Outlineoffungi.org - Note 63, *Batnamyces*

Batnamyces Noumeur

The name is in reference to the town in Algeria where the ex-type strain was isolated as an endopyte of an endemic plant. It differs from the genera *Canariomyces*, *Stolonocarpus* and *Madurella* to which it appears phylogenetically most closely related, in the absence of sexual features and conidiogenous structures, except for producing terminal chains of hyphal chlamydospores, despite extensive culturing attempts. All related species, on the other, hand are known to sporulate readily. The ex-type strain of the genus was also characterized by extensive studies on its secondary metabolites and several new compounds were reported (Noumeur et al. 2020) (F. Selcuk & M. Stadler).

Reference

Noumeur SR, Teponno RB, Helaly SE, Wang XW et al. 2020 – Diketopiperazines from *Batnamyces globulariicola*, gen. & sp. nov. (*Chaetomiaceae*), a fungus associated with roots of the medicinal plant *Globularia alypum* in Algeria. Mycological Progress 19, 589–603.

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