## **DISEASE NOTE**



## First report of brown spot of Gannan navel orange caused by *Cladosporium tenuissimum* in Jiangxi Province, China

Xiaolin Yuan<sup>1</sup> · Zhimin Li<sup>1</sup> · Yusen Xiao<sup>1</sup> · Chaoyu Cui<sup>1,2</sup> · Guanghua Huo<sup>1</sup>

Received: 24 June 2023 / Accepted: 26 September 2023 / Published online: 19 October 2023 © The Author(s) under exclusive licence to Società Italiana di Patologia Vegetale (S.I.Pa.V.) 2023

**Keywords** Cladosporium tenuissimum · Brown spot · Citrus sinensis · China

In November 2022, symptoms of brown spot were observed in approximately 5% fruits of the Gannan navel orange (Citrus sinensis Osbeck cv. Newhall) in an orchard in Anyuan County, Ganzhou City, Jiangxi Province, China (25.13° N,115.38° E). Ten infected fruits were surface sterilized with 75% ethanol and plated on potato dextrose agar at 25 °C for 5 days. Ten isolates were obtained. Colonies of these consisted of dark green hyphae with fluffy gray spores, edges white. Ramoconidia were cylindrical, knee-like bent, septate, 8.4 to  $14.7 \times 3.4$  to  $4.6 \mu m$  ( $\overline{x} = 11.8 \pm 2.3 \times 3.93 \pm 0.4 \mu m$ , n=30), while conidia were melon shaped to nearly oval, 3.8 to  $5.9 \times 2.4$  to  $3.3 \mu m$  ( $\bar{x} = 5.93 \pm 0.7 \times 2.9 \pm 0.3 \mu m$ , n = 30). Morphological characteristics of these isolates were consistent with those of Cladosporium tenuissimum. The internal transcribed spacer (ITS) region, actin (ACT), and translation elongation factor (TEF1-a) regions of the representative isolate (JFRL-03-759, JFRL-03-760) were amplified using primers ITS1/ITS4, ACT-512 F/ACT-783R and EF1-728 F/EF1-986R, respectively (Udayanga et al. 2015). These nucleotide sequences ITS (OQ592886, OQ592887), ACT (OQ603382, OQ603383), TEF1-a (OQ603384, OQ603385) were deposited into GenBank. The phylogenetic tree showed that the two isolates clustered with C. tenuissimum (Zhang et al. 2020). The pathogenicity test was conducted on 10 healthy fruits

by inoculating mycelial plugs from a 5-day-old culture into wounds with sterile scalpels. Control fruits (n = 10) were inoculated with sterile PDA agar. All fruits were cultured at 25 °C and 85% relative humidity. Brown spots appeared all the inoculated fruits, whereas control fruits remained asymptomatic. To fulfill Koch's postulates, the pathogen was reisolated from all inoculated fruits and confirmed as *C. tenuissimum* by morphological and molecular analysis. To our knowledge, this is the first report of *C. tenuissimum* causing brown spot of Gannan navel orange in China.

**Supplementary Information** The online version contains supplementary material available at https://doi.org/10.1007/s42161-023-01533-8.

**Funding** National Natural Science Foundation of China (31,560,574); National Science Foundation of Jiangxi Province (20171ACB200214); Youth Fund of Jiangxi Provincial Department of Education (GJJ190225).

## **Declarations**

**Conflict of interests** The author(s) declare no conflict of interest.

## References

Udayanga D, Castlebury LA, Rossman AY, Chukeatirote E, Hyde KD (2015) The Diaporthe sojae species complex: Phylogenetic reassessment of pathogens associated with soybean, cucurbits and other field crops. Fungal Biol 119(5):383–407

Zhang D, Gao F, Jakovlić I, Zou H, Zhang J, Li WX, Wang GT (2020) PhyloSuite: An integrated and scalable desktop platform for streamlined molecular sequence data management and evolutionary phylogenetics studies. Mol Ecol Resour 20(1):348–355

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



<sup>☐</sup> Guanghua Huo 2369675702@qq.com

Jiangxi Key Laboratory for Conservation and Utilization of Fungal Resources, Jiangxi Agricultural University, No. 1101, Fangzhimin Road, Economic and Technology Development Zone, Nanchang 330045, Jiangxi, China

Bioengineering and Technological Research Centre for Edible and Medicinal Fungi, Jiangxi Agricultural University, Nanchang 330045, Jiangxi, China