

Species delimitations in taxonomically difficult fungi: the case of *Hymenogaster*

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Acknowledgment

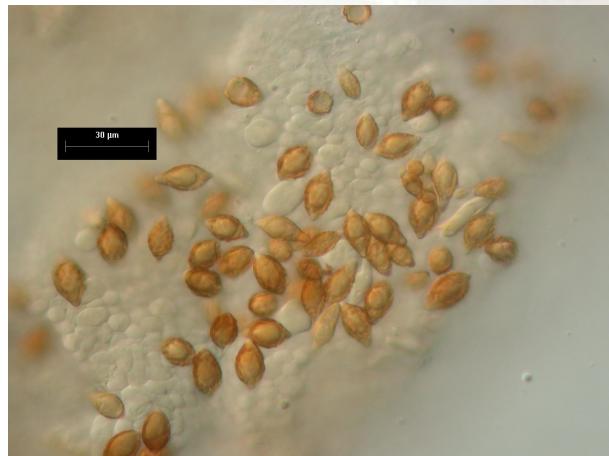
Microorganisms

Ert (Engelbert) Soehner, around 1940



General challenges:

- Macromorphological variability of basidiomata
- Micromorphological variability of basidiospores
- Combination of both
- Different interpretations of morphological characters



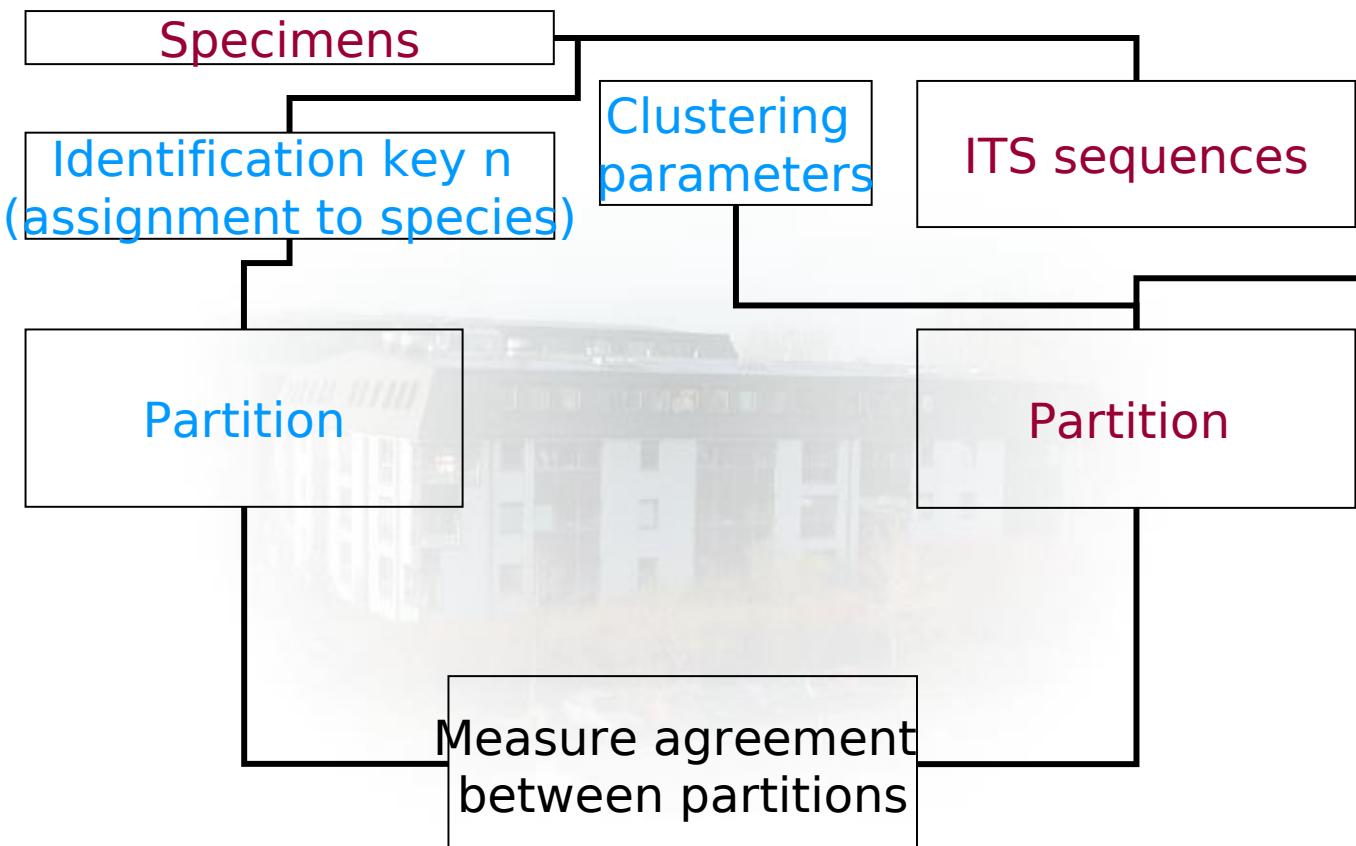
Hymenogaster arenarius basidiospores and basidiomata

Great variety of species concepts

- Vittadini 1831
- Tulasne brothers 1843
- Hesse 1890
- Zeller & Dodge 1934
- Soehner 1960 (**narrow: 94 species**)
- Gross 1980
- Montecchi & Sarasini 2000 (**broad: 17 species**)
- How useful are these species concepts?
- **Question 1:** How to objectively compare different species concepts?
- **Question 2:** Once the best species concept is identified, how to revise the classification?

