

Seimatosporium pistaciae



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***Seimatosporium pistaciae* Crous & Mirab., sp. nov.**

Etymology. Name reflects the host genus *Pistacia*, from which this species was isolated.

Follicolous. *Conidiomata* pycnidiod, separate to gregarious, becoming erumpent, oval to elongate, up to 150 µm diam. *Conidiophores* arising from a central stroma, hyaline, 3–4-septate, branched, subcylindrical, 20–45 × 3–4 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal and intercalary, hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical, straight to somewhat curved, 10–15 × 2–2.5 µm, proliferating inconspicuously percurrently at apex. *Conidia* ellipsoid to fusoid, 3-septate, smooth, not constricted at septa, two median cells medium brown, basal and apical cell hyaline, granular, (15–)17–20(–22) × (4–)4.5(–5) µm, apical cell obtusely rounded with apical appendage single, unbranched, filiform, flexuous, 10–14 µm; basal appendage single, unbranched, filiform, flexuous, excentric, 12–20 µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies spreading, appressed with moderate aerial mycelium and smooth margin, reaching 7 cm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C in the dark. On MEA surface peach with patches of olivaceous-grey due to sporulation, and diffuse red pigment, reverse similar. On PDA surface dirty white with patches of luteous and olivaceous-grey, reverse salmon with patches of olivaceous-grey. On OA surface salmon with patches of grey-olivaceous.

Typus. IRAN, Saveh, on buds of *Pistacia vera* (*Anacardiaceae*), 29 Apr. 2014, M. Mirabolfathy (holotype CBS H-21997, culture ex-type CPC 24455 = CBS 138865; CPC 24455 ITS sequence GenBank KP004463, CPC 24455 LSU sequence GenBank KP004491, CPC 24457 ITS sequence GenBank KP004464, CPC 24457 LSU sequence GenBank KP004492, MycoBank MB810610).

Notes — The genus *Seimatosporium* (1833) is linked to sexual morphs in *Discostroma* (1909). Because the former genus is better established in literature, and represents the older name with many more species, it has preference over *Discostroma*. As far as we are aware, no species of *Seimatosporium* have been described from *Pistacia*. Of the species treated by Nag Raj (1993), *S. pistaciae* morphologically most closely matches *S. loniceræ* (conidia 9–16 × 3.5–5 µm) and *S. rosæ* (conidia 12.5–16.5 × 3.5–4 µm), but can be distinguished based on its larger conidial dimensions.

ITS. Based on a megablast search of NCBI GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence are *Discostroma fuscillum* (GenBank JF320818; Identities = 559/566 (99 %), Gaps = 2/566 (0 %)), *Seimatosporium parasiticum* (GenBank AB594808; Identities = 542/551 (98 %), no gaps) and *Seimatosporium discosioides* (GenBank AB594800; Identities = 544/555 (98 %), Gaps = 4/555 (0 %)).

LSU. Based on a megablast search of NCBI GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the LSU sequence are *Discostroma botan* (GenBank DQ368629; Identities = 826/830 (99 %), no gaps), *Seimatosporium parasiticum* (GenBank AB593741; Identities = 795/799 (99 %), no gaps) and *Discostroma fuscillum* (GenBank AB593726; Identities = 795/799 (99 %), no gaps).

Colour illustrations. *Pistacia vera* trees; conidiomata on PDA, conidiophores and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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