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Nomenclatural novelties: Paul D. Bridge

Talaromyces versatilis Bridge & Buddie, sp.nov. **IF550190**

On CYA at 25°C sporulation moderate with grey to blue-grey conidia, vegetative mycelium hyaline, with copious pinkish exudate, reverse brick red to vinaceous, without diffusible pigments. At 15°C growth very restricted, with no sporulation. At 36°C sporulation profuse, the conidia in mass grey to grey-green, pinkish exudate hardly present, reverse blood-red. On MEA at 25°C sporulation moderate with pale greenish grey to blueish grey conidia, vegetative mycelium hyaline, exudates and diffusible pigments absent, reverse hyaline. At 15°C growth restricted, with no sporulation. At 36°C sporulation profuse (extending over almost the whole of the colony), the conidia in mass grey to grey-green, pinkish exudate restricted to the inoculum area, reverse hyaline to cream. Conidiophores arising from the basal mycelial mat, usually biverticillate, the stipes 2.2–3.2 µm diam (mean 2.5 µm, sd 0.32, n=10), smooth. Conidiophore branches (metulae) in whorls of 3–5, 9.3–14.1 µm long and (1.8–) 2–2.6 (–3.1) µm diam, usually closely appressed to the conidiophore, hyaline, smooth. Conidiogenous cells in clusters of 2-3(-4) terminally and at the tip of each conidiophore branch, 8.6–13.1 (mean 11.0, sd 1.06, n=20) x 2.0–3.0 (mean 2.6, sd 0.20, n=20) µm, ampulliform, the apex somewhat attenuated but not strongly acerose, proliferating percurrently, periclinal thickening inconspicuous and collarettes absent. Conidia catenate, 2.6-3.1 (mean 2.9, sd 1.44, n=20) x 2.2-2.8 (mean 2.5, sd 0.17, n=20) µm, globose to globose-ellipsoidal, hyaline, smooth-walled. Sclerotia and teleomorph not observed.