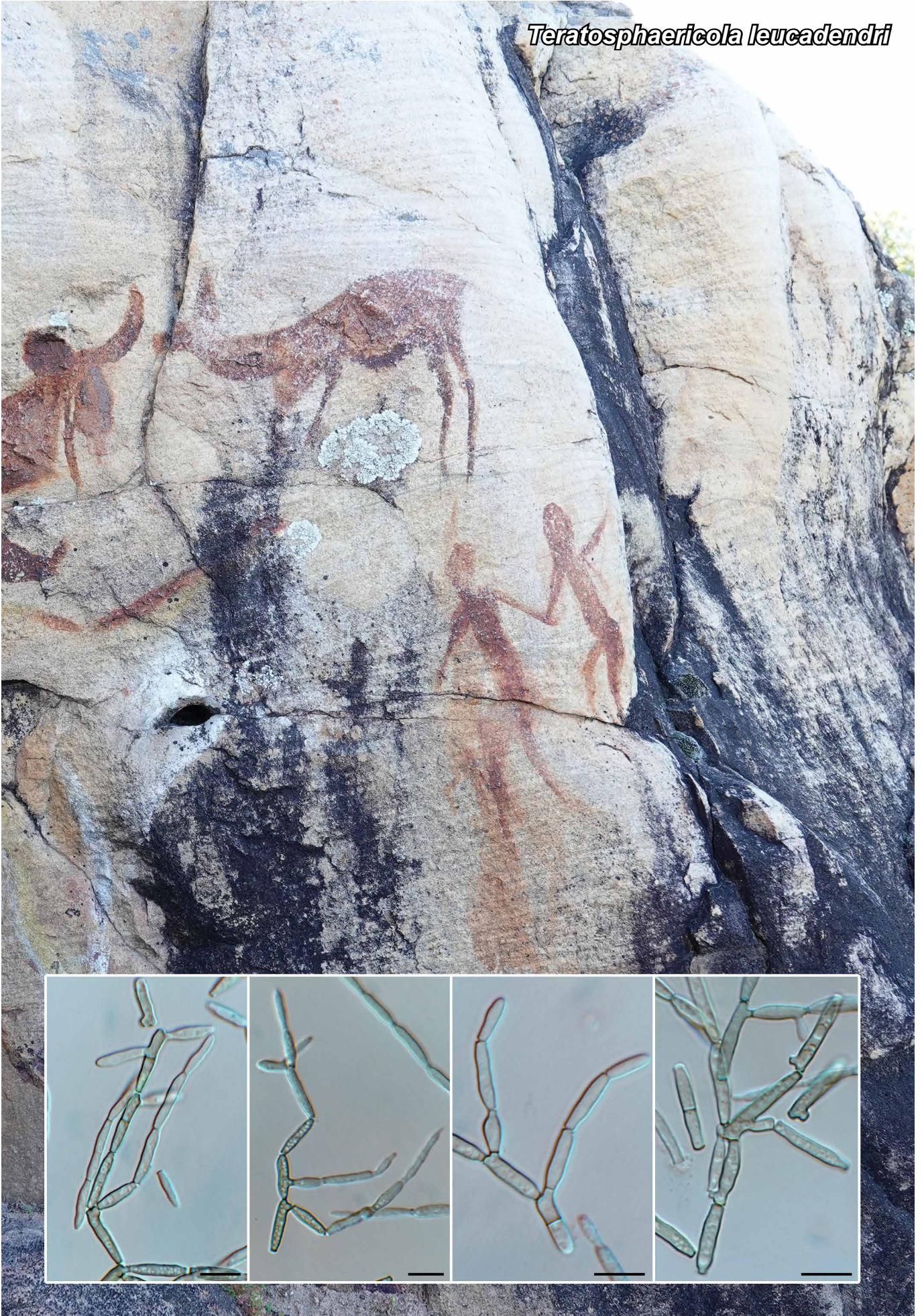


*Teratosphaericola leucadendri*

Fungal Planet 1196 – 13 July 2021

***Teratosphaericola leucadendri* Crous, sp. nov.**

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

*Classification* — *Teratosphaeriaceae*, *Mycosphaerellales*, *Dothideomycetes*.

