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First report of *Phallus rubicundus* in a soybean field in southwestern Minas Gerais

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Fungi of the genus *Phallus* are basidiomycetes with a phalloid morphology. They are grouped as gasteroid fungi because basidiospore maturation occurs within basidiomes and there is passive spore release. These fungi have been reported in southern and southeastern Brazil, primarily in areas of native vegetation. Reports are especially from the states of Rio Grande do Sul and São Paulo. This is the first report of *Phallus* sp. in soybean areas and in the state of Minas Gerais. Fruiting bodies were observed in approximately one hectare after the soybean harvest in mid-February 2026. This occurred at Fazenda Roseira in the city of São José da Barra, southwest region of Minas Gerais, on the banks of the Furnas dam. Identification was made based on morphological characteristics. These included subterranean immature structures in the form of gelatinous eggs with a white peridium and abundant rhizohyphae. The mature structures presented a spongy and orange receptacle, and a blackish-green gleba, indicating it belongs to the species *Phallus rubicundus*. The presence of this fungus was noted in the second year of inundative biological management with microorganisms. This may be related to the increase in microbiological diversity and the reduced use of fungicides. This finding contributes to knowledge about the distribution of this species in Minas Gerais and Brazil.

KEYWORDS: Gasteromicetes, microbiological diversity, field crops, fungal distribution