Strelitziana malaysiana
Strelitziana malaysiana Crous & M.J. Wingf., sp. nov.

_Etymology_. Name reflects the name of the country, Malaysia, from which the species was collected.

_Classification_. *Incertae sedis, Chaetothyriales, Eurotiomycetes*.

_Description of colonies sporulating on OA*. Mycelium consisting of pale brown, septate, branched, smooth, 2–3 µm diam hyphae. _Conidiophores_ reduced to conidiogenous cells, or with one supporting cell. _Conidiogenous cells_ integrated, intercalary on hyphae, phialidic with small collarette (flaring or not), 1–2 µm high, 2 µm wide. _Conidia_ pale brown, smooth, obclavate, apex subobtuse, base obconically truncate, 5–11-septate, (45–)75–90(–160) × (2–)2.5(–3) µm, apex frequently with mucoid cap, and conidia forming lateral branches in older cultures (onset of microcyclic conidiation); base with or without marginal frill.

_Culture characteristics_. Colonies spreading, with moderate aerial mycelium, and smooth, lobed margins, reaching 40 mm diam after 1 mo at 25 °C. On PDA surface olivaceous grey, reverse iron grey. On OA surface iron grey. On MEA surface olivaceous grey, reverse iron grey.

_Typus_. MALAYSIA, Sabah, from leaf spots on *Acacia mangium* (Leguminosae), May 2014, M.J. Wingfield (holotype CBS H-22231, culture ex-type CPC 24874 = CBS 139902; ITS sequence GenBank KR476731, LSU sequence GenBank KR476766, MycoBank MB812442).

_Notes_. The genus _Strelitziana_ (Chaetothyriales) was established for hyphomycetes that have pale brown scoccosporous conidia, forming on superficial mycelium and conidiophores via a separating cell, leaving a marginal frill that is clearly visible on the conidial hilum (Crous et al. 2013a). The genus presently includes six species, i.e. _S. africana_, _S. australiensis_, _S. cliviae_, _S. eucalypti_ and _S. mali_ (Arzanlou & Crous 2006, Cheewangkoon et al. 2009, Zhang et al. 2009, Crous et al. 2010a, b, 2012a). _Strelitziana malaysiana_ can be distinguished from these taxa based on its distinct conidial morphology.