Clustering optimization to improve the congruency between traditional taxonomy and molecular systematics

Microorganisms

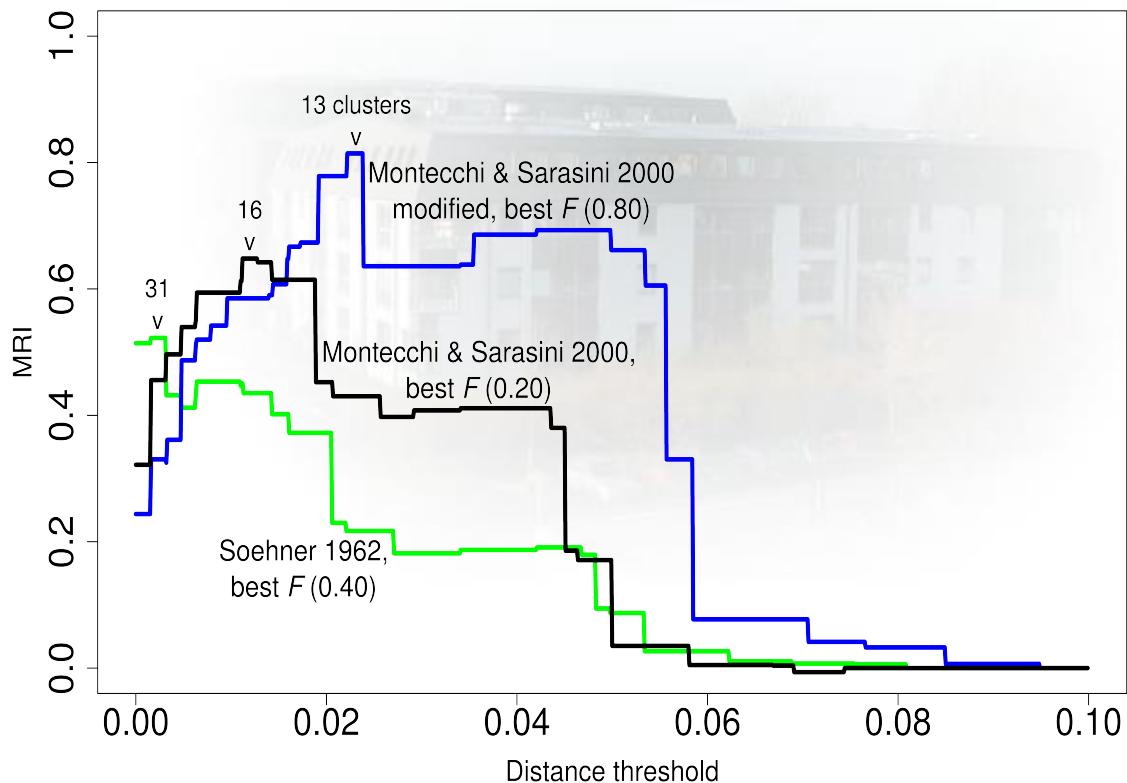


- Key 1: Soehner (**narrow**)
- Key 2: Montecchi & Sarasini (**broad**)
- Key 3: Modified Montecchi & Sarasini

Clustering optimization plot

Microorganisms

- 140 specimens from seven countries, mainly from Hungary and Germany
- Three keys examined (narrow vs. broad)
- Clustering optimization plot



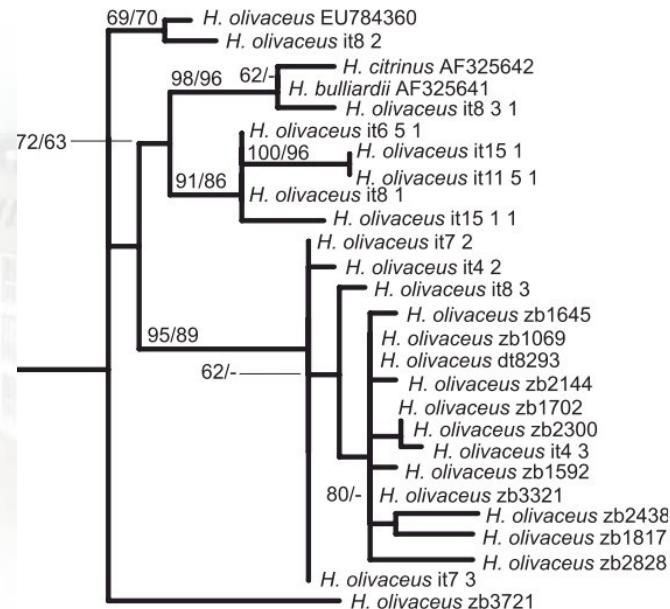
Phylogenetic inference

- Maximum likelihood tree (RAxML)



