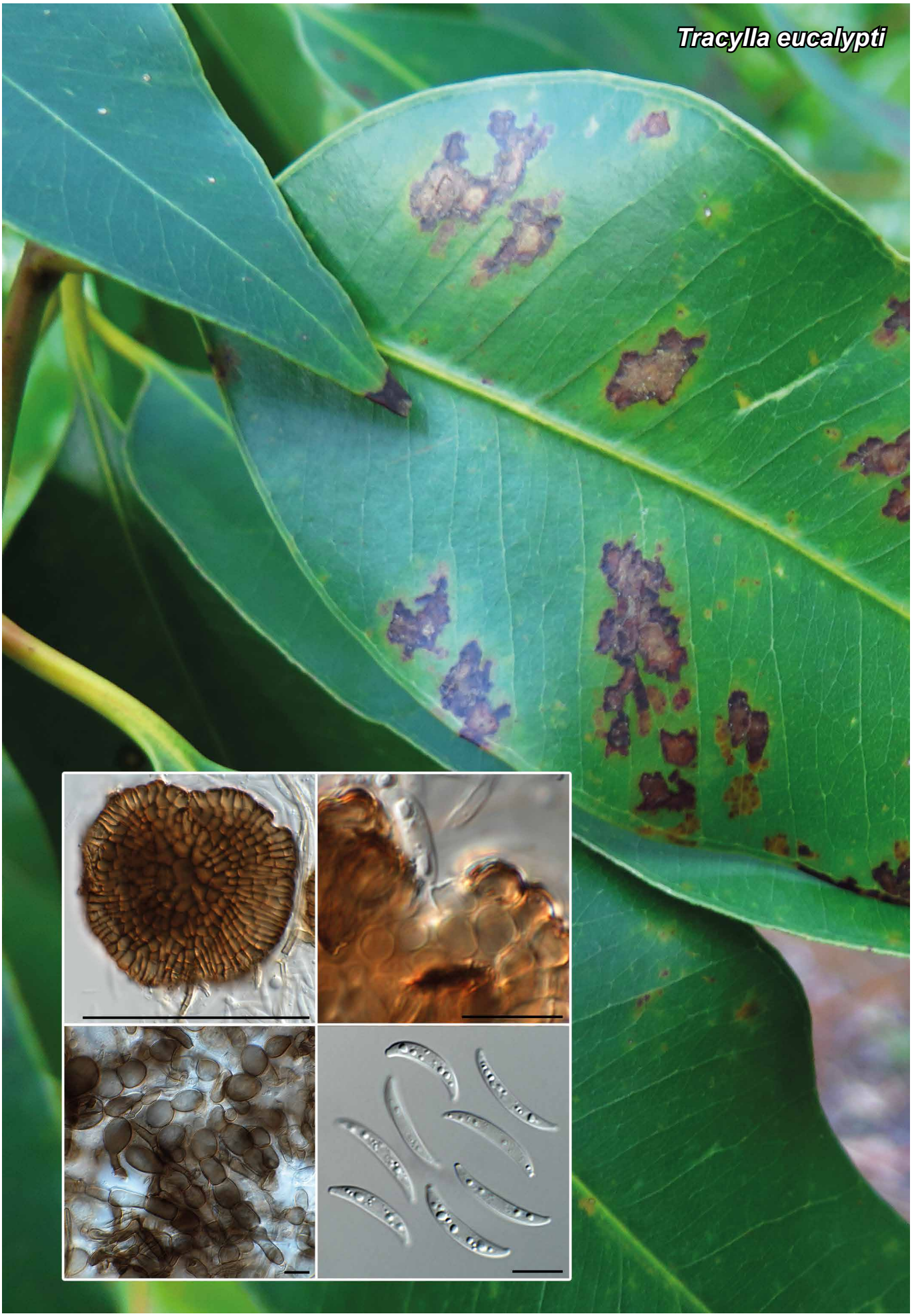
Tracylla eucalypti

Fungal Planet 771 – 13 July 2018

Tracyllalales Crous, *ord. nov*.

