Diaporthe phragmitis
**Diaporthe phragmitis** Crous, *sp. nov.*

**Etiymology**. Name reflects the host genus *Phragmites*, from which the species was isolated.

Sporulating on PNA. *Conidiomata* pycnidial, globose, up to 250 µm diam, black, erumpent, exuding creamy conidial droplets from central ostioles; walls consisting of 3–6 layers of medium brown *textura angularis*. *Conidiophores* hyaline, smooth, 1–3-septate, rarely branched, densely aggregated, cylindrical, straight to sinuous, 20–30 × 3–4 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* 10–17 × 2–2.5 µm, phialidic, cylindrical, terminal and intercalary, with slight apical taper, 1–1.5 µm diam, with visible periclinal thickening; collarette prominently flared, up to 3 µm long. *Para-

**Notes** — *Diaporthe phragmitis* was isolated as endophyte from leaves of *Phragmites australis*. Phylogenetically, it is similar to species such as *P. cotoneastri*, *P. juglandica* and *P. vaccinii* based on DNA sequence data of the ITS gene, but can be distinguished from these taxa based on other loci (Lombard et al. 2014).

**ITS**. Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence are *Phomopsis vaccinii* (GenBank KJ739481; Identities = 561/567 (99 %), no gaps), *Phomopsis juglandina* (GenBank KC242236; Identities = 530/536 (99 %)), *Diaporthe cottoneasti* (GenBank KJ600915; Identities = 564/572 (99 %)), *Diaporthe maytenicola* (GenBank AF439630; Identities = 793/794 (99 %), no gaps). *Phomopsis vaccinii* (GenBank AF362565; Identities = 794/794 (100 %), no gaps), *Diaporthe eres* (GenBank KJ420886; Identities = 319/319 (100 %), no gaps) and *Diaporthe nitschkei* (GenBank KJ420875; Identities = 317/319 (99 %), no gaps).

**Colour illustrations**. Fragrant Hill, Beijing; conidiomata, conidiophores and conidia. Scale bar = 10 µm.