**Fungalpedia - Note 38**[***Ulurua***](http://www.indexfungorum.org/Names/NamesRecord.asp?RecordID=513072)

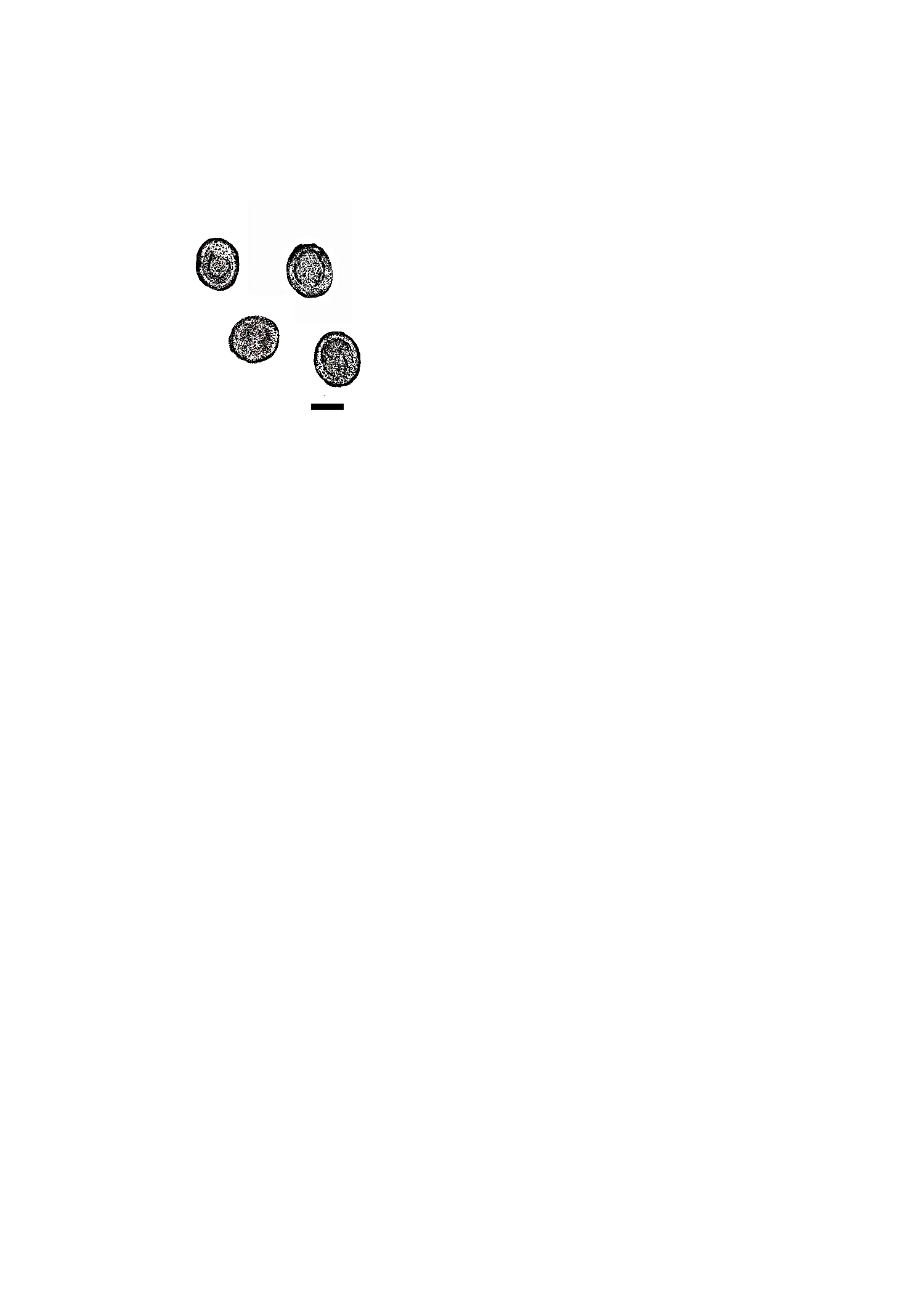
***[Ulurua](http://www.indexfungorum.org/Names/Names.asp?strGenus=Ulurua)*** Trappe, Claridge & Kovács

**Citation if using this entry:** Fallahi et al. (2023) New genera in 2010-2011. Mycosphere (in prep)

Index Fungorum, Facesoffungi, [MycoBank](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/457467), [GenBank](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/?term=Ulurua), Fig 1

Trappe et al. ([2010](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11557-009-0612-6)) proposed [*Ulurua*](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/457467) as a new monotypic truffle genus in [Pezizaceae](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/93003)([Pezizales](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/92675)). The type species [*Ulurua nonparaphysata*](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/457468) Trappe, Claridge & Kovács occurs in Uluru Kata Tjuka National Park and surroundings, Australia. The lack of paraphyses in the hymenium of this desert truffle is characteristic among truffles that form hymenial palisades. The phylogenetic analysis based on nrDNA LSU sequence data showed a close relationship between [*Ulurua*](http://www.indexfungorum.org/Names/NamesRecord.asp?RecordID=513072) and [*Mycoclelandia*](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/96523), but the lack of paraphyses and the presence of the ornamented spores introduced a new genus in [Pezizaceae](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/93003)([Trappe et al. 2010](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11557-009-0612-6)). [*Ulurua nonparaphysata*](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/457468) develops furrowed, globose to turbinate ascomata. The peridium is tomentose and brown. Gleba with labyrinthine veins is partly empty to be filled by opposing hymenia. Ascospores in water are hyaline, broadly ellipsoid to subglobose, and ornamented with warts at maturity. Asci are formed in a hymenium, with a hyaline, cylindric to ventricose shape ([Trappe et al. 2010](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11557-009-0612-6)).

**Type species:** [*Ulurua nonparaphysata*](https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/457468) Trappe, Claridge & Kovács



**Fig 1**- Spores of desert truffles [***Ulurua nonparaphysata***](https://www.indexfungorum.org/names/NamesRecord.asp?RecordID=513073) in water (redrawn from [Trappe et al. 2010)](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11557-009-0612-6). scale bar=10 μm.

**Reference**

Trappe JM, Kovács GM, Claridge AW. 2010- Comparative taxonomy of desert truffles of the Australian outback and the African Kalahari. Mycological Progress 9, 131-143.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11557-009-0612-6>

**Entry by:**

**Maryam Fallahi**, Center of Excellence in Fungal Research, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai 57100, Thailand.

(Edited by **Kevin D Hyde and Ruvishika S. Jayawardena**)

Published online 25 May 2023