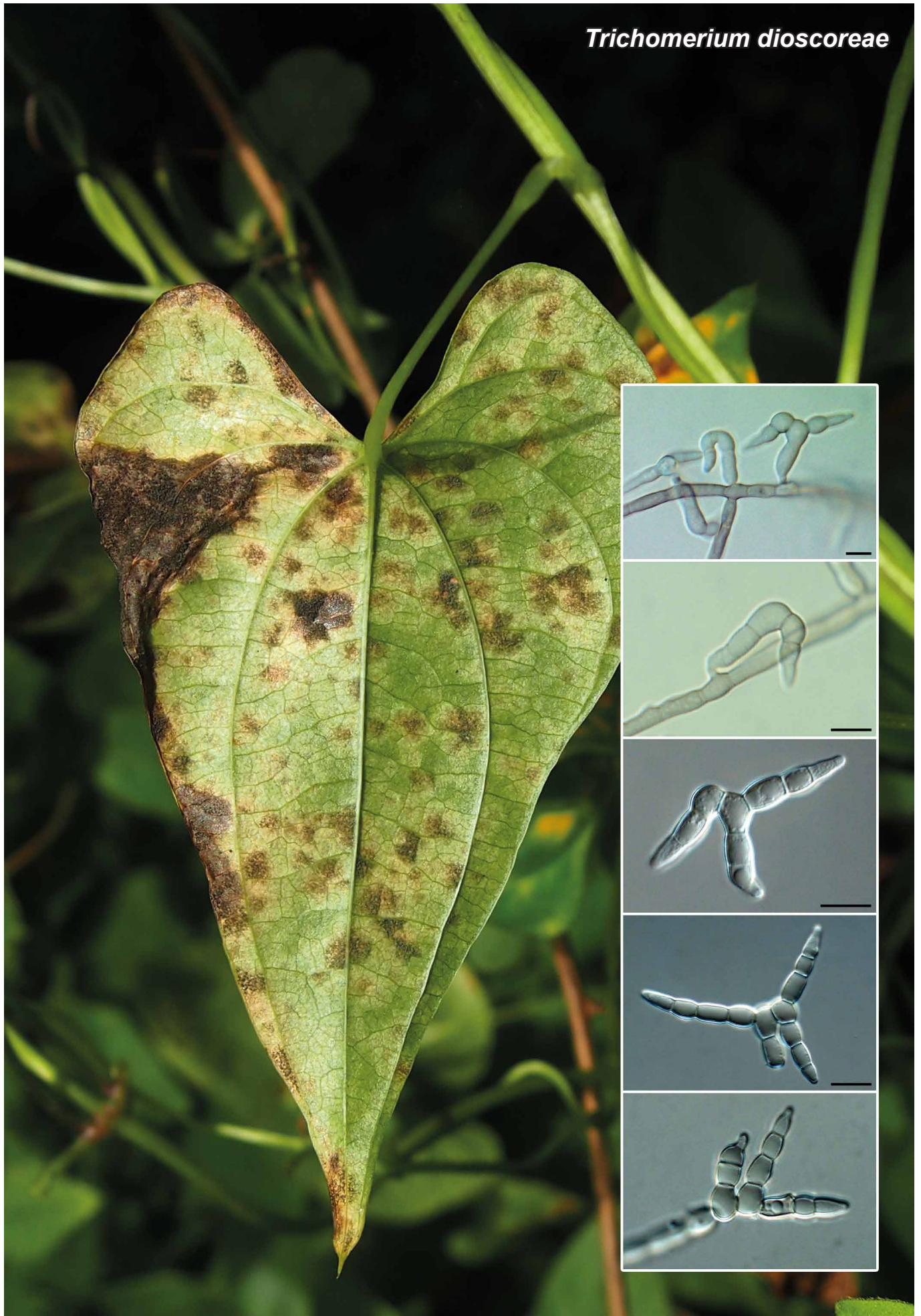


Trichomerium dioscoreae



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Trichomerium dioscoreae Crous & C. Nakash., *sp. nov.*

Etymology. Name reflects the host genus *Dioscorea*, from which this species was isolated.

Mycelium consists of olivaceous-brown, septate, branched, smooth, 3–4 µm diam hyphae. **Conidiophores** reduced to conidiogenous cells; conidia arising directly from hyphae. **Conidiogenous loci** inconspicuous, truncate, somewhat erumpent, 1.5–2 µm diam. **Conidia** solitary, pale to medium brown, smooth, consisting of a subcylindrical basal cell, 1–3-septate, 10–20 × 3–5 µm, with truncate hilum, 2 µm diam, giving rise to 2–3 lateral arms from a central cell; arms 1–2-septate, subcylindrical with obtusely rounded ends, 12–25 × 3–6 µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies erumpent, spreading, surface folded, with sparse to moderate aerial mycelium and even, lobate margins, reaching 35 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C in the dark. On MEA, PDA and OA surface iron-grey to fuscous-black, reverse fuscous-black.

Typus. JAPAN, Iwate, Morioka, Koma, on leaves of *Dioscorea* sp. (*Dioscoreaceae*), 10 Sept. 2013, C. Nakashima (holotype CBS H-22001, culture ex-type CPC 24259 = CBS 138870; ITS sequence GenBank KP004468, LSU sequence GenBank KP004496, MycoBank MB810616).

Notes — The genus *Trichomerium* (1918) was recently studied by Chomnunti et al. (2012), who established the new family, *Trichomeriaceae* to accommodate it. Although these authors focused on the sexual morph, they did note that it possibly had *Tripaspermum* (1918) asexual morphs. The present collection of a *Tripaspermum* morph that clusters in *Trichomerium*, thus conforms this association.

ITS. Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence are *Trichomerium deniquatum* (GenBank JX313654; Identities = 627/672 (93 %), Gaps = 20/672 (2 %)), *Trichomerium gleosporum* (GenBank JX313656; Identities = 628/684 (92 %), Gaps = 31/684 (4 %)) and *Trichomerium foliicola* (GenBank JX313655; Identities = 628/684 (92 %), Gaps = 31/684 (4 %)).

LSU. Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the LSU sequence are *Trichomerium foliicola* (GenBank JX313659; Identities = 834/845 (99 %), no gaps), *Trichomerium deniquatum* (GenBank JX313660; Identities = 828/839 (99 %), no gaps) and *Trichomerium gleosporum* (GenBank JX313662; Identities = 831/843 (99 %), Gaps = 1/843 (0 %)).

Colour illustrations. Leaf of *Dioscorea* sp. infected with *Distocercospora pachyderma* and co-colonised by *Trichomerium dioscoreae*; conidiogenous loci and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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