

Tygervalleyomyces podocarpi



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Tygervalleyomyces Crous, *gen. nov.*

Etymology. Name refers to the location where it was collected, Tyger Valley, South Africa.

Classification — *Typhulaceae*, *Agaricales*, *Agaricomycetes*.

Conidiomata cupulate, brown, up to 200 µm diam; walls of 3–5 layers of brown *textura angularis*. In culture forming sporodochia with mucoid conidial mass. *Conidiophores* cylindrical, hyaline, smooth, flexuous, septate. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal, cylindrical, hyaline, smooth, proliferating percurrently with proli-

ferations widely dispersed over the length of the conidiogenous cell. *Paraphyses* similar to conidiophores but sterile, dispersed among conidiophores, frequently extending above them in length. *Conidia* solitary, cylindrical, with apex obtuse, base truncate with minute marginal frill, straight, aseptate, granular to guttulate.

Type species. *Tygervalleyomyces podocarp* Crous.
MycoBank MB823393.

Tygervalleyomyces podocarp Crous, *sp. nov.*

Etymology. Name refers to *Podocarpus*, the host genus from which this fungus was collected.

Conidiomata cupulate, brown, up to 200 µm diam, forming on *Podocarpus* leaf litter; walls of 3–5 layers of brown *textura angularis*. On MEA forming sporodochia with mucoid conidial mass. *Conidiophores* cylindrical, hyaline, smooth, flexuous, 1–3-septate, 50–100 × 3–4 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal, cylindrical, hyaline, smooth, 20–50 × 2–3 µm, proliferating percurrently with proliferations widely dispersed over the length of the conidiogenous cell. *Paraphyses* similar to conidiophores but sterile, dispersed among conidiophores, frequently extending above them in length. *Conidia* solitary, cylindrical, with apex obtuse, base truncate with minute marginal frill, straight, aseptate, granular to guttulate, (18–)20–26(–35) × 3(–4) µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies flat, spreading, with sparse aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margins, covering the dish after 1 mo at 25 °C. On MEA, PDA and OA surface and reverse pale luteous.

Typus. SOUTH AFRICA, Western Cape Province, Tyger Valley, on leaf litter of *Podocarpus falcatus*, 1 Jan. 2016, P.W. Crous (holotype CBS H-23282, culture ex-type CPC 29979 = CBS 143487, ITS and LSU sequences GenBank MG386046 and MG386099, MycoBank MB823394).

Notes — *Tygervalleyomyces* is a genus of coelomycetes with cupulate conidiomata with affinities to *Typhulaceae*. Based on a megablast search using the ITS sequence, the closest matches in NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database were only distant hits with members of *Agaricales*.

The highest similarities using the LSU sequence were *Typhula crassipes* (GenBank KY224094; Identities 845/858 (98 %), 1 gap (0 %)), *Typhula micans* (GenBank KY224102; Identities 824/858 (96 %), 1 gap (0 %)) and *Lentaria albovinacea* (GenBank DQ071734; Identities 827/888 (93 %), 5 gaps (0 %)).

Colour illustrations. *Podocarpus falcatus*; conidiophores and conidia.
Scale bars = 10 µm.