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Franziozymaceae Q.M. Wang, Begerow & M. Groenew.

Franziozymaceae was introduced by Li et al. (2023) as a monotypic family to accommodate Franziozyma Q.M. Wang, D. Begerow, M. Groenew. Multigene analyses demonstrated that Strain XZ4C4, isolated from a leaf of bamboo from Tibet (China), represents a new genus and new species, Franziozyma bambusicola Q.M. Wang et al. (as 'bambusoicola'), among the exobasidiomycetous fungi. Based on phylogenic analyses of six loci dataset (ITS, LSU, SSU, RPB1, RPB2, and EF1) this genus was placed in a distinct clade separate from Golubeviaceae Q.M. Wang et al. For the accommodation of this genus in the Exobasidiomycetes, a new family, Franziozymaceae, was introduced (Li et al. 2023). Franziozymaceae consists of a monotypic genus. Colonies are butyrous, cream, soft or tough, usually glabrous, or sometimes pubescent, shiny or dull, ridged, and with an eroded margin; hyphae are formed; chlamydospores occur intercalarily or terminally and are single; ballistoconidia are produced; sexual reproduction is not known (Li et al. 2023). The taxonomic placement for Franziozymaceae is in Franziozymales and Exobasidiomycetes.

Reference

Li Y-Y, Wang M-M, Groenewald M, Li A-H et al. 2022 – Proposal of two new combinations, twenty new species, four new genera, one new family, and one new order for the anamorphic basidiomycetous yeast species in *Ustilaginomycotina*. Frontiers in Microbiology 12, 777338. https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2021.777338

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