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***Codinaea acaciae* Crous & M.J. Wingf., sp. nov.**

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

*Classification* — *Chaetosphaeriaceae*, *Chaetosphaeriales*, *Sordariomycetes*.

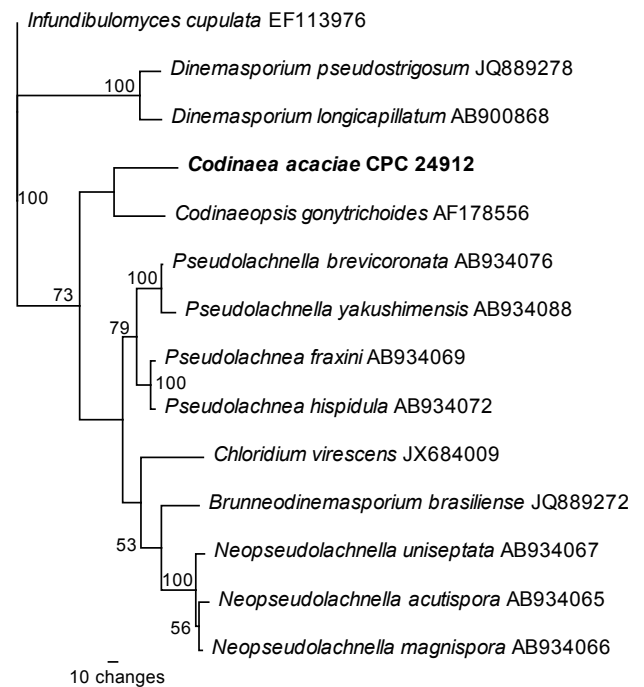
*Conidiophores* erect, brown, flexuous, smooth, unbranched, arising from superficial mycelium, mononematous, macronematous, cylindrical, 1–3-septate, 30–55 × 3–4 µm. *Setae* absent. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal, pale to medium brown, mono- to commonly polyphialidic, with 1–2 lateral apertures, 15–30 × 3–3.5 µm; collarete funnel-shaped, 5–6 µm diam, 2–4 µm deep, pale brown. *Conidia* aseptate, (15–)16–19(–23) × (3–)3.5(–4) µm, solitary, aggregating in a globose mucoid mass, hyaline, smooth, granular, fusoid, slightly curved or straight, widest in middle, tapering towards acute apices that give rise to setulae at each end, (4–)10–13(–16) µm.

*Culture characteristics* — Colonies spreading, with sparse aerial mycelium and folded surface, with smooth, lobed margins, reaching 40 mm diam after 1 mo at 25 °C. On MEA surface and reverse olivaceous grey. On PDA surface and reverse greenish grey. On OA surface olivaceous grey.

*Typus.* MALAYSIA, Sarawak, from leaf spots on *Acacia mangium* (*Leguminosae*), May 2014, *M.J. Wingfield* (holotype CBS H-22236, culture ex-type CPC 24912 = CBS 139907; ITS sequence GenBank KR476732, MycoBank MB812419); CPC 24913.

*Notes* — The genus *Codinaea* (setulate conidia) was separated from *Dictyochoeta* (asetulate conidia) by Réblová & Winka (2000). Using the keys provided by Kuthubutheen & Nawawi (1991) and Whitton et al. (2000), *Codinaea acaciae* appears to be distinct from presently known taxa.

*Colour illustrations.* *Acacia mangium* tree; conidiophores and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.



First of five equally most parsimonious trees obtained from the ITS alignment based on a heuristic analysis with 100 random taxon additions and tree-bisection-reconnection algorithm using PAUP v. 4.0b10 (Swofford 2003; TL = 538, CI = 0.690, RI = 0.613, RC = 0.422). GenBank accession numbers are indicated behind the species names. Bootstrap support values > 50 % from 1 000 replicates are shown at the node and the scale bar indicates the number of changes. The tree was rooted to *Infundibulomyces cupulata* (GenBank EF113976) and the novel species described in this study is indicated in **bold face**. The alignment and tree were deposited in TreeBASE (Submission ID 17580).