

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 737 *Spaniodiscus*

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

Spaniodiscus Van Vooren, U. Lindem. & Roffler

Spaniodiscus is a saprobic genus on decaying wood or calcareous soil with wood debris under conifers (*Larix decidua* or *Picea abies*) in the subalpine forests of Austria, France and Switzerland ([Lindemann et al. 2022](#)). This genus is characterized by disciform, sessile, orange apothecia, receptacle and margin covered by short, septate brown hairs, medullary excipulum of textura intricate, ectal excipulum of textura globulosa/angularis, slender paraphyses with enlarged top, containing carotenoid pigments, operculate, 8-spored, inamyloid asci with croziers, and smooth, thick-walled ascospores with oil droplets ([Lindemann et al. 2022](#)). *Spaniodiscus* and *Scutellinia* are easily confused because of their orange hymenium. Lindemann et al. (2022) compared the morphology of *Spaniodiscus*, *Scutellinia* and other genera with orange hymenium. *Spaniodiscus* is different from other genera by simple-based hairs occurring on receptacle and margin, smooth, thick-walled ascospores filled with oil droplets ([Han et al. 2010](#)). *Spaniodiscus* is a monotypic genus with *Spaniodiscus fuckelii* (Donadini & Svrček) Van Vooren, Roffler & U. Lindem. (= *Parascutellinia fuckelii*) as type species. The phylogenetic analyses of *Pyronemataceae* based on LSU, *tef1* and *rpb2* data revealed that *Parascutellinia fuckelii* formed a distinct clade within *Pyronemataceae* (*Pezizales*, *Pezizomycetes*), and did not belong to the same clade as *Parascutellinia carneosanguinea* ([Van Vooren et al. 2021](#)). Besides, the morphological characters of *Parascutellinia fuckelii* deserve its own genus. So Lindemann et al. (2022) proposed *Spaniodiscus* to accommodate *Parascutellinia fuckelii* as *Spaniodiscus fuckelii*. Maximum likelihood analysis of *Pyronemataceae* based on LSU showed that *Spaniodiscus* grouped with *Fallacidiscus* and *Chaetothiersia* with moderate statistical support and formed a polytomous clade. However, *Spaniodiscus* is different from *Fallacidiscus* by margin covered by hairs and ascospores without warts, and different from *Chaetothiersia* by paraphyses without vacuole bodies ([Van Vooren et al. 2021](#)). *Chaetothiersia* is currently placed in *Pyronemataceae* (*Pezizales*) ([Lindemann et al. 2022](#)).

References

- Han JG, Choi YJ, Pfister DH, Shin HD. 2010 – *Scutellinia jejuensis* (*Pezizales*), a new species from Korea. *Mycotaxon* 112(1), 47–53.
https://pfistergroup.oeb.harvard.edu/files/dpfister/files/han_scutellinia_jejuensis.pdf
- Lindemann U, Van Vooren N, Roffler U. 2022 – Emendation of the genus *Parascutellinia* (*Pezizales*) based on phylogenetic, morphological and ecological data, introducing *Fallacidiscus helveticus* gen. and sp. nov., and *Spaniodiscus* gen. nov. *Ascomycete.org* 14(2), 34–50. <https://doi.org/10.25664/art-0345>
- Van Vooren N, López FV, Carbone M, Lindemann U, Vega M, Valade F. 2021 – Exploring the European Trichophaea-like discomycetes (*Pezizales*) using morphological, ecological and molecular data. *Ascomycete.org* 13(1), 5–48.
<https://doi.org/10.25664/ART-0315>

Entry by

Hongli Su, ¹Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai, Thailand; School of Science, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand; ²Yunnan Key Laboratory of Fungal Diversity and Green Development, Key Laboratory for Plant Diversity and Biogeography of East Asia, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, China

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

Published online 14 March 2023