

A systematic account of the genus *Plagiostoma* (Gnomoniaceae, Diaporthales) based on morphology, host-associations, and a four-gene phylogeny

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Abstract: Members of the genus *Plagiostoma* inhabit leaves, stems, twigs, and branches of woody and herbaceous plants predominantly in the temperate Northern Hemisphere. An account of all known species of *Plagiostoma* including *Cryptodiaporthe* is presented based on analyses of morphological, cultural, and DNA sequence data. Multigene phylogenetic analyses of DNA sequences from four genes (β -tubulin, ITS, *rpb2*, and *tef1-a*) revealed eight previously undescribed phylogenetic species and an association between a clade composed of 11 species of *Plagiostoma* and the host family Salicaceae. In this paper these eight new species of *Plagiostoma* are described, four species are redescribed, and four new combinations are proposed. A key to the 25 accepted species of *Plagiostoma* based on host, shape, and size of perithecia, perithecial arrangement in the host, and microscopic characteristics of the asci and ascospores is provided. Disposition of additional names in *Cryptodiaporthe* and *Plagiostoma* is also discussed.

Key words: Ascomycota, Betulaceae, epitypification, *Fraxinus*, new species, phylogeny, Salicaceae, Sordariomycetidae.

Taxonomic novelties: *Plagiostoma dilatatum* L.C. Mejía, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma extocollum* L.C. Mejía, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma imperceptibile* L.C. Mejía, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma oregonense* L.C. Mejía, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma ovalisporum* L.C. Mejía, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma samuelsii* L.C. Mejía, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma versatile* L.C. Mejía & Sogonov, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma yunnanense* L.C. Mejía & Zhu L. Yang, sp. nov., *Plagiostoma apiculatum* (Wallr.) L.C. Mejía, comb. nov., *Plagiostoma convexum* (Preuss) L.C. Mejía, comb. nov., *Plagiostoma populinum* (Fuckel) L.C. Mejía, comb. nov., *Plagiostoma pulchellum* (Sacc. & Briard) L.C. Mejía, comb. nov.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Plagiostoma* (Gnomoniaceae, Diaporthales) includes microscopic fungi that inhabit the leaves, stems, twigs, and branches of woody and herbaceous plants from a range of families including the Betulaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Geraniaceae, Hippocastanaceae, Oleaceae, Polygonaceae, Salicaceae, Sapindaceae, and Staphylaceae in temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere (Sogonov *et al.* 2008). Although some species of *Plagiostoma* cause diseases, most do not show symptoms prior to production of perithecia on dead tissues. Described by Fuckel (1870), the morphological concept of *Plagiostoma* remained relatively unchanged (Barr 1978, Monod 1983) until recently. Multigene phylogenetic studies suggest that the genus *Plagiostoma* forms a highly supported monophyletic clade that includes the type species of *Plagiostoma*, *P. euphorbiae*, and the type species of *Cryptodiaporthe*, *C. aesculi*, among others (Mejía *et al.* 2008, Sogonov *et al.* 2008). Sogonov *et al.* (2008) included 13 species in the genus *Plagiostoma*, several of which were previously placed in *Cryptodiaporthe*.

A brief historical account of the major taxonomic treatments of *Plagiostoma* and *Cryptodiaporthe* illustrates the views of these genera through time. Fuckel (1870) proposed the genus *Plagiostoma* for sphaericeous species characterised by flattened perithecia oriented horizontally having short, lateral, erumpent necks. Fuckel (1870) included the genera *Ceratostoma*, *Gnomonia*, *Linospora*, *Melanospora*, and *Rhaphidospora* together with *Plagiostoma* in the tribe *Ceratostomeae* of the *Sphaeriacei*. In his original description of *Plagiostoma*, Fuckel (1870) included four

species, *P. euphorbiae*, *P. petiolicola*, *P. devexum*, and *P. suspecta*. Fuckel's concept of *Plagiostoma* was followed by Höhnelt (1917) and von Arx (1951) who, like Fuckel, considered *Plagiostoma* to be relatively closely related to *Gnomonia*, the name on which the Gnomoniaceae is based. These authors differentiated *Gnomonia* from *Plagiostoma* mainly by orientation of the perithecial neck. *Gnomonia* was characterised by having central, upright, perithecial necks in contrast to species of *Plagiostoma* with eccentric, laterally oriented, perithecial necks. In her treatment of the order Diaporthales, Barr (1978) followed Fuckel's concept of *Plagiostoma* and placed *Gnomonia* and *Plagiostoma* in the same suborder *Gnomoniineae* but in different families, *i.e.* *Gnomonia* in the Gnomoniaceae and *Plagiostoma* in the Valsaceae. The Valsaceae was defined based on having "beaks oblique or lateral, erumpent separately or converging through stomatic disc" (Barr, 1978 p. 15). Barr (1978) made nine new combinations in *Plagiostoma* expanding the number of species in the genus to 13.

