

51

TWO NEW RECORDS OF DEMATIACEOUS HYPHOMYCETES FROM INDIA

*Tanaji R. Kavale**

Abstract

An interesting two species of Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes belonging to the genus *Pseudospiropes* M. B. Ellis and *Spilodoichium* H. Syd. are illustrated and described. These species viz. *Pseudospiropes leptotrichus* (Cooke and Ellis) M. B. Ellis and *Spilodoichium acaciae* Alcorn are recorded first time from India on the leaves of new additional hosts viz. *Bridelia montana* Willd. (Fam.-Euphorbiaceae) and *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. (Fam.-Bignoniaceae) respectively.

Keywords : Mycotaxonomy, Hyphomycetes, Dematiaceae, new to India.

#Short Communication

*Department of Botany, Ajara Mahavidyalaya, Ajara, Dist.- Kolhapur, Maharashtra (416505), INDIA.

E-mail: tanajikavale@gmail.com

Introduction

During the study of Mycotaxonomy from Southern Kolhapur district and its neighbouring areas, the authors came across an interesting collections of the *Pseudospiropes leptotrichus* (Cooke and Ellis) M. B. Ellis and *Spilodoichium acaciae* Alcorn on the leaves of *Bridelia montana* Willd. (Fam.-Euphorbiaceae) and *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. (Fam.-Bignoniaceae) respectively. These species are recorded first time from India therefore, it makes new records to the Fungi of India. The genus *Pseudospiropes* M. B. Ellis known by its 37 species and *Spilodoichium* H. Syd., by its 5 species from different countries including India. These species also recorded first time on the hosts viz. *Bridelia montana* Willd. and *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. respectively, and hence *Bridelia montana* Willd. and *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. are the additional host records.

Observation

Pseudospiropes leptotrichus (Cooke and Ellis) M. B. Ellis (figs. 1-4)

Basio: *Helminthosporium leptotrichum* Cooke and Ellis, *Grevillea*, 8 : 13, 1879.

= *Brachysporium leptotrichum* (Cooke and Ellis) Sacc., *Syll. Fung.*, 4 : 426, 1886.

= *Pleurophragmium leptotrichum* (Cooke and Ellis) Hughes, *Can.J.Bot.*, 36 : 798, 1950.

Colonies foliicolous, effuse, dark blackish-brown, hypophyllous, covered at most the whole leaf surface; stroma well developed and consisting of a few cells in substomatal region, pseudoparenchymatous; setae and hyphopodia absent; conidiophores erect, straight or flexuous, unbranched, septate, with the septa close together near the base, dark brown, highly geniculate, enlarged and paler at the apex, conidial scars prominent, up to 103-140 μ m long, 5-7 μ m thick and at the tip 7-8 μ m thick; conidia solitary, simple, ellipsoidal, 3-septate, sub-hyaline or olivaceous-brown, smooth, 18-26 x 7-9 μ m.

Habit

On the dead leaves of *Bridelia montana* Willd. (Fam.: Euphorbiaceae) Ramtirth (Tal.-Ajara, Dist.-Kolhapur, M.S.), 27-2-2000, T. R. Kavale, HCIO- 45577 and WIF - 2040. *Spilodoichium acaciae* Alcorn, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.*, 63 : 598-599, 1974; (figs. 5-7)

Colonies amphigenous, mostly epiphyllous, puctiform or effuse, dark brown to black, powdery; stromata erumpent and pulvinate; conidia formed in branched acropetal chains which arise directly from cells of stroma, oblong or cylindrical, rounded at the ends, olivaceous-brown or reddish-brown, verrucose, mostly 0, 1 or 2-septate, often constricted at the septa and 11-29.6 x 7-11 μ m.

