Outlineoffungi.org - Note 647 *Mycobernardia*

Web-links: Index Fungorum, Facesoffungi, MycoBank

Mycobernardia Ghob.-Nejh.

A monotypic corticioid resupinate genus, found growing on decorticated wood, mainly on hardwoods, in wet localities, and saprotroph (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). Phylogenetic analyses based on ITS, LSU, SSU, and mtSSU indicated its phylogenetic basal position in *Corticiaceae* (*Corticiales*, *Agaricomycetidae*, *Agaricomycetes*, *Agaricomycotina*, *Basidiomycota*) (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). The type species of the genus is *M. incrustans* (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). *Mycobernardia* is characterized by ceraceous, corticioid basidiomata, a monomitic hyphal system with clamps at all septa, subcylindrical to suburniform basidia with occasional internal repetition, and curved, allantoid basidiospores (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). The asexual morph is unknown. *Mycobernardia incrustans* was previously assigned to *Galzinia* because of its curved, allantoid basidiospores and internally repetitive basidia (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). *Galzinia* species, including the generic type *G. pedicellate* develop very thin, almost invisible, watery gray basidiomata (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). In contrast, basidiomata in *Mycobernardia* are thicker, distinct, ceraceous, and cream-colored (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021). Species in the two genera also differ in their nuclear behavior, subnormal in *G. pedicellata* and heterocytic in *M. incrustans* (Ghobad-Nejhad et al. 2021).

Reference

Ghobad-Nejhad M, Langer E, Nakasone K, Diederich P, Nilsson RH, Rajchenberg M, Ginns J. 2021 – Digging Up the Roots: Taxonomic and Phylogenetic Disentanglements in *Corticiaceae* s.s. (*Corticiales*, *Basidiomycota*) and Evolution of Nutritional Modes. Front. Microbiol. 12, 704802. https://doi.org/0.3389/fmicb.2021.70

Entry by

Sergio P. Gorjón, Department of Botany and Plant Physiology, University of Salamanca, Salamanca 37007, Spain

(Edited by **Kevin D Hyde & Rekhani Hansika Perera**)

Published online 7 December 2022