MycoBank MB825422.

Tracyllaceae Crous, *fam. nov.*

Classification — *Tracyllaceae*, *Tracyllalales*, *Sordariomycetes.*

Pycnothyria superficial on leaves, round, brown, with central column of cells; ostiole lacking, margin of catenate, darker brown cells. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells arising from a central columella, doliiform to ellipsoid, hyaline, smooth, with a single conidiogenous locus, phialidic. *Conidia* solitary, hyaline, aseptate, smooth, guttulate, falcate to naviculate or ellipsoid, apex subobtusely rounded, base truncate; with or without unbranched polar appendages, not delimited by septa.

Type genus. *Tracylla* (Sacc.) Tassi.
MycoBank MB825423.

Notes — *Tracyllalales* presently only includes *Tracylla*.

Tracylla eucalypti Crous, *sp. nov.*

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

Pycnothyria superficial on leaves, round, brown, surface of *textura epidermoidea*, 50–80 µm diam; ostiole lacking, margin of catenate, darker brown cells. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells arising from a central columella, doliiform to ellipsoid, with a single conidiogenous locus, phialidic, 4–5 × 3–4 µm. *Conidia* solitary, hyaline, aseptate, smooth, guttulate, falcate, apex subobtusely rounded, base truncate, 1–1.5 µm diam, (12–)17–19(–20) × (2.5–)3 µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies flat, spreading, with moderate aerial mycelium and feathery margin, reaching 60 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA, PDA and OA surface olivaceous grey to leaden black, forming long ropes of ellipsoid, brown, smooth chlamydospores. Cultures sterile.

Typus. Colombia, Cali, on leaves of *Eucalyptus urophylla* (*Myrtaceae*), July 2010, *M.J. Wingfield* (holotype CBS H-23573, culture ex-type CPC 31806 = CBS 144429, ITS and LSU sequences GenBank MH327810.1 and MH327846.1, MycoBank MB825424).

Additional material examined. Colombia, Cali, on leaves of *Eucalyptus urophylla* (*Myrtaceae*), July 2010, *M.J. Wingfield,* CPC 31777 = CBS 144430, ITS and LSU sequences GenBank MH327811.1 and MH327847.1.

Notes — The genus *Tracylla* (based on *T. spartinae*, occurring on *Spartina patens*, and several other grasses) was considered by Hernández-Restrepo et al. (2016b). *Tracylla eucalypti*, which lacks conidial appendages, clusters with *T. aristata*, which was originally described from *Eucalyptus* leaf litter collected in Australia (Nag Raj 1993). By adding the present collection to the genus, we expand the circumscription of *Tracylla* to include taxa lacking conidial appendages. Unfortunately, cultures of *T. eucalypti* were sterile, and the conidiomatal development could not be fully elucidated.

Based on a megablast search of NCBIs GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence of CPC 31777 had highest similarity to *Tracylla aristata* (GenBank NR_154519.1; Identities = 533/575 (93 %), 15 gaps (2 %)). The ITS sequences of CPC 31777 and CPC 31806 were identical (565/565). Closest hits using the LSU sequence are *Tracylla aristata* (GenBank KX306795.1; Identities = 825/835 (99 %), no gaps), *Rhexodenticula cylindrospora* (GenBank KM485039.1; Identities = 815/866 (94 %), no gaps) and *Coniochaetidium savoryi* (GenBank AY346276.1; Identities = 837/891 (94 %), no gaps). The LSU sequences of CPC 31777 and CPC 31806 were identical (817/817).

Colour illustrations. Symptomatic leaves of *Eucalyptus urophylla*; conidioma, conidiogenous cells *in vivo* (top right), chlamydospore-like cells *in vitro* (lower left) and conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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