be not related to *Hyphodiscaceae*. *Microscypha* was placed in *Hamatocanthoscyphaceae* by Ekanayaka et al. (2019) on the basis of DNA sequences from specimens phylogenetically distant to the type of the genus *M. arenula* (= *M. grisella*) (Quijada et al. 2022). Taxonomic issues in the family remain to be resolved; *Microscypha* and *Fuscolachnum* are polyphyletic, as are *Hyphodiscus hymeniophilus* and *Fuscolachnum misellum*; the boundaries between *Fuscolachnum* s.s. and *Scolecachnum* are not well resolved; and the genera *Fuscolachnum*, *Microscypha* and *Venturiocistella* contain morphologically strongly divergent species or groups of species whose relationship to the rest of the genus has not been tested with molecular methods (Quijada et al. 2022).

### References

- Ekanayaka AH, Hyde KD, Gentekaki E, McKenzie EHC, et al. 2019 – Preliminary classification of *Leotiomyces*. *Mycosphere* 10, 310–489.
- Han JG, Hosoya T, Sung GH, et al. 2014 – Phylogenetic reassessment of *Hyaloscyphaceae* sensu lato *Helotiales* (*Leotiomyces*) based on multigene analyses. *Fungal Biology* 118, 150–167.
- Quijada L, Baral HO, Johnston PR, Pärtel K, et al. 2022 – A review of *Hyphodiscaceae*. *Studies in Mycology* 103, 59–85.

### Entry by

**P.R. Johnston**, Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research, Private Bag 92170, Auckland 1142, New Zealand

(Edited by **Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi**)

Published online 16 May 2024