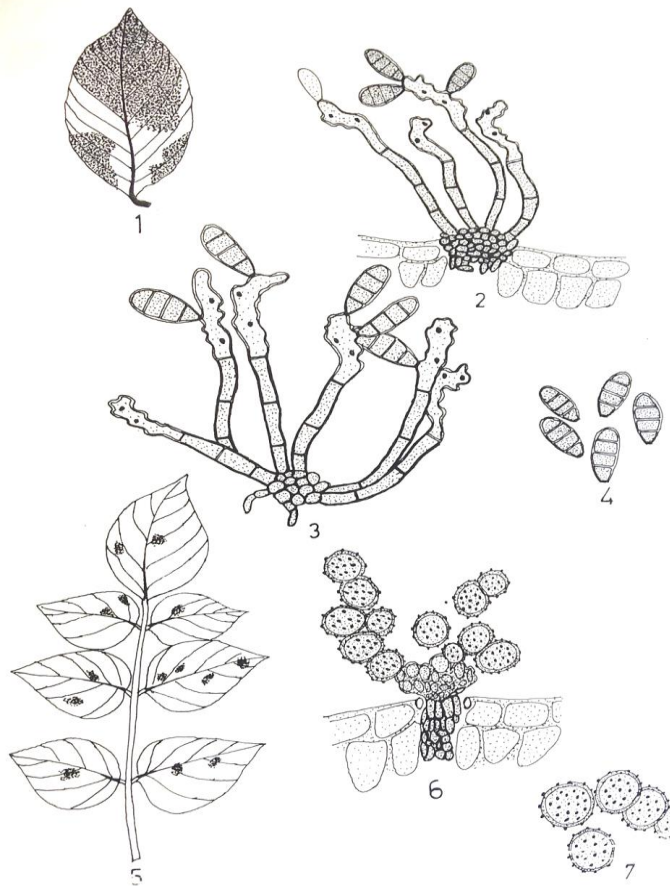
Habit

On the living leaflets of *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. (Fam.: Bignoniaceae), Ardal (Tal.-Ajara, Dist.-Kolhapur, M. S.), 21-2-2004, T. R. Kavale, HCIO- 46903 and WIF - 2041.

Conclusion

The species *Pseudospiropes leptotrichus* (Cooke and Ellis) M. B. Ellis has been reported by M. B. Ellis (1971) from America on dead oak wood and old *Polyporus*. The

present collection collected on dead leaves of *Bridelia montana* Willd. agrees well in all morphological characters except its shorter and highly geniculate conidiophores at the apex and hence, referred to it. It makes new record to the fungi of India and *Bridelia montana* Willd. is an additional host. While the species *Spilodochium acaciae* Alcorn has been reported by Alcorn (1974) from Australia on the phyllodes of *Acacia aulacocarpa* (Fam.: Mimosaceae). Present collection collected on the living leaflets of *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. agreed well in all morphological respects and hence, referred to it. It makes new record to the Fungi of India and *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. is an additional host.



Acknowledgement

The authors are thankful to Principal, Ajara Mahavidyalaya, Ajara for providing the laboratory facilities and the colleagues and for their moral support. The author also acknowledged Curator, HClO New Delhi and Head of the Botany Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur for providing accession number to the described fungal specimen.

References

- Belsare, S. W. and L. Moniz, 1980. Some interesting hyphomycetes from Western Ghats-Bilgrami, K. S., Jamaluddin, S. and M. A. Rizwi, 1991. Fungi of India- List and references Second edition. *Today and Tomorrows Printers and Publisher, New Delhi* pp. 409.
- Biovigyanum* 1: 191-196.
- Ellis, M. B., 1976. More Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes. *CMI Kew England* pp. 224,
- Ellis, M.B., 1971. Dematiaceous Hypomycetes. *CMI Kew England* pp. 285-287.
- Figs. *Pseudospiropes leptotrichus* (Cooke and Ellis) M. B. Ellis (figs. 1-4) on the living leaves *Bridelia montana* Willd. 1. Habit-infected leaf showing colonies on lower side X NS, 2. T. S. of infected leaf showing stroma with conidiophores with young and mature conidia X 1875, 3. Conidiophores with conidia X 390, 4. Three septate conidia X 575; Figs. *Spilