Index Fungorum no. 134

Effectively published 06/03/2014 05:01:20 (ISSN 2049-2375)

Nomenclatural novelties: Jonathan Lee Frank

Mycosymbioces J. L. Frank, in J. L. Frank, gen.nov. **IF550500**

Ascocarps stipitate, growing from other mushrooms, with a pileus-like hymenium of aciculate asci and ellipsoid spores. This new Genus is located in the Leotiomycetes incertae sedis near to Collophora, Claussenomyces, Hyaloscypha and Rhytismataceae. Mycosymbioces mycenaphila; here designated.

Mycosymbioces mycenaphila J. L. Frank, in J. L. Frank, sp.nov. **IF550501**

Ascocarp: 2-4 cm tall. Purple brown, growing from base of basidiocarps in the genus Mycena. Stipe elliptical to pinched in cross-section, glabrous 2-4 x 1-2 mm. Hymenium convex cap-like 1.5-2 x 2-2.5 mm, appressed to upper stipe. Asci aciculate 35-50 x 3-6 µm. Spores ellipsoid, hyaline 5-6 x 2-3 µm. This fungus can be recognized in the field by its purple brown stipitate ascocarp with a cap-like convex hymenium appressed to stipe and its habit of growing from the base of other mushrooms, in particular Mycena haematopus. It is known to fruit in the fall season in the Cascade Mountains of central Oregon. GenBank sequence: KF030236 (JLF2627; holotype). From †Mycena-lover†as it is only known to grow from the fruiting basidocarps of Mycena spp. Comments: Very little DNA data is available for comparison. The closest DNA matches (FJ039689 and FJ039690) in GenBank are reported as â€ceobtained from DNA extracted from Cortinarius sp. but belongs to an unrelated fungus.†Holotype JLF2627 (OSC148294) 25 Oct, 2012 Marion Co. Oregon, USA.