

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1340 *Pseudoverpa*

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Pseudoverpa (P.A. Moreau, Bellanger & Loizides) X.C. Wang & W.Y. Zhuang

Wang et al. (2023) introduced *Pseudoverpa* under *Discinaceae* (*Pezizales*, *Pezizomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate a single species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using ITS, *tef*, and LSU sequence data. This genus was typified by *Pseudoverpa anthracobia* (Loizides, P.A. Moreau & Bellanger) X.C. Wang & W.Y. Zhuang, found in burned forest in Cyprus (Wang et al. 2023). In *Pseudoverpa*, ascomata are campaniform or cerebriform and stipitate with blackish hymenium. The stipe is smooth, white, and hollow. The asci are operculate, commonly containing eight spores, and are subcylindrical in shape. The ascospores are ellipsoidal in shape, smooth, and mostly bi-guttulate. Morphologically, *Pseudoverpa* is similar to *Gyromitra* and *Paragyromitra*. This genus distinguishes itself from other genera in *Discinaceae*, by having somewhat campanulate apothecia. Nevertheless, a more extensive sampling and analysis of additional genes is necessary to fully understand the evolutionary history of *Discinaceae*.

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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