

*Zasmidium dasypogonis*



Fungal Planet 679 – 20 December 2017

***Zasmidium dasypogonis* Crous, sp. nov.**

*Etymology.* Name refers to *Dasypogon*, the host genus from which this fungus was collected.

*Classification* — *Mycosphaerellaceae*, *Capnodiales*, *Dothideomycetes*.

*Mycelium* consisting of pale brown, smooth to verruculose, branched, septate, 2–3 µm hyphae. *Conidiophores* solitary, erect, medium brown, smooth, subcylindrical, straight to geniculous-sinuuous, 1–6-septate, 15–100 × 5–8 µm, mostly unbranched. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal and intercalary, subcylindrical, medium brown, smooth, 7–30 × 5–7 µm; scars sympodial, darkened, thickened, refractive, 2–3 µm diam. *Conidia* solitary, medium brown, verruculose, subcylindrical, apex subobtuse, base truncate, hilum thickened, darkened, refractive, 2–3 µm diam, 1–6-septate, (30–)35–45(–55) × (3.5–)5–6 µm.

*Culture characteristics* — Colonies erumpent, spreading, with moderate aerial mycelium and feathery, lobate margins, reaching 20 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA surface and reverse pale olivaceous grey, reverse olivaceous grey with diffuse red pigment. On PDA surface and reverse iron-grey, with diffuse red pigment. On OA surface olivaceous grey with diffuse red pigment.

*Typus.* AUSTRALIA, Western Australia, Denmark, Lights Beach, on *Dasypogon* sp. (*Dasypogonaceae*), 19 Sept. 2015, P.W. Crous (holotype CBS H-23284, culture ex-type CPC 29308 = CBS 143397, ITS and LSU sequences GenBank MG386048 and MG386101, MycoBank MB823397).

*Notes* — There are no cercosporoid fungi known from *Dasypogon*. *Zasmidium dasypogonis* is phylogenetically related to species that were formerly treated as *Ramichloridium*. However, the genus *Ramichloridium* based on the type species (*Ramichloridium apiculatum*) is a member of *Dissoconiaceae* (Arzanlou et al. 2007), and other ramichloridium-like taxa in this clade were subsequently placed in the genus *Zasmidium* (Videira et al. 2017).

Based on a megablast search using the ITS sequence, the closest matches in NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database were *Zasmidium podocarp* (GenBank KY979766; Identities 584/618 (94 %), 9 gaps (1 %)), *Z. commune* (GenBank KY979762; Identities 599/634 (94 %), 11 gaps (1 %)) and *Z. velutinum* (as *Periconiella velutina*; GenBank EU041781; Identities 519/554 (94 %), 10 gaps (1 %)). The highest similarities using the LSU sequence were *Z. biverticillatum* (as *Ramichloridium biverticillatum*; GenBank EU041853; Identities 825/840 (98 %), 2 gaps (0 %)), *Z. arcuata* (as *Periconiella arcuata*; GenBank EU041836; Identities 824/840 (98 %), 2 gaps (0 %)) and *Z. podocarp* (GenBank KY979821; Identities 787/803 (98 %), 2 gaps (0 %)).

*Colour illustrations.* *Dasypogon* sp.; conidiophores sporulating on PNA, conidiophores and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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