

Fitzroyomyces cyperi



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Fitzroyomyces Crous, *gen. nov.*

Etymology. Name refers to the location where it was collected, Fitzroy Falls, Australia.

Classification — *Stictiaceae*, *Ostropales*, *Lecanoromycetes*.

Conidiomata pycnidial, immersed, globose, with central ostiole exuding creamy conidial mass; wall of 2–3 layers of pale brown *textura angularis*. *Conidiophores* lining the inner cavity, hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical, septate, irregularly branched.

Conidiogenous cells terminal and intercalary, subcylindrical to ampulliform, hyaline, smooth, proliferating percurrently at apex. *Conidia* hyaline, smooth, cylindrical, apex obtuse, base truncate with or without minute marginal frill, granular, multi-septate, flexuous.

Type species. *Fitzroyomyces cyperi* Crous.
MycoBank MB823395.

Fitzroyomyces cyperi Crous, *sp. nov.*

Etymology. Name refers to *Cyperaceae*, the substrate from which this fungus was collected.

Conidiomata pycnidial, immersed, globose, up to 200 µm diam, with central ostiole exuding creamy conidial mass; wall of 2–3 layers of pale brown *textura angularis*. *Conidiophores* lining the inner cavity, hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical, 1–2-septate, irregularly branched, 7–20 × 2–3 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal and intercalary, subcylindrical to ampulliform, hyaline, smooth, proliferating percurrently at apex, 5–7 × 1.5–2 µm. *Conidia* hyaline, smooth, cylindrical, apex obtuse, base truncate with or without minute marginal frill, granular, multiseptate, flexuous, (35–)45–75(–90) × 2(–2.5) µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies erumpent, spreading, surface folded, with sparse to moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margins, reaching 25 mm diam after 1 mo at 25 °C. On MEA surface dirty white, reverse apricot. On PDA surface dirty white, reverse saffron. On OA surface pale luteous.

Typus. AUSTRALIA, New South Wales, Fitzroy Falls, Morton National Park, on leaves of *Cyperaceae*, 26 Nov. 2016, P.W. Crous (holotype CBS H-23283, culture ex-type CPC 32209 = CBS 143170, ITS and LSU sequences GenBank MG386047 and MG386100, MycoBank MB823396).

Notes — *Fitzroyomyces* is a new genus of coelomycetes that is septoria-like in morphology, but phylogenetically distinct from the genera presently known in this complex (see Quaedvlieg et al. 2013, Verkley et al. 2013).

Based on a megablast search using the ITS sequence, the closest matches in NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database were *Phacidiella podocarpi* (GenBank NR_137934; Identities 554/648 (85 %), 26 gaps (4 %)), *Trullula melanochlora* (GenBank KP004459; Identities 568/692 (82 %), 41 gaps (5 %)) and *Phacidiella eucalypti* (GenBank EF110620; Identities 507/602 (84 %), 41 gaps (6 %)). The highest similarities using the LSU sequence were *Carestiella socia* (GenBank AY661682; Identities 808/862 (94 %), 6 gaps (0 %)), *Stictis radiata* (GenBank AY300864; Identities 728/783 (93 %), 3 gaps (0 %)) and *Conotrema populorum* (GenBank AY300833; Identities 800/862 (93 %), 11 gaps (1 %)).

Colour illustrations. Fitzroy Falls; conidioma sporulating on SNA, conidiophores and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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