

# **Name Registration and an overview on identifiers**

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- Ensuring the accurate registration and citation of identifiers is critical in the publication of nomenclatural novelties and typification acts in mycology
- **All** new names (new taxa, replacement names, or new combinations) must be accompanied by the citation of a unique identifier (mandatory since Jan. 2013)
- Three approved repositories (Fungal Names, Index Fungorum, MycoBank) – use **one** to register the new name; do **not** register the name in more than one (registries get synchronized)
- **Each** name must have its own unique identifier, genus name and species name need separate ones;
- exception **autonyms** – autonyms are created automatically as soon as a first segregate section, subgen. (at genus level) or subspecies, variety (on species level) is introduced (e.g., publication of *Cladosporium asteroma* subsp. *macrosporum* automatically created the autonym *Cladosporium asteroma* subsp. *asteroma*)
- Do **not** deposit records for emendation – this is a taxonomic act, not a nomenclatural act!

## When depositing names:

- Ensure that the name:
  - is unique and unlikely to be confused
  - Does not already exist (homonym – check in MycoBank after registration)
- Give a meaningful etymology, include the name of the person, locality, substrate ect. your epithet is referring to
- As literature deposit the details of your planned publication/manuscript
- Deposit a description of diagnosis
- Deposit type details as accurate and full as possible (choose the status of the type; deposit the information on where the holotype is preserved, ideally the fungarium acronym and the accession number if already available)

## Registration of typification acts (mandatory since Jan 2019)

- Any newly designated lecto-, neo- and epitypes needs to be registered
- Separate form
- Select the name (basionym) that is to be typified
- For literature, deposit the details of the paper in which the typification act will be published (not that of the protologue)
- Remember that an epitype has to support another type (holo-, lecto- or neotype) and the supported type must be cited in your publication
- Don't forget that in your paper the typification statement must include the phrase 'designated here' or an equivalent

Standard method of citing the registration identifier is to place the number after the name of the relevant repository, in full and/or as an acronym (FN, IF or MB), separated by space, immediately below or next to the new name or the new combination

***Phytophthora uniformis*** (Brasier & S.A.  
MycoBank MB 846427.

*Basionym:* *Phytophthora alni* subsp. *unif*  
Mycol. Res. 108 (10): 1175. 2004. MycoE

*Synonym:* '*Phytophthora uniformis*' (Brasi  
loos & Marçais, Fungal Genet. Biol. 77: 2  
41.5, F.5.1. Shenzhen). MycoBank MB 6:

***Phytophthora erythroseptica*** Pethybr., Sci. Proc. Roy. Dublin  
Soc. 13: 547. 1913. MycoBank MB 231826. Fig. 13.

**Lectotype** (designated here, MBT 10008008): Ireland, from  
*Solanum tuberosum*, plate XLIV, figs 17–22 in Pethybridge (1913,  
[https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/page/30514890#page/869/  
mode/1up](https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/page/30514890#page/869/mode/1up)), showing sporangia and oospore formation.

**Epitype** (designated here, MBT 10008009): Ireland, Dublin,  
Banon, isolated from potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), 1989, collector  
unknown (CBS H-25069).

*Ex-epitype cultures:* CBS 148925 = NRRL 64171. Other strain  
S&T BL 80. Other duplicates of the ex-epitype in Table 2. Barcode  
sequences for ex-epitype GenBank: MG865486 (ITS); MH136882  
(COI). Other sequences provided in Table 2.

- Depositors should release their registered data shortly after publication (adding final details such as the page number). Otherwise, please inform the registry where you deposited the fungal name by email that the effective publication has appeared; ideally provide a pdf file!
- Preprints are not effectively published. Do not release the name until final publication.
- Before release, update deposited data by using the edit option (no editing possible after release). Please make sure that the authors and spelling of the names are exactly as in the final publication.
- Accurate data submission will enhance the quality and reliability of nomenclatural records in the name repositories.