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

*Etymology.* Name refers to the morphological similarity with the genus *Cylindrosympodium*.

*Classification.* — *Incertae sedis*, *Venturiales*, *Dothideomycetes*.

*Mycelium* consisting of smooth, pale brown, branched, septate, hyphae. *Conidiophores* erect, medium brown, cylindrical, septate. *Conidigenous cells* terminal, subcylindrical, pale brown, proliferating sympodially, scars unthickened, slightly darkened, flat. *Conidia* solitary, hyaline, acicular, straight to slightly curved, guttulate, multiseptate, apex subobtusely rounded, base prominently truncate, unthickened but slightly darkened. Fusicladium-like synasexual morph developing on SNA, intermixed on hyphae with *Cylindrosympodioides* morph. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells, brown, ampulliform to fusoid-ellipsoid, proliferating sympodially, scars somewhat darkened. *Conidia* solitary, brown, verruculose, guttulate, thick-walled, fusoid-ellipsoid, septate, widest at median septum, apex subobtusely rounded, base truncate.

*Type species.* *Cylindrosympodioides brabejum* Crous & M.J. Wingf. MycoBank MB817076.

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**Cylindrosympodioides brabejum** Crous & M.J. Wingf., *sp. nov.*

*Etymology.* Name refers to Brabejum, the plant genus from which this fungus was collected.

*Mycelium* consisting of smooth, pale brown, branched, septate, 1.5–2 µm diam hyphae. *Conidiophores* erect, medium brown, cylindrical, 0–2-septate, 10–25 × 2.5–3.5 µm. *Conidigenous cells* terminal, subcylindrical, pale brown, 7–15 × 2.5–3 µm, proliferating sympodially, scars unthickened, slightly darkened, flat, 1.5–2 µm diam. *Conidia* solitary, hyaline, acicular, straight to slightly curved, guttulate, multiseptate, apex subobtusely rounded, base prominently truncate, 2 µm diam, unthickened but slightly darkened, (55–)100–110(–120) × (1.5–)2(–2.5) µm. Fusicladium-like synasexual morph developing on SNA, intermixed on hyphae with *Cylindrosympodioides* morph. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells, brown, ampulliform to fusoid-ellipsoid, 5–7 × 3–4 µm, proliferating sympodially, scars somewhat darkened, 0.5 µm diam. *Conidia* solitary, brown, verruculose, guttulate, thick-walled, fusoid-ellipsoid, 1(–3)-septate, widest at median septum, apex subobtusely rounded, base truncate, 1 µm diam, (12–)15–17(–20) × (2.5–)3(–3.5) µm.

*Cultures characteristics.* — *Colonies* reaching up to 15 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C, with spreading, flat surface; margins smooth, lobate, and moderate aerial mycelium. On MEA surface isabelline, reverse sepia. On OA surface dark brick. On PDA surface isabelline, reverse sepia.

*Type.* **SOUTH AFRICA,** Western Cape Province, Franschhoek, on leaves of *Brabejum stellatifolium* (Proteaceae), 17 Jan. 2015, P.W. Crous & M.J. Wingfield (holotype CBS H-22594, culture ex-type CPC 25934 = CBS 141285; ITS sequence GenBank KX228256.1, LSU sequence GenBank KX228308.1, MycoBank MB817008).

*Notes.* — The genus *Cylindrosympodium* (based on *C. variabile*) is characterised by its solitary, septate, cylindrical to sub-acicular, hyaline conidia with truncate bases, somewhat darkened hila, and brown conidiogenous structures with sympodial proliferation (Crous et al. 2007d). *Cylindrosympodioides*, which shares a similar morphology with species of *Cylindrosympodium*, is distinct in that it has acicular conidia with slightly thickened hila, and a fusicladium-like synasexual morph, which has conidiophores that are reduced to conidiogenous cells. *Cylindrosympodioides* is phylogenetically also closer to *Venturia*, whereas *Cylindrosympodium* forms a distinct sister lineage basal in the *Venturiales*.

*Colour illustrations.* Symptomatic leaves of *Brabejum stellatifolium*; conidiogenous cells with *Fusicladium* conidia, colony on SNA, conidiophores and conidia of *Cylindrosympodioides* morph. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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