

Kellermania triseptata



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Kellermania triseptata Crous, *sp. nov.*

Etymology. Named after its conidia that are 3-septate.

Foliicolous. *Conidiomata* pycnidial, black, solitary, immersed, globose, unilocular, up to 550 µm diam; wall of 8–10 cells of brown *textura angularis*; ostiole central, non-papillate, up to 20 µm diam, exuding a hyaline conidial cirrus. *Conidiophores* lining the inner cavity, reduced to conidiogenous cells, hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical to ampulliform, 10–25 × 5–10 µm, proliferating percurrently at apex, invested in mucus. *Conidia* hyaline, straight or curved, smooth, guttulate, cylindrical to obclavate, 3-septate, (45–)52–60(–65) × (6–)7–9(–12) µm; frequently encased in a non-persistent 2 µm thick mucoid sheath; apex acutely rounded; conidial base truncate, with a minute, flaring marginal frill, 2–3 µm long.

Culture characteristics — Colonies reaching 40 mm diam after 2 wk at 22 °C. On MEA spreading, with sparse to moderate aerial mycelium, and lobed, even margins; surface smoke-grey, reverse olivaceous-grey with patches of dirty white. On OA surface dirty white. On PDA surface grey-olivaceous, outer region dirty white, reverse grey-olivaceous.

Typus. FRANCE, Nice, Nice Botanical Garden, N43°41'08.2" E007°12'34.4", on leaves of *Agave angustifolia* (*Agavaceae*), 24 July 2013, P.W. Crous (holotype CBS H-21707, culture ex-type CPC 23407 = CBS 137993; ITS sequence GenBank KJ869148, LSU sequence GenBank KJ869205, MycoBank MB808930).

Notes — The genus *Kellermania* (*Planistromellaceae*, *Botryosphaeriales*; Slippers et al. 2013), was recently revised by Minnis et al. (2012), who reduced several genera to synonymy under *Kellermania*, namely *Alpakesa*, *Piptarthron*, *Planistroma* and *Planistromella*. *Kellermania triseptata* is most similar to *K. macrospora*, which has conidia that are (3–)4(–5)-septate, (67–)85–97(–105) × (8–)9–10(–12) µm (Crous et al. 2013b), and thus somewhat larger than those of *K. triseptata*.

ITS. Based on a megablast search of NCBI GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence are *Kellermania macrospora* (GenBank KF766178; Identities = 879/885 (99 %), Gaps = 4/885 (0 %)), *Kellermania agaves* (GenBank KF777164; Identities = 830/925 (90 %), Gaps = 29/925 (3 %)) and *Kellermania micranthae* (GenBank KF766179; Identities = 810/898 (90 %), Gaps = 27/898 (3 %)).

LSU. Based on a megablast search of NCBI GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the LSU sequence are *Kellermania confusa* (GenBank JX444870; Identities = 863/863 (100 %), no gaps), *Kellermania macrospora* (GenBank JX444874; Identities = 861/863 (99 %), no gaps) and *Kellermania dasylirionicola* (GenBank JX444872; Identities = 858/863 (99 %), no gaps).

Colour illustrations. *Agave angustifolia* in Nice Botanical Garden, France; conidiomata, conidiogenous cells and conidia in culture. Scale bars = 10 µm.