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***Polyscytalum pini-canariensis* Crous, sp. nov.**

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

Classification — *Phlogicylindriaceae*, *Xylariales*, *Sordariomycetes*.

Mycelium consisting of brown, smooth, septate, 2–3 µm diam hyphae. *Conidiophores* erect, solitary, subcylindrical, branched or not, brown, smooth, flexuous, 1–5-septate, 20–40 × 2–3 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* integrated, terminal and intercalary, 10–20 × 2–3 µm, proliferating sympodially, denticulate, flat-tipped, 2.5–3 µm diam, not thickened nor darkened. *Conidia* occurring in unbranched chains, cylindrical with truncate ends, smooth, guttulate, medianly 1-septate, (18–)22–26(–48) × 3(–3.5) µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies erumpent, spreading, with moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, even margin, reaching 16 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA, PDA and OA surface and reverse isabelline.

Typus. SPAIN, Canary Islands, Gran Canaria, N28°3'18" O15°41'43", 520 m, on needles of *Pinus canariensis* (*Pinaceae*), 4 July 2019, J. Etayo, HPC 3084 (holotype CBS H-24437, culture ex-type CPC 38727 = CBS 146819, ITS, LSU and *actA* sequences GenBank MW175359.1, MW175399.1 and MW173095.1, MycoBank MB837850).

Notes — *Polyscytalum pini-canariensis* should be compared to *P. pini* (on *Pinus sylvestris*, UK; conidia (0–)1(–2)-septate, 7–12(–14) × 1.5–2(–2.5) µm, conidiophores 50–110(–140) µm; Kirk 1983 and *P. pinicola* (on *Pinus tecunumanii*, Malaysia; conidia (0–)1-septate, (13–)14–15(–16) × 2 µm, conidiophores 40–80 × 2–3 µm; Crous et al. 2020b). The new species can be distinguished based on its shorter conidiophores, and longer conidia.

Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the **ITS** sequence had highest similarity to *Polyscytalum neofecundissimum* (strain CBS 143390, GenBank NR_158959.1; Identities = 548/590 (93 %), 12 gaps (2 %)), *Subulispora britannica* (strain ICMP 14767, GenBank EF029198.1; Identities = 533/585 (91 %), 16 gaps (2 %)), and *Polyscytalum pinicola* (strain CPC 36759, GenBank MT223833.1; Identities = 539/606 (89 %), 15 gaps (2 %)). Closest hits using the **LSU** sequence are *Polyscytalum fecundissimum* (strain CBS 100506, GenBank EU035441.1; Identities = 792/801 (99 %), one gap (0 %)), *Polyscytalum chilense* (strain CBS 143387, GenBank MH107954.1; Identities = 824/834 (99 %), one gap (0 %)), and *Polyscytalum eucalyptigenum* (strain CBS 143388, GenBank MH107955.1; Identities = 822/833 (99 %), one gap (0 %)). No significant hits were obtained when the **actA** sequence was used in blastn and megablast searches.

Colour illustrations. *Pinus canariensis* covered in lichens growing on the Canary Islands. Conidiogenous cells giving rise to conidia; conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.

Pedro W. Crous & Johannes Z. Groenewald, Westerdijk Fungal Biodiversity Institute, P.O. Box 85167, 3508 AD Utrecht, The Netherlands; e-mail: p.crous@wi.knaw.nl & e.groenewald@wi.knaw.nl
Javier Etayo, Department of Biology, IES Zizur, Ronda S. Cristóbol 196,31180 Zizur Mayor, Navarra, Spain; e-mail: jetayosa@educacion.navarra.es