

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 650 [Pseudoarthropsis](#)

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [MycoBank](#)

[Pseudoarthropsis](#) Stchigel, Rodr.-Andr. & Cano

[Pseudoarthropsis](#) was introduced by [Rodríguez-Andrade et al. \(2021\)](#) to accommodate two hyaline malbranchea-like hyphomycete with arthroconidia. The generic type, [P. cirrhata](#) (Oorschot & de Hoog) Stchigel, Rodr.-Andr. & Cano was isolated from a wall surface in the Netherlands and originally had been described as *Arthrospis cirrhata* Oorschot & de Hoog ([Rodríguez-Andrade et al. 2021](#)). The second species, *P. crassispora* Rodr.-Andr., Stchigel & Cano, was isolated from a bronchial washing in the USA ([Rodríguez-Andrade et al. 2021](#)). A phylogenetic study based on ITS and LSU sequences revealed that these two species formed a well-supported clade in *Gymnoascaceae* (*Onygenales*), distinct from other members of this family ([Rodríguez-Andrade et al. 2021](#)). The type species of *Arthrospis*, *A. truncata* Sigler, M.T. Dunn & J.W. Carmich., is a phylogenetically distant fungus placed in *Sordariomycetes* (Rodríguez-Andrade et al. 2021).

Reference

Rodríguez-Andrade E, Cano-Lira JF, Wiederhold N, Pérez-Cantero A, Guarro J, Stchigel AM. 2021 – A revision of malbranchea-like fungi from clinical specimens in the United States of America reveals unexpected novelty. *IMA Fungus* 12(25), 1–27. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43008-021-00075-x>

Entry by

Hugo Madrid, Departamento de Tecnología Médica, Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad de Tarapacá, Sede Iquique, Av. Luis Emilio Recabarren 2477, Iquique, Chile.

(Edited by **Kevin D Hyde & Rekhani Hansika Perera**)

Published online 7 December 2022