Diaporthe sp. 1

FAMILY

Valsaceae, Ascomycetes

FLORA CATEGORY

Fungi - Native

DISTRIBUTION

Otago Lakes (Eglington Valley)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

This specific fungus has not been described. However, Diaporthe species generally produce ascomata with long, dark necks. The ascospores are ellipsoidal, hyaline, and 1-septate. In culture (and in nature) the anamorph stage (Phomopsis) is also produced. The Phomopsis conidia, formed in pycnidia, are of two types. Alpha conidia are generally fusiform, hyaline, aseptate, often with a guttule at each end. In culture, but rarely in nature, the fungus also produces beta conidia. These are filiform, mostly curved, and hyaline. This particular fungus produced an abundance of fruiting bodies on fallen branches, which is typical of Diaporthe species, fungi that usually fruit only after the host tissue is dead. Its recovery from the margin of dying tissue suggests that it is probably a pathogen.

FRUITING

Known from collections made in November 1993.

SUBSTRATE

Associated with dying plants of Peraxilla colensoi.

WHERE HELD

PDD + ICMP

EXTANT COLLECTIONS

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Where To Buy

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/diaporthe-sp-1/

