

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1269 *Hyphopeziza*

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Hyphopeziza J.G. Han, Hosoya & H.D. Shin

The monotypic *Hyphopeziza pygmaea* was originally described from *Quercus* leaves from Europe but later reported from a wide range of hosts (Huhtinen 2001, as *Hyalopeziza pygmaea*) and also from Asia (Han et al. 2014). Morphologically, the genus is characterized by white-greyish, minutely pubescent apothecia, excipular cells slightly gelatinized, hairs non-septate, walls thick, granulate, and glassy, paraphyses with the apical cell clavate-lanceolate and coarsely warty and glassy like the hairs (Quijada et al. 2022). The only DNA sequences supporting the phylogenetic position of the genus are from specimens from Asia and whether or not they represent the same species as found in Europe remains unknown.

Reference

- Han JG, Hosoya T, Sung GH, Shin HD. 2014 – Phylogenetic reassessment of *Hyaloscyphaceae* sensu lato (*Helotiales*, *Leotiomycetes*) based on multigene analyses. *Fungal Biology* 118, 150–167.
- Huhtinen S. 2001. Redisposition of some taxa of *Pseudolachnea*, with some other transfers. *Österreichische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde* 10, 1–13.
- Quijada L, Baral HO, Johnston PR, Pärtel K, et al. 2022 – A review of *Hyphodiscaceae*. *Studies in Mycology* 103, 59–85.

Entry by

H.-O. Baral, Independent Researcher, Blaihofstr. 42, D-72074 Tübingen, Germany

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

(Edited by **Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi**)

Published online 16 May 2024