

Nomenclatural novelties : Amy M. Grooters, Christoffel F.J. Spies, Chi-yu Chen, Sally L. Glockling, C. André Lévesque & Arthur W.A.M. de Cock

Lagenidium giganteum f. caninum Grooters, Spies, de Cock & Lévesque, f.nov.

IF551856

Colonies submerged, no distinct pattern or an irregular, featherlike pattern with short aerial mycelium. Thallus filamentous, mycelioid, septate, unconstricted or slightly constricted at septa, becoming segmented with age. Size of segments depending on growth medium, diam. ranging from 10 to 60 µm on most media. Segments smooth, elongate, cylindrical or elongate, very irregular with branches and swellings, length 50–370 µm, occasionally nearly globose with a diam. up to 60 µm. Whole segments in water functioning as sporangia, developing a slender discharge tube, 2–7 µm wide, 10–370 µm long. Holotype CBS 136884 (cryopreserved). ITS sequence (KF915305) and Cox1 sequence (KF923746) deposited at GenBank. Previously known informally as *L. caninum* (Grooters, Proceedings, 25th Annual American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine Forum, 2007), *Lagenidium* sp. (Grooters et al, J Vet Intern Med 17: 637–646, 2003), and under the invalid name *Lagenidium giganteum f. caninum* (Index Fungorum 34: 1, 2013 nom. inval., Art. 35.1). Etymology: originally isolated from canine tissue.

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