Truncatella sp.

Common Name(s):

None

Distribution:

Mid Canterbury

Features:

Acervuli are produced near the base of the leaf-like bracts that subtend each cluster of floral spiklets. They are linear, up to 1 mm long, and black. This specific fungus has not been described. The conidia of Truncatella species are usually fusiform, straight, 3-septate, the end cells hyaline, with the two middle cells brown. The apical cell bears one or more, simple or branched, long appendages. Truncatella, Pestalotiopsis, and Seimatosporium are morphologically similar genera, that all appear to occupy a similar niche on Desmoschoenus spiralis.

Fruiting:

Known from a single collection made in August 1988.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=6635