

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 879 *Pseudodiplosporaceae*

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

***Pseudodiplosporaceae*** Jing Z. Sun, X.Z. Liu & H.W. Liu

*Pseudodiplosporaceae* was introduced by Sun et al. (2023) to accommodate *Pseudodiplospora* as the type genus, based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of SSU, ITS, LSU, *tef1α*, and *rpb2* sequence data. *Pseudodiplosporaceae* consists of two genera, *Pseudodiplospora* and *Zelopaecilomyces*. Members of *Pseudodiplosporaceae* are saprobic or fungicolous. *Hypocreaceae* forms a sister group with *Pseudodiploösporeaceae* in the phylogenetic analysis and molecular clock evidence based on SSU, ITS, LSU, *tef1α*, and *rpb2* sequence data (Sun et al. 2023). *Pseudodiplosporaceae* is characterized by micronematous to macronematous, mononematous, penicillate conidiophores and sympodial, acropetal, basipetal and hyaline conidiogenous cells. Conidia are cylindrical, ellipsoidal, limoniform, solitary or catenate and, arranged in simple or branched chains. Ramoconidia are cylindrical or fusiform, aseptate or septate with truncate base and terminal scars. The sexual morph is undetermined (Sun et al. 2023). The taxonomic placement of *Pseudodiplosporaceae* is in *Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*.

### Reference

Sun J, Yu S, Lu Y, Liu H, et al. 2023 – Proposal of a new family *Pseudodiploösporeaceae* fam. nov. (*Hypocreales*) based on phylogeny of *Diploöspora longispora* and *Paecilomyces penicillatus*. *Mycology* 14(1), 60–73. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21501203.2022.2143919>

### Entry by

**Rekhani Hansika Perera**, Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Muang, Chiang Rai, Thailand.

(Edited by **Kevin D. Hyde**, **Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi** & **Subodini N. Wijesinghe**)

Published online 2 April 2024