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Genera of diaporthalean coelomycetes associated with leaf spots of tree hosts

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Four different genera of diaporthalean coelomycetous fungi associated with leaf spots of tree hosts are morphologically treated and phylogenetically compared based on the DNA sequence data of the large subunit nuclear ribosomal DNA gene (LSU) and the internal transcribed spacers and 5.8S rRNA gene of the nrDNA operon. These include two new Australian genera, namely *Auratiopycnidiella*, proposed for a leaf spotting fungus occurring on *Tristaniopsis laurina* in New South Wales, and *Disculoides*, proposed for two species occurring on leaf spots of *Eucalyptus* leaves in Victoria. Two new species are described in *Aurantiosaccus*, a hitherto monotypic genus associated with leaf spots of *Eucalyptus* in Australia, namely *A. acutatus* on *E. viminalis*, and *A. eucalyptorum* on *E. globulus*, both occurring in Tasmania. Lastly, an epitype specimen is designated for *Erythrogloeum hymenaeae*, the type species of the genus *Erythrogloeum*, and causal agent of a prominent leaf spot disease on *Hymenaea courbaril* in South America. All four genera are shown to be allied to *Diaporthales*, although only *Aurantiosaccus* (*Cryphonectriaceae*) could be resolved to family level, the rest being *incertae sedis*.

Keywords: LEAF SPOT DISEASE; MOLECULAR PHYLOGENY; SYSTEMATICS

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