Castanediella tereticornis
& Falcocladium africanum
Castanediella tereticornis Crous, sp. nov.

**Etymology.** Name refers to *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, the host species from which this fungus was isolated.

**Classification.** *Castanediella* Crous, *Xylariales*, Sordariomycetes. Mycelium consisting of olivaceous, smooth, branched, septate, 1.5–2 µm diam hyphae. Conidiophores solitary, erect, pale brown, smooth, subcylindrical, unbranched, 0–2-septate, 5–30 × 2–3 µm. Conidiogenous cells integrated, terminal, subcylindrical, pale brown, smooth, 5–20 × 2–3 µm, apex at times slightly swollen, with several denticulate loci, 0.5–2 × 1–1.5 µm, unthickened, not darkened. Conidia solitary, aggregating in slimy mass, hyaline, smooth, 1-septate, subcylindrical, straight, inner plane flat, outer plane convex, apex acutely rounded, tapering to flat inner plane, base truncate, 0.5–1 µm diam, tapering toward inner flat plane, (16–)17–20 (–22) × (2–)2.5 µm.

Culture characteristics — Colonies flat, spreading, with sparse to moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margin, reaching 35 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA surface isabelline with diffuse red pigment, reverse dark brick; on PDA surface and reverse isabelline; on OA surface sepia.

Falcocladium africanum Crous, sp. nov.

**Etymology.** Name refers to Africa, the continent where this fungus was collected.

**Classification.** *Falcocladiaeae*, *Falcocladiales*, Sordariomycetes. Conidiophores penicillate, mostly synnematal, becoming sporodochial in older cultures, arising from superficial mycelium; stipe extensions hyaline, numerous per conidiophore, aseptate, thick-walled, 25–50 × 1.5–2.5 µm, arising from various positions in the conidiophore, terminating in vesicles that are sphaeropedunculate, to having lateral walls slightly flattened or even constricted, 4–(6) µm diam. Conidiophore branches primary branches hyaline, smooth, subcylindrical, 0–1-septate, 5–10 × 2–3 µm; secondary and tertiary branches hyaline, aseptate, 7–10 × 2–3 µm. Conidiogenous cells phialidic, in whorls of 2–6, ampulliform with elongated necks and periclinal thickening and minute colarettes, 7–11 × 2–3 µm. Conidia hyaline, smooth, 0–1-septate, falcate with a short, acute, thick-walled apical beak, and a basal appendage, (12–)15–18 (–20) × (2–)2.5 µm; basal appendages exogenous on inner, shorter curve, 1.5–2 µm long, terminating in a rounded end; apical beak continuous with conidium body, 1.5–2 µm long.

Culture characteristics — Colonies erumpent, spreading, with sparse to moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margin, reaching 15 mm diam after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA, PDA and OA surface dirty white to buff, reverse buff.

Fungal Planet 785 & 786 – 13 December 2018

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