In his monograph of the Gnomoniaceae, Monod (1983) accepted most species treated by Barr (1978). However, Monod considered that the typification of *Plagiostoma* as *P. euphorbiae* by Höhnelt (1917) was not representative of *Plagiostoma* because the perithecial necks of this species are eccentric rather than lateral as stipulated by Fuckel (1870). Monod (1983) transferred *P. euphorbiae* to the genus *Gnomonia* and re-typified *Plagiostoma* with *P. devexum*. In agreement with Barr (1991) and Sogonov *et al.* (2008) the typification of the genus *Plagiostoma* with *P. euphorbiae* by Höhnelt (1917) is accepted here because this typification predates Monod (1983) and is in accordance with Article 10 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (McNeill *et al.* 2006).

Table 1. Isolates with sequences included in the phylogenetic analysis of *Plagiostoma*. Types and epitypes are indicated in bold.

Taxon	Specimen	Culture	Country	Host	Collector	<i>β-tubulin</i>	ITS	<i>rpb2</i>	<i>tef1-α</i>
<i>Apiognomonia hystrix</i>	CBS-H 11343	CBS 911.79	Switzerland	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M. Monod	GU366973	DQ313549	EU219260	GU353957
<i>Apiognomonia veneta</i>	NA	CBS 897.79	Switzerland	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	M. Monod	GU377974	DQ313532	EU219259	GU353958
<i>Plagiostoma aesculi</i>	BPI 748430	CBS 109765	Austria	<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	W. Jaklitsch	GU367021	DQ323530	EU199138	GU354004
	BPI 878950	CBS 126127 (= LCM 447.01)	Germany	<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367019	GU367076	GU367110	GU354002
	BPI 878950	LCM 447b.01	Germany	<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367020	GU367077	GU367111	GU354003
	BPI 840942	CBS 121905	Austria	<i>Aesculus hippocastaneum</i>	W. Jaklitsch	GU367022	EU254994	EU219269	GU354005
<i>Plagiostoma amygdalinae</i>	NA	CBS 791.79	Switzerland	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	M. Monod	GU367030	EU254995	GU367113	GU354012
<i>Plagiostoma apiculatum</i>	BPI 747938	CBS 109775 (= AR 3455)	Austria	<i>Salix</i> sp.	W. Jaklitsch	GU367008	DQ323529	EU199141	GU353990
	BPI 878951	LCM 393.01	France	<i>Salix dasyclados</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367010	GU367067	GU367101	GU353992
	BPI 878952	CBS 126126 (= LCM 436.01)	USA: WA	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367009	GU367066	GU367100	GU353991
<i>Plagiostoma barriae</i>	BPI 878954	LCM 601.01	USA: WA	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366996	GU367054	GU367091	GU353980
<i>Plagiostoma convexum</i>	BPI 843490	CBS 123206	USA: NY	<i>Salix</i> sp.	L. Vasilyeva	GU367011	EU255047	-	GU353994
<i>Plagiostoma devexum</i>	BPI 843489	CBS 123201	USA: NY	<i>Polygonum</i> sp.	L. Vasilyeva	GU367027	EU255001	EU219258	GU354010
<i>Plagiostoma dilatatum</i>	BPI 878957	CBS 124976 (= LCM 402.02)	France	<i>Salix irrorata</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367013	GU367070	GU367104	GU353996
	BPI 878958	LCM 403.02	France	<i>Salix caprea</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367012	GU367069	GU367103	GU353995
<i>Plagiostoma euphorbiaceum</i>	NA	CBS 816.79	Switzerland	<i>Euphorbia palustris</i>	M. Monod	GU367031	EU255003	-	GU354013
<i>Plagiostoma euphorbiae</i>	NA	CBS 340.78	The Netherlands	<i>Euphorbia palustris</i>	W. Gams	GU367034	DQ323532	EU219292	GU354016
<i>Plagiostoma exstocollum</i>	BPI 878961	CBS 127662 (= LCM 468.01)	USA: OR	<i>Corylus californica</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366988	GU367046	GU367086	GU353972
