Neostreliniana acaciigena & Castanediella acaciae
**Fungal Planet description sheets**

**Neostrelitziana Crous & M.J. Wingf., gen. nov.**

*Etymology.* Name reflects its similarity to the genus *Strelitziana.*

Classification — *Incertae sedis, Chaetothyriales, Eurotiomycetes.*

*Mycelium,* consisting of smooth, pale brown, septate, branched, hyphae. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells. *Conidiogenous cells* occurring as solitary loci on hyphae, subcylindrical, pale brown, smooth, curved. *Conidia* solitary, subcylindrical to slightly clavate or with slight taper in basal third of collarette, pale brown, smooth, granular, straight to curved, septate; base with long, curved, to S-curved collarette, cylindrical, pale brown.

*Type species.* *Neostrelitziana acaciigena.*

MycoBank MB812428.

**Neostrelitziana acaciigena** Crous & M.J. Wingf., *sp. nov.*

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

*Mycelium,* consisting of smooth, pale brown, septate, branched, 2–3 µm diam hyphae. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells. *Conidiogenous cells* solitary, subcylindrical, pale brown, smooth, curved, 5–10 × 2–3 µm. *Conidia* solitary, subcylindrical to slightly clavate or with slight taper in basal third of collarette, pale brown, smooth, granular, straight to curved, 1–8–sepitate, (17–)55–75(–80) × (3–)4 µm; base with long, curved, to S-curved collarette, cylindrical, pale brown, 5–20 × 2–3 µm.

Culture characteristics — See MycoBank.

**Castanediella Hern.-Restr., Crous & M.J. Wingf., gen. nov.**

*Etymology.* Named for Rafael Cañizares, a distinguished Cuban mycologist who described several *Idriella* species.

Classification — *Incertae sedis, Xylariales, Sordariomycetes.*

*Mycelium* immersed and superficial, hyphae branched, septate, hyaline and brown, smooth-walled. *Conidiomata* if present sporodochium-like. *Conidiophores* branched, pale brown to brown at the base and subhyaline at the apex. *Conidiogenous cells* lageniform to cylindrical, sympodial, small denticles or scars, terminal and lateral, subhyaline. *Conidia* falcate, cylindrical or fusiform, 0–1-sepate, hyaline, smooth-walled. *Chlamydospores* not observed. *Sexual morph* unknown.

*Type species.* *Castanediella acaciae.*

MycoBank MB811878.

**Castanediella acaciae** Crous, Hern.-Restr. & M.J. Wingf., *sp. nov.*

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

*Mycelium* hyaline to brown with mucoid coating, consisting of branched, septate, 2–5 µm diam hyphae. *Colonies* solitary, erumpent, starting as a penicillate tuft of conidiophores with central attachment point, expanding lateral and apical, becoming densely branched, but with central attachment almost stipitate, 25–200 µm diam, up to 100 µm high, central base from central hyphae 5 µm diam to tuft of central hyphae up to 20 µm diam; *conidiodoma* appearing sporodochial from above, umbrella-like from side. *Conidiophores* subcylindrical, densely branched, multi-sepitate, medium brown, smooth, 40–80 × 2–3 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* solitary, terminal and intercalary, ampulliform, pale brown, smooth, apex truncate, polyblastic with minute scars at apex, 10–15 × 2–3 µm. *Conidia* solitary, hyaline, smooth, falcate with subobtuse base, biguttulate, (8–) 10–11(–12) × 1.5(–2) µm.

Culture characteristics — See MycoBank.

**Colour illustrations.** *Acacia mangium* trees in Malaysia; *Neostrelitziana acaciigena* (left column); *conidiogenous cells and conidia; Castanediella acacia* (right column); sporodochia on SNA, conidiophores and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.