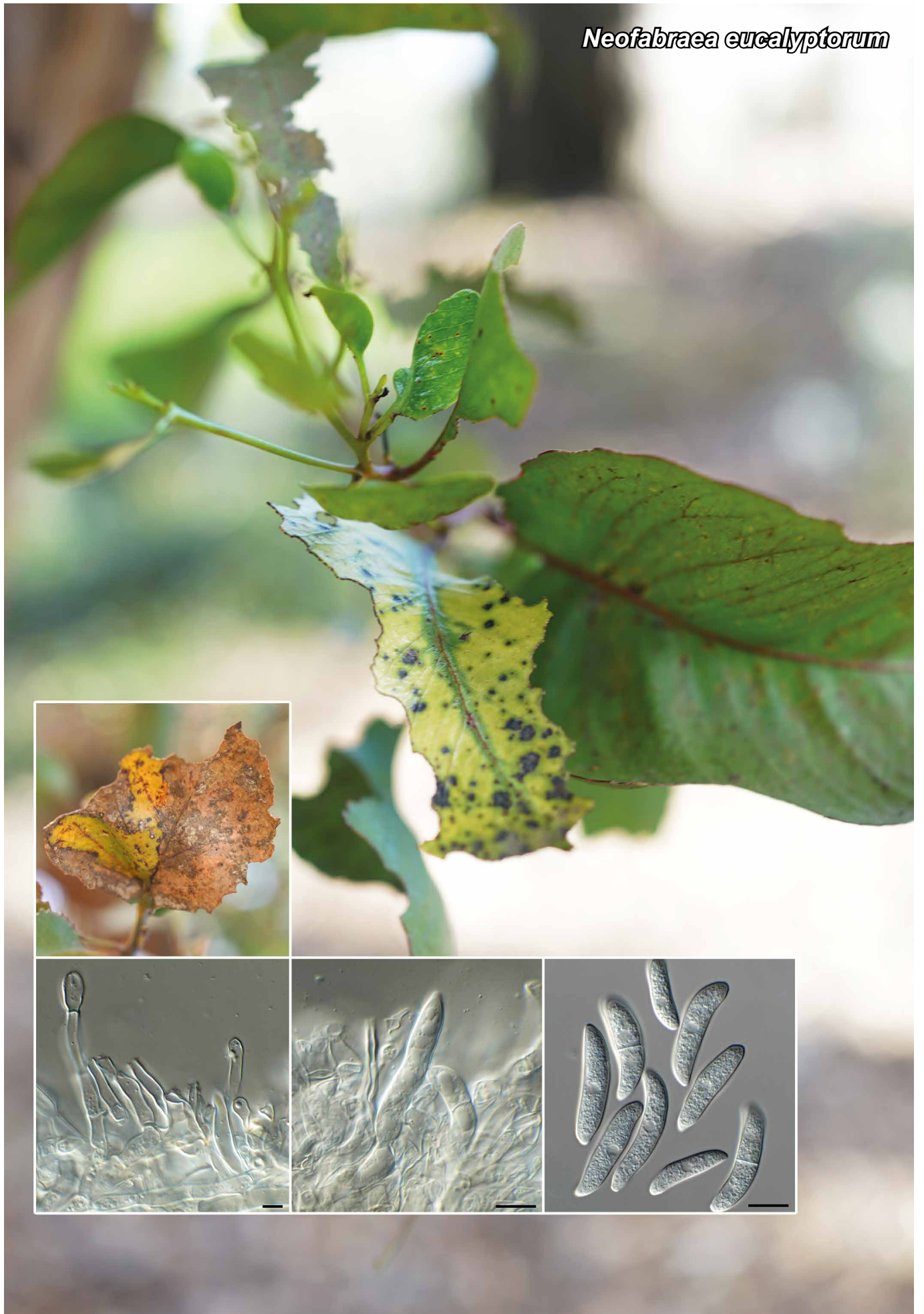


Neofabraea eucalyptorum



Fungal Planet 1051 – 29 June 2020

Neofabraea eucalyptorum Crous, *sp. nov.*

Etymology. Name refers to the host genus *Eucalyptus* from which it was isolated.

Classification — *Dermateaceae*, *Helotiales*, *Leotiomyces*.

Associated with brown, amphigenous leaf spots, 3–5 mm diam. *Conidiomata* 200–300 µm diam, acervular, erumpent, associated with dark brown, amphigenous leaf spots. *Conidiophores* hyaline, smooth, branched, septate, subcylindrical, phialidic, up to 80 µm long, 3–5 µm diam. *Conidiogenous cells* hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical, terminal and intercalary with visible periclinal thickening, 10–18 × 3–4 µm. *Conidia* subcylindrical to fusoid-ellipsoid, variously curved, hyaline, smooth, guttulate, apex subobtuse, base with flattened hilum, aseptate, but becoming up to 3-septate in older cultures, (25–)30–35(–40) × (6.5–)7–8(–9) µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies spreading, with moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margin, reaching 22 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA surface buff, reverse cinnamon. On PDA surface honey, reverse hazel. On OA surface honey.

Typus. USA, California, UC Davis, on leaves of *Eucalyptus macrandra* (*Myrtaceae*), 30 Apr. 2019, P.W. Crous, HPC 2889 (holotype CBS H-24355, culture ex-type CPC 37985 = CBS 146634; ITS, LSU and *tub2* sequences GenBank MT373371.1, MT373354.1 and MT375121.1, MycoBank MB835407).

Notes — The *Neofabraea* generic complex was revised by Chen et al. (2016), and *Neofabraea eucalypti* was subsequently placed in *Coleophoma* (Crous & Groenewald 2016). *Neofabraea eucalyptorum* is thus the first confirmed species of the genus associated with leaf spots on *Eucalyptus* (Crous et al. 2019b).

Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the **ITS** sequence had highest similarity to *Neofabraea alba* (strain UASWS0614, GenBank HQ166388.1; Identities = 485/499 (97 %), 3 gaps (0 %)), *Neofabraea brunneipila* (voucher MFLU 15-0231, GenBank MK584984.1; Identities = 490/505 (97 %), 1 gap (0 %)), and *Neofabraea inaequalis* (strain CBS 326.75, GenBank NR_155470.1; Identities = 490/505 (97 %), 1 gap (0 %)). Closest hits using the **LSU** sequence are *Neofabraea brasiliensis* (voucher CNPUV499, GenBank KR107002.1; Identities = 857/865 (99 %), no gaps), *Pseudofabraea citricarpa* (strain CBS 130297, GenBank KR859073.1; Identities = 844/852 (99 %), no gaps), and *Neofabraea kienholzii* (strain CBS 318.77, GenBank KR858874.1; Identities = 854/863 (99 %), no gaps). No significant hits were obtained when the **tub2** sequence was used in blastn and megablast searches.

Colour illustrations. Leaf spots on *Eucalyptus macrandra*. Conidiophores with conidiogenous cells; conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.