	BPI 878959	LCM 422.01	USA: OR	<i>Corylus californica</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366985	GU367043	GU367085	GU353969
<i>Plagiostoma fraxini</i>	BPI 746412	CBS 109498	USA: MD	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	S. Redlin	GU367033	AY455810	EU219263	GU354015
<i>Plagiostoma geranii</i>	NA	CBS 824.79	Switzerland	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	M. Monod	GU367032	EU255009	EU219273	GU354014
<i>Plagiostoma imperceptibile</i>	BPI 878967	LCM 456.01	USA: CA	<i>Salix</i> sp.	L.C. Mejía	GU367002	GU367059	GU367094	GU353984
<i>Plagiostoma oregonense</i>	BPI 878968	CBS 126124 (= LCM 597.01)	USA: OR	<i>Salix</i> sp.	L.C. Mejía	GU367016	GU367073	GU367107	GU353999
<i>Plagiostoma ovalisporum</i>	BPI 878969	CBS 124977 (= LCM 458.01)	USA: ID	<i>Salix</i> sp.	L.C. Mejía	GU367015	GU367072	GU367106	GU353998
<i>Plagiostoma petiophilum</i>	BPI 878970	CBS 126123 (= LCM 181.01)	USA: NY	<i>Acer spicatum</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367023	GU367078	GU367112	GU354006
	BPI 863769	AR 3821	USA: NY	<i>Acer</i> sp.	L. Vasilyeva	GU367025	EU255039	EU219257	GU354008
<i>Plagiostoma populinum</i>	NA	CBS 144.57	The Netherlands	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	B. Gerrits van den Ende	GU367018	GU367075	GU367109	GU354001
	NA	CBS 174.58	The Netherlands	<i>Populus canadensis</i>	B. Gerrits van den Ende	GU367017	GU367074	GU367108	GU354000
<i>Plagiostoma pulchellum</i>	BPI 878971	CBS 126653 (= LCM 365.04)	USA: MD	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367006	GU367063	GU367098	GU353987
	BPI 878972	LCM 371.02	USA: MD	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367007	GU367064	GU367099	GU353988
	BPI 878973	LCM 438.04	USA: WA	<i>Salix lucida</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366004	GU367061	GU367096	GU353985
	BPI 878974	LCM 623.01	Argentina	<i>Salix humboldtiana</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU367005	GU367062	GU367097	GU353986
	NA	CBS 170.69	The Netherlands	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Unknown	-	EU255043	-	GU353989
<i>Plagiostoma rhododendri</i>	NA	CBS 847.79	Switzerland	<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	M. Monod	GU367026	EU255044	EU2192578	GU354009
<i>Plagiostoma robergeanum</i>	BPI 843593	CBS 121472	Austria	<i>Staphylea pinnata</i>	W. Jaklitsch	GU367029	EU255046	EU219262	GU354011
<i>Plagiostoma salicellum</i>	BPI 843527	CBS 121466 (= AR 3828)	Austria	<i>Salix alba</i>	W. Jaklitsch	GU366978	EU254996	EU219278	GU353962
	BPI 878975	CBS 126121 (= LCM 449.01)	Germany	<i>Salix repens</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366977	GU367037	GU367081	GU353961
<i>Plagiostoma samuelsii</i>	BPI 878977	CBS 125668 (= LCM 454.04)	USA: CA	<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366993	GU367051	GU367089	GU353977
	BPI 878979	LCM 596.01	USA: WA	<i>Alnus</i> sp.	L.C. Mejía	GU366994	GU367052	GU367090	GU353978
<i>Plagiostoma versatile</i>	BPI 878980	CBS 124978 (= LCM 594.01)	USA: WA	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366979	GU367038	GU367082	GU393963
	BPI 878981	LCM 595.01	USA: WA	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	L.C. Mejía	GU366980	GU367039	GU367083	GU393964
	BPI 878982	LCM 598.01	USA: OR	<i>Salix</i> sp.	L.C. Mejía	GU366981	GU367040	GU367084	GU393965
	BPI 877702	CBS 121251	Canada	<i>Salix</i> sp.	M.V. Sogonov	GU366982	EU255059	EU219268	GU393966

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