Outlineoffungi.org - Note 965 Niveomyces

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Niveomyces J.P.M. Araújo & C. de Bekker

Niveomyces was introduced by Araújo et al. (2022) to accommodate a single species, Niveomyces coronatus J.P.M.Araújo & C. de Bekker. The type species was hyperparasitic on Ophiocordyceps camponoti-floridani, a ubiquitous entomopathogen of the ant Camponotus floridanus in Florida, USA. The sequencing and functional annotation of genome have been performed for Niveomyces coronatus (Araújo et al. 2022). A phylogenetic tree based on combined SSU, LSU, tef-1a, rpb1 and rpb2 sequences revealed that Niveomyces formed a unique, distinctive and relatively long-branched clade within Cordycipitaceae and is sister to Pesudogibellula. Niveomyces was featured with white to pale yellow mycelia that covered its fungal host entirely, multiple, erected, spiky, unbranched synnemata which were encompassed with a layer of conidiogenous cells. The conidiogenous cells are polyblastic, enlongate cylindrical, with crowded denticles on the apical part from which globose to ovoid conidia develop. Niveomyces coronatus often grow in proximity to Torrubiellomyces zombiae which is also hyperparasitic on Ophiocordyceps camponoti-floridani. The sexual morph of Niveomyces is unknown. The taxonomic placement of Niveomyces is in Cordycipitaceae, Hypocreales, Sordariomycetes, Ascomycota.

Reference

Araújo JP, Lebert BM, Vermeulen S, Brachmann A et al. 2022 – Masters of the manipulator: two new hypocrealean genera, *Niveomyces* (*Cordycipitaceae*) and *Torrubiellomyces* (*Ophiocordycipitaceae*), parasitic on the zombie ant fungus *Ophiocordyceps camponoti-floridani*. Persoonia-Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi. 49, 171–194. https://doi.org/10.3767/persoonia.2022.49.05

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