

Outlineoffungi.org – Note 1339 *Pseudodiscina*

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Pseudodiscina X.C. Wang & W.Y. Zhuang

Wang et al. (2023) introduced *Pseudodiscina* under *Discinaceae* (*Pezizales*, *Pezizomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate two species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using ITS, *tef*, and LSU sequence data. This genus was typified by *Pseudodiscina melaleuroides* (Seaver) X.C. Wang & W.Y. Zhuang and *P. yunnanensis*, X.C. Wang, Zhu L. Yang & W.Y. Zhuang is the other accepted species. In the sexual morph of *Pseudodiscina*, ascomata are cupulate or discoid, and stipitate. The hymenium appears dark brown to blackish when dry. The stipe is subcylindrical. Internally, the stipe is hollow. The asci are operculate and eight-spored, appearing subcylindrical. Ascospores are ellipsoidal to broadly ellipsoidal, non-apiculate, bi-guttulate, and have a rough surface. In the multi-locus phylogenetic analysis (using ITS, *tef*, and LSU sequence data), *Pseudodiscina* was clustered with *Discina* and *Pseudoverp*. *Pseudodiscina* differs from other genera in *Discinaceae* by having extreme margin reflexed apothecial. Nevertheless, more extensive sampling and analysis of additional genes are necessary to fully understand the evolutionary history of *Discinaceae* (Wang et al. 2023).

References

Wang XC, Yang ZL, Chen SL, Bau T et al. 2023 – Phylogeny and taxonomic revision of the family *Discinaceae* (*Pezizales*, *Ascomycota*). *Microbiology Spectrum* 11(3), e00207–23.

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