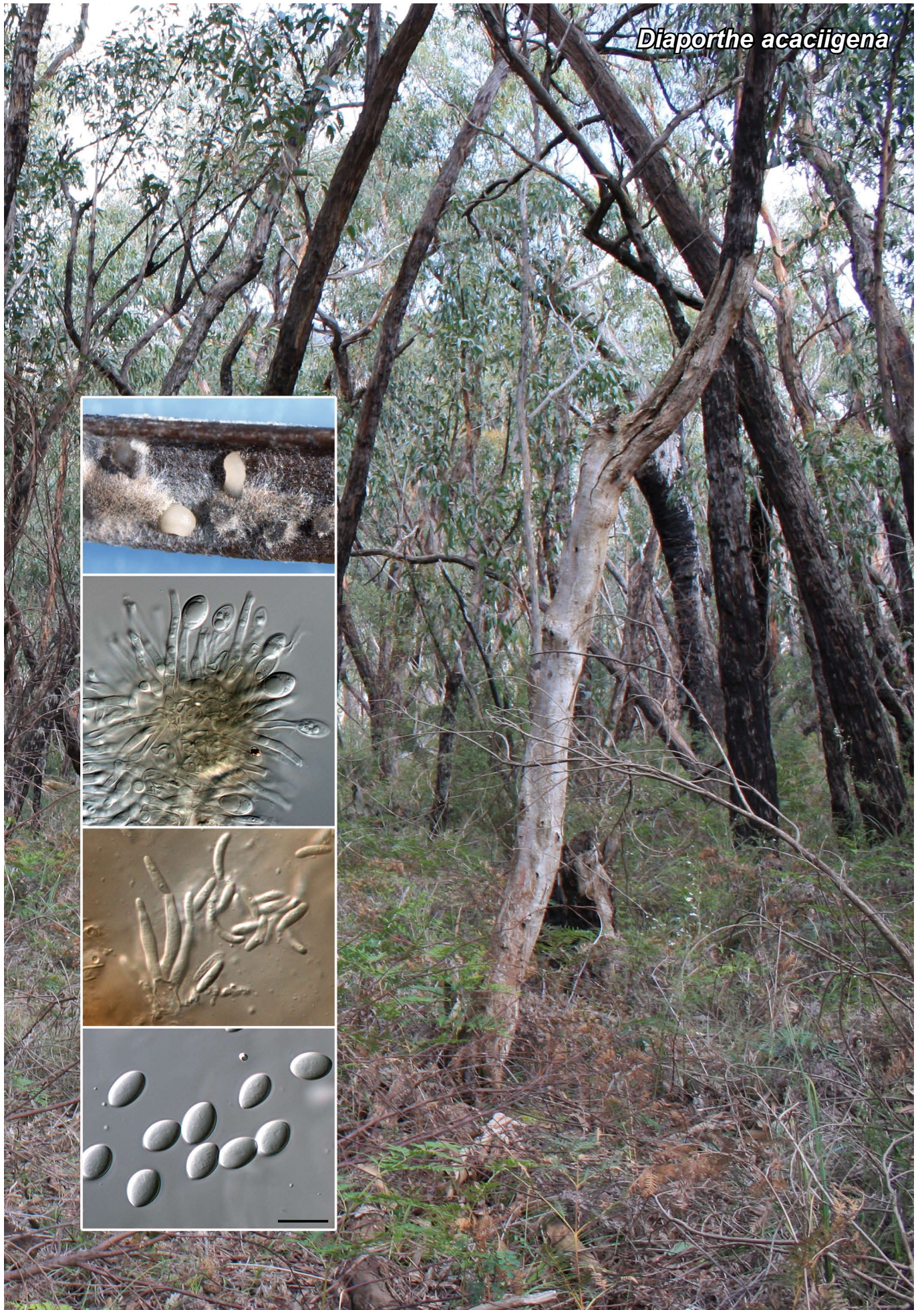


Diaporthe acaciigena



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***Diaporthe acaciigena* Crous, Pascoe & Jacq. Edwards, sp. nov.**

Phomopsis amygdali similis, sed conidiis majoribus, (9–)10–11(–12) × (4–)6–6.5(–7) µm, discernitur.

Etymology. Named after the host from which it was isolated, *Acacia retinodes*.

On potato-dextrose agar. *Conidiomata* associated with brown leaf spots, pycnidial, brown, superficial to embedded, solitary to aggregated, opening via a central ostiole, exuding a creamy conidial cirrhous; pycnidia up to 200 µm diam; wall 15–30 µm diam, consisting of several layers of brown *textura angularis*. *Conidiophores* lining the inner layer of the cavity, subcylindrical, hyaline, smooth, reduced to conidiogenous cells, or 1–3-septate, branched, with terminal and lateral conidiogenous cells, 10–30 × 2–3 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* phialidic, hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical, with slight taper towards apex, 10–20 × 1.5–2 µm; apex with visible periclinal thickening and minute, flaring collarette, 1 µm long. *Alpha conidia* hyaline, smooth, granular, aseptate, ellipsoid to subclavate, widest in middle or lower third, apex obtusely rounded, base also obtusely rounded, with visible flat hilum when young, (9–)10–11(–12) × (4–)6–6.5(–7) µm. *Beta conidia* hyaline, smooth, aseptate, guttulate, allantoid, mostly somewhat curved, apex obtuse, base also obtusely rounded to somewhat flattened, 7–8(–10) × (1.5–)2 µm.

Culture characteristics — (in the dark, 25 °C, after 2 wk): Colonies spreading with sparse aerial mycelium, covering the dish in 2 wk; on potato-dextrose agar, surface dirty white to cream, reverse ochreous; on oatmeal agar surface vinaceous-buff; on malt extract agar surface greyish sepia, reverse fuscous-black.

Colour illustrations. Mixed stand of *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* in the Gram-pians; sporulation on sterile pine needle; conidiophores giving rise to alpha and beta conidia. Scale bar = 10 µm.

Typus. AUSTRALIA, Victoria, Otway Ranges, Anglesea, S 38°23'21.7" E 144°11'12.7" on leaves of *Acacia retinodes*, 16 Oct. 2009, P.W. Crous, I.G. Pascoe & J. Edwards, holotype CBS H-20581, cultures ex-type CPC 17622 = CBS 129521, ITS sequence GenBank JF951140 and LSU sequence GenBank JF951160, MycoBank MB560164.

Notes — Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the ITS sequence are *Phomopsis amygdali* (GU133064; Identities = 575/602 (96 %), Gaps = 12/602 (2 %)) and *Diaporthe phaseolorum* (AF001018; Identities = 574/611 (94 %), Gaps = 21/611 (3 %)) van Rensburg et al. 2006), from which *P. acaciigena* is clearly distinct based on its larger conidial dimensions. The association with *Phomopsis/Diaporthe* was confirmed by the LSU sequence.

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