

Cladriella kinglakensis



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Cladoriella kinglakensis Crous, *sp. nov.*

Etymology. Named after Kinglake National Park, Australia.

Classification — *Cladoriellaceae*, *Cladoriellales*, *Dothideo-mycetes*.

Conidiophores erect, solitary or in fascicles of 3–4, dark brown, smooth, straight to flexuous, mostly unbranched, 2–19-septate, 60–200 × 4–5 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* integrated, terminal and intercalary, subcylindrical, medium brown, smooth, 15–20 × 3–4 µm; scars thickened and darkened, 2 µm diam, proliferating sympodially. *Ramoconidia* medium brown, smooth, guttulate, subcylindrical, 0–1-septate, 15–30 × 3–4 µm. *Conidia* aseptate, in branched chains, medium brown, smooth, guttulate, fusoid-ellipsoid with truncate ends, aseptate, hila thickened and darkened, 2 µm diam, (10–)13–15(–18) × (3–)3.5(–4) µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies erumpent, spreading, surface folded with moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margins, reaching 10 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA and PDA surface olivaceous grey, reverse iron-grey. On OA surface olivaceous grey with diffuse red pigment.

Typus. AUSTRALIA, Victoria, near Kinglake National Park, on leaves of *Eucalyptus regnans* (*Myrtaceae*), 1 Dec. 2016, P.W. Crous (holotype CBS H-23319, culture ex-type CPC 32730 = CBS 143452, ITS and LSU sequences GenBank MG386073 and MG386126, MycoBank MB823422).

Notes — Several species of *Cladoriella* are known from *Eucalyptus*. Of these, *C. kinglakensis* is related to *C. paleospora* (conidia 0–1-septate, 6–10 × 3.5–4 µm; Cheewangkoon et al. 2009), but is distinct phylogenetically, and also has larger conidia.

Based on a megablast search using the ITS sequence, the closest matches in NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database were *C. paleospora* (GenBank NR_132833; Identities 499/513 (97 %), 4 gaps (0 %)) and *C. eucalypti* (GenBank EU040224; Identities 475/580 (82 %), 56 gaps (9 %)). The highest similarities using the LSU sequence were *C. paleospora* (GenBank GQ303303; Identities 593/603 (98 %), no gaps), *C. rubrigena* (GenBank GQ303304; Identities 791/851 (93 %), 5 gaps (0 %)) and *C. eucalypti* (GenBank EU040224; Identities 784/847 (93 %), 5 gaps (0 %)).

Colour illustrations. Symptomatic *Eucalyptus* leaves; conidiophores sporulating on PNA, conidiophores and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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