

*Phaeosphaeria poae*



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## *Phaeosphaeria poae* Crous & Quaedvlieg, *sp. nov.*

*Etymology.* Named after the host genus from which it was collected, *Poa*.

*Conidiomata* pycnidial, immersed, pale brown, globose, up to 200 µm diam with central ostiole; wall of 2–3 layers of *textura angularis*. *Conidiophores* reduced to conidiogenous cells. *Conidiogenous cells* ampulliform, hyaline, smooth, 5–7 × 4–5 µm, proliferating inconspicuously percurrently near the apex. *Conidia* solitary, pale brown, smooth, guttulate, narrowly obclavate to subcylindrical, tapering in upper third to a subobtuse apex, base truncate, 2–3 µm diam, straight to flexuous, (4–)6–8-septate, (38–)43–55(–65) × (3–)3.5–4(–5) µm.

*Culture characteristics* — Colonies flat, spreading, reaching 60 mm diam after 2 wk at 26 °C, with moderate aerial mycelium and even, lobate margins. On MEA surface dirty white to smoke-grey, reverse umber. On OA surface smoke-grey. On PDA surface smoke-grey, reverse olivaceous-grey.

*Typus.* NETHERLANDS, Elspeet, on *Poa* sp. (*Poaceae*), 2013, W. Quaedvlieg (holotype CBS H-21671, culture ex-type D762 = CBS 136766; ITS sequence GenBank KJ869111, LSU sequence GenBank KJ869169, MycoBank MB808886).

*Notes* — The genus *Phaeosphaeria* has recently been characterised by Quaedvlieg et al. (2013) as having *Phaeoseptoria* asexual morphs. Several species of *Phaeosphaeria* were reported from *Poaceae* by Shoemaker & Babcock (1989). Although asexual morphs were not treated, references were made to 'pigmented *Stagonospora*', which is now confirmed as *Phaeoseptoria*. Most of the species treated by Shoemaker & Babcock (1989) have no known asexual morph, and those treated by Leuchtman (1984) on *Poaceae* differ in conidial size to that of *Phaeosphaeria poae*.

*ITS.* Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence are *Phaeosphaeria vagans* (GenBank KF251193; Identities = 517/530 (98 %), Gaps = 1/530 (0 %)), *Phaeosphaeria insignis* (GenBank AF439485; Identities = 490/504 (97 %), Gaps = 1/504 (0 %)) and *Phaeosphaeria culmorum* (GenBank JX981464; Identities = 515/530 (97 %), Gaps = 1/530 (0 %)).

*LSU.* Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the LSU sequence are *Phaeosphaeria ammophilae* (GenBank KF766314; Identities = 828/830 (99 %), Gaps = 1/830 (0 %)), *Wojnowicia hirta* (GenBank EU754223; Identities = 827/830 (99 %), Gaps = 1/830 (0 %)) and *Phaeosphaeria nigrans* (GenBank GU456331; Identities = 826/829 (99 %), no gaps).

*Colour illustrations.* Landscape at Elspeet, The Netherlands; conidiomata, conidiophores and conidia in culture. Scale bars = 10 µm.