**Ochroconis dracaenae** Crous, *sp. nov.*

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

**Classification** — *Sympoventuriaceae*, *Venturiales*, *Dothideomycetes*.

*Mycelium* consisting of smooth, pale brown, septate, branched, 1.5–3 µm diam hyphae. *Conidiophores* solitary, erect, brown, smooth, arising from superficial hyphae, subcylindrical, straight to geniculatus-sinuous, branched below or not, 1–6-septate, 10–30 × 2–3 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* brown, smooth, terminal and lateral on conidiophores, 5–15 × 2.5–3 µm, containing several apical, cylindrical denticles, 1–1.5 × 1 µm. *Conidia* solitary, subcylindrical, ends obtuse, pale brown, verruculose, medianly 1-septate, hilum thickened and darkened, 1 µm diam, (6.5–)7–9(–10) × (3–)3.5(–4) µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies reaching up to 20 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C, with spreading erumpent surface; margins smooth, lobate, and moderate aerial mycelium. On MEA surface isabelline, reverse brown-vinaceous. On OA surface brown-vinaceous. On PDA surface and reverse isabelline.

**Typus.** USA, Texas, Austin, on leaf spots of *Dracaena reflexa* (Asparagaceae), Aug. 2013, P.W. Crous (holotype CBS H-22619, culture ex-type CPC 26115 = CBS 141323; ITS sequence GenBank KX228283.1, LSU sequence GenBank KX228334.1, rpb2 sequence GenBank KX228370.1, tef1 sequence GenBank KX228377.1, MycoBank MB817049).

Notes — On ITS *Ochroconis dracaenae* is 96 % (691/719) similar to *O. humicola* (UZ1582_14; GenBank KP326578.1) and 97 % (626/647) to *O. musae* (CBS 121963; GenBank HQ-667535.1). No better matches were obtained with the protein coding sequences. *Ochroconis dracaenae* has smaller conidia than *O. humicola* (8–20 × 3–5 µm) and *O. musae* (9.0–13.5 × 4.8–6.7 µm) (Crous et al. 2014a, Samerpitak et al. 2015).

*Colour illustrations*. Forest path along walkway in Austin, Texas; conidiogenous cells and conidia on SNA. Scale bars = 10 µm.