

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 905 *Tyrolia*

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Tyrolia Telagathoti, Probst & Peintner

Tyrolia was introduced by Telagathoti et al. (2022). This genus is typified by *Tyrolia animus-liberi* Telagathoti, M. Probst & Peintner. The etymology of *Tyrolia* corresponds to the original location in which the genus was isolated (Tyrol). This genus has high similarity to *Mortierella*. According to the polygenetic analysis, *Necromortierella dichotoma* is the closest relative of *Tyrolia*. The genus is characterized by branched or unbranched sporangiophores, round, smooth-walled sporangia without columella, cylindrical sporangiospores, and chlamydospores with typical hyphal appendages. *Tyrolia* includes two species namely *Tyrolia animus-liberi* and *T. pseudozygospora* (W. Gams & Carreiro) Telagathoti, M. Probst & Peintner. Both these species were isolated from alpine and subalpine habitats (calcareous or siliceous soil with *Pinus cembra*, *Salix retusa*, *S. herbacea*, and *Bistorta vivipara* vegetation) in Austria. *Tyrolia pseudozygospora* can be differentiated from *T. animus-liberi* by the much longer, basitonously branched sporangiophores, cluster-forming chlamydospores, and the garlic-like odor of the colonies. The taxonomic placement of *Tyrolia* is in *Mortierellaceae*, *Mortierellales*, *Mortierellomycetes* based on molecular investigations with ITS and *RP1* sequences.

Reference

Telagathoti, A., Probst, M., Mandolini, E. and Peintner, U. 2022 – *Mortierellaceae* from subalpine and alpine habitats: new species of *Entomortierella*, *Linnemannia*, *Mortierella*, *Podila*, and *Tyrolia* gen. nov. *Studies in Mycology*. <https://doi.org/10.3114/sim.2022.103.02>

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