

Nomenclatural novelties : Alexander B. Doweld

**Skirgiellia achlyae** Doweld, sp.nov.

**IF550490**

Polysporangiate; causing very slight or no hypertrophy; unwalled. Sporangia formed in linear sori, cylindrical to somewhat barrel-shaped, variable in size depending on host hypha, 72-112 X 30-72 Åµm; exit papillae short, 1.5 Åµm long, rupturing following gelatinization of the tips. Zoosporangia segments dolioform to cylindrical, cause little or no increase in the thickness of the host hyphae. Zoospores ovoid, 2-3 x 3-4 Åµm, with a single lipid globule, flagellum single, posteriorly attached, usually 12-15 Åµm long, swimming in a jerky and darting manner. Resting bodies produced in segments formed in host hyphae that resemble sporangial sori, 1 to many in a host segment. Resting bodies spherical to oval, (12.6-)15.8-17.3(-23.7) Åµm wide (not including spines), usually covered with fine tenuous spines of 1.6-2.3 Åµm long, walls thick, reddish-brown to amber brown. Parasitic of *Achlya* and *Dictyuchus*. NOMENCLATURAL COMMENTS: Based on = *Rozella achlyae* L. Shanor in J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 58: 100 (1942). = *Skirgiellia achlyae* (Cornu) Batko in Acta Mycol. 13: 322 (1977), comb. inval. (based on invalid name).

Holotype (iconotypus) tab. 17, figs. 1-7 in J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 58: 100 (1942)..

**Skirgiellia allomycetis** Doweld, sp.nov.

**IF550489**

Polysporangiate due to the zoosporangia sometimes containing linear intrasegmental conjoined zoosporangia by septation, unwalled. Sporangia first formed at the tips of the young host threads, usually 1-5 in a row, in basipetal succession, barrel-shaped, but varying greatly in size and shape, 12-20 x 20-40 1/4µm, with one exit papilla of 1.3 1/4µm long. Zoosporangia segments may be divided further into intrasegmental zoosporangia by transverse or diagonal walls which laid down after the formation of the original basal septum. Zoospores ovoid, 3-4 1/4 thick, with a single lipid globule and single posteriorly attached flagellum, four times the length of the spore, swimming by darting. Resting bodies formed later than the sporangia, occurring in the distal part of the host threads just behind the sporangia in swollen segments (1-35 in number), each segment containing 1-16 resting bodies; segments spherical, barrel-shaped, nearly cylindrical, or irregular, 20-40 x 20-70 1/4µm, segments not completely filled by resting bodies, usually containing some left-over, dead, granular host protoplasm. Resting bodies spiny, spherical, 12-20 1/4µm thick, spines 1.3 1/4µm long; yellowish brown to reddish brown. Parasitic in *Allomyces*. NOMENCLATURAL COMMENTS: Based on = *Rozella allomycis* F. K. Foust in J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 53: 198 (1937), nom. inval. (lacking description in Latin) = *Skirgiellia allomycis* (M. Cornu) A. Batko, Acta Mycologica 13: 322 (1977), comb. inval. (based on invalid name).

Holotype (iconotypus) 22-23 in J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 53: 198. 1937.

**Skirgielliaceae** Doweld, fam.nov.

**IF550491**

Thallus unwalled, branched or fragmented centrifugally into numerous hyphal branches, appearing polysporangiate due to the zoosporangia sometimes containing linear intrasegmental conjoined zoosporangia by septation; resting spores solitary or numerous within the segments or hypertrophied parts of the host, initially unwalled, then heterothallic (?) by sexual origin. Obligate intracellular mycoparasites.

Holotype: *Skirgiellia* A. Batko 1978.