*Mycelium* consisting of pale brown, smooth, branched, septate, 2.5–3 µm diam hyphae. *Conidiophores* solitary, erect, branched, subcylindrical, pale brown, smooth, septate, up to 180 µm tall, 3–4 µm diam. *Conidiogenous cells* integrated, terminal and intercalary, subcylindrical, pale brown, smooth, 10–20 × 3–4 µm; loci sympodial, subdenticulate, 2 µm diam, slightly thickened and darkened. *Conidia* pale brown, smooth, guttulate, subcylindrical, 0–1-septate with truncate ends, occurring in dry, branched chains; ramoconidia 13–25 × 2.5–3.5 µm; conidia (12–)14–16(–17) × (2–)2.5–3 µm; hila somewhat thickened and darkened.

*Culture characteristics* — Colonies erumpent, spreading, with sparse to moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margin, reaching 5–7 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA, PDA and OA surface and reverse iron-grey.

*Typus.* SOUTH AFRICA, Western Cape Province, Clanwilliam, Rocklands camping, on leaves of *Leucadendron* sp. (*Proteaceae*), 2 Sept. 2018, P.W. Crous, HPC 3052 (holotype CBS H-24504, culture ex-type CPC 38681 = CBS 146993, ITS, LSU, *actA*, *cmdA*, *tef1* (first part) and *tub2* sequences GenBank MZ064421.1, MZ064478.1, MZ078147.1, MZ078164.1, MZ078224.1 and MZ078262.1, MycoBank MB 839509).

*Notes* — *Teratosphaericola leucadendri* is related to *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* (on *Eucalyptus globulus*, Zambia, CBS 114782; Quaedvlieg et al. 2014, Crous et al. 2019c). *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* was originally described as *Mycosphaerella pseudaficana* (Crous et al. 2006), and this is the first asexual morph linked to the genus.

Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the **ITS** sequence had highest similarity to *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* (strain CBS 114782, GenBank NR\_154468.1; Identities = 466/492 (95 %), five gaps (1 %)), *Penidiella columbiana* (strain CBS 486.80, GenBank MH861288.1; Identities = 502/547 (92 %), 16 gaps (2 %)) and *Xenophacidiella pseudocatenata* (strain CBS 128776, GenBank NR\_137066.1; Identities = 497/546 (91 %), 13 gaps (2 %)). Closest hits using the **LSU** sequence are *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* (as *Teratosphaeria pseudaficana*; strain PM16, GenBank JN232442.1; Identities = 838/841 (99 %), no gaps), *Penidiella columbiana* (strain CBS 486.80, GenBank NG\_057774.1; Identities = 827/841 (98 %), no gaps) and *Pseudoteratosphaeria ohnowa* (strain CBS 112896, GenBank EU019305.2; Identities = 824/843 (98 %), two gaps (0 %)). No significant hits were obtained when the **actA** sequence was used in blastn and megablast searches. Closest hits using the **cmdA** sequence had highest similarity to *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* (strain CBS 111168, GenBank KF902782.1; Identities = 367/411 (89 %), ten gaps (2 %)), *Teratosphaeria gauchensis* (strain CBS 119465, GenBank KF902726.1; Identities = 334/381 (88 %), ten gaps (2 %)) and *Teratosphaeria majorizuluensis* (strain CBS 120040, GenBank KF902733.1; Identities = 334/381 (88 %), 11 gaps (2 %)). Closest hits using the **tef1** sequence had highest similarity to *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* (strain CBS 111168, GenBank KF903370.1; Identities = 307/353 (87 %), 26 gaps (7 %)), *Pseudoteratosphaeria africana* (strain CBS 144597, GenBank MK442712.1; Identities = 198/210 (94 %), four gaps (1 %)) and *Neotrimmatostroma paraexcentricum* (strain CPC 25594, GenBank KX228378.1; Identities = 189/200 (95 %), no gaps). Closest hits using the **tub2** sequence had highest similarity to *Meristemomyces frigidus* (strain CCFEE 5507, GenBank KF546749.1; Identities = 295/353 (84 %), 15 gaps (4 %)), *Teratosphaericola pseudaficana* (strain CBS 111168, GenBank KF903066.1; Identities = 225/255 (88 %), three gaps (1 %)) and *Devriesia shelburniensis* (strain CBS 115876, GenBank KF442467.1; Identities = 286/349 (82 %), 12 gaps (3 %)).

*Colour illustrations.* San Bushman rock art in Clanwilliam. Conidiogenous cells giving rise to branched conidial chains. Scale bars = 10 µm.

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