

*Pseudobeltrania lauri*





Fungal Planet 951 – 18 December 2019

## *Pseudobeltrania lauri* Crous, sp. nov.

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

*Classification* — *Beltraniaceae*, *Xylariales*, *Sordariomycetes*.

*Setae* erect, dark brown, thick-walled, 1–4-septate, straight to flexuous, tapering to and acute apex, 90–300 × 2–3 µm; basal cell not lobed. *Conidiophores* erect, branched or not, medium brown, smooth, 1–2-septate, 25–40 × 4–6 µm. *Conidiogenous cells* terminal, medium brown, smooth, 7–17 × 4–6 µm, polyblastic, with several flat-tipped denticles, 1.5–2 µm; supporting cells not seen. *Conidia* solitary, turbinate, pale brown, aseptate, with indistinct median band of paler pigment, (20–)21–23(–27) × (6–)7 µm.

*Culture characteristics* — Colonies spreading, with moderate aerial mycelium and smooth, lobate margin, covering dish after 2 wk at 25 °C. On MEA surface dirty white, reverse cinnamon. On PDA surface honey, reverse isabelline. On OA surface buff.

*Typus.* SPAIN, La Gomera, on leaf litter of *Laurus azorica* (*Lauraceae*), 1300 m alt., 30 Mar. 2017, A.L. van Iperen, HPC 2058 (holotype CBS H-24151, culture ex-type CPC 33589 = CBS 146025, ITS, LSU and *tef1* sequences GenBank MN562097.1, MN567605.1 and MN556828.1, MycoBank MB832856).

*Notes* — *Pseudobeltrania* was recently treated by Rajeshkumar et al. (2016). *Pseudobeltrania lauri* is closely related to *P. ocoteae* (conidia (21–)23–27(–29) × (9–)10(–11) µm), but is distinct in having larger conidia.

Based on a megablast search of NCBI's GenBank nucleotide database, the closest hits using the **ITS** sequence had highest similarity to *Subsessila turbinata* (strain MFLUCC 15-0831, GenBank NR\_148122.1; Identities = 495/521 (95 %), 1 gap (0 %)), *Porobeltraniella porosa* (strain NFCCI 3995, GenBank KX519519.1; Identities = 531/559 (95 %), 5 gaps (0 %)), and *Pseudobeltrania ocoteae* (strain CPC 26219, GenBank NR\_138416.1; Identities = 552/584 (95 %), 6 gaps (1 %)). Closest hits using the **LSU** sequence are *Porobeltraniella porosa* (strain NFCCI 3996, GenBank KX519526.1; Identities = 857/864 (99 %), 1 gap (0 %)), *Pseudobeltrania ocoteae* (strain CPC 26219, GenBank KT950870.1; Identities = 863/871 (99 %), no gaps), and *Subsessila turbinata* (strain MFLUCC 15-0831, GenBank NG\_059724.1; Identities = 815/828 (98 %), 2 gaps (0 %)). Closest hits using the **tef1** sequence had highest similarity to *Subsessila turbinata* (strain MFLUCC 15-0831, GenBank KX762291.1; Identities = 422/435 (97 %), no gaps), *Neopestalotiopsis samarangensis* (as *Pestalotiopsis* sp. SSNM-2012c, strain SS010, GenBank JQ968611.1; Identities = 413/428 (96 %), no gaps), and *Pestalotiopsis portugalica* (strain LC4370, GenBank KX895226.1; Identities = 408/423 (96 %), no gaps).

*Colour illustrations.* *Laurus azorica* trees in La Gomera. Setae, conidiophores with conidiogenous cells; conidia. Scale bars = 10 µm.