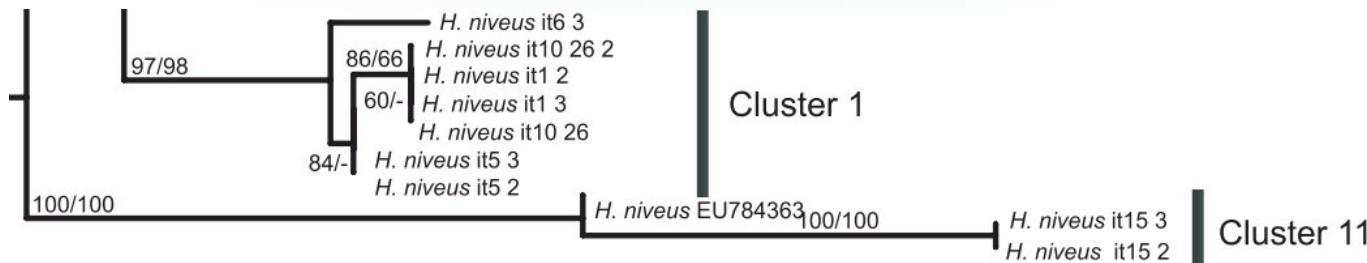
Example 1: Taxa merging

- Cluster 17, *Hymenogaster citrinus*
- Soehner: 4 species
- Montecchi & Sarasini: 2 species
- Modified Montecchi: 1 species



Example 2: Taxa splitting

- *H. arenarius* (Cluster 1) and *H. tener* (Cluster 11) must be separated from *H. niveus*
- Soehner: 3 species
- Montecchi & Sarasini: 1 species
- Modified Montecchi: 1 species



*Hymenogaster tener
arenarius*



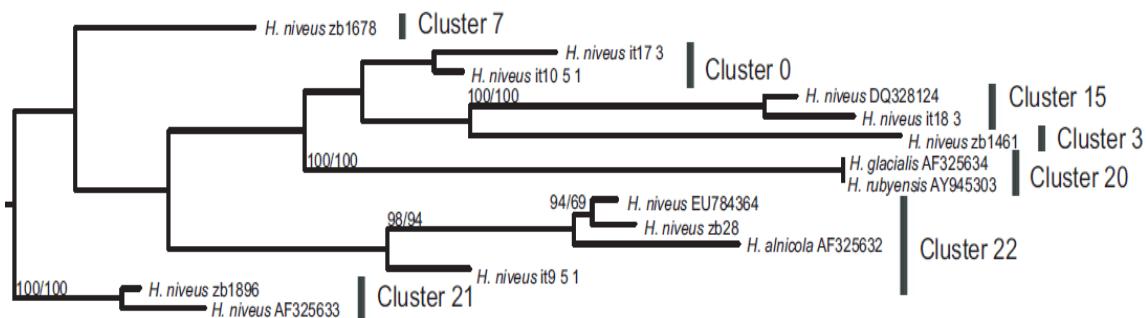
Hymenogaster niveus



Hymenogaster

Example 3: Cryptic taxa

- Cryptic taxa remain
 - *H. niveus*, 7 clusters
 - Soehner: 2 species
 - Montecchi & Sarasini: 1 species*
 - Modified Montecchi: 1 species*
- (*including *H. tener* and *H. arenarius*)



- Considerably macro- and micromorphological variability of *Hymenogaster* does not directly coincide with a large number of clusters
- The narrow species concept of Soehner does not adequately reflect the true number of species
- The modified broad species concept of Montecchi & Sarasini that combines conspecific taxa does more accurately reflect the number of species in the genus *Hymenogaster* (but we have considered some of Soehners taxa)
- Central European taxa with well distinguishable morphological characters are reduced from 25 (Soehner: 94) to 12 (including two novel species and 2 cryptic species complexes)
- Clustering optimization using OPTSIL is useful for complex and taxonomically difficult groups of fungi in general

More *Hymenogaster*

Microorganisms



Example: Conspecific / cryptic taxa

Microorganisms

- *H. niveus*, *H. arenarius*, *H. tener* (*H. pussillus*, *H. mutabilis* ?)



Example

Microorganisms

Hymenogaster tener (DIC 40X)



Hymenogaster arenarius (DIC 40X)



Hymenogaster niveus sensu lato (DIC 40X)

Example

Microorganisms

Hymenogaster tener (DIC 40X)



Hymenogaster arenarius (DIC 40X)



Hymenogaster niveus sensu lato (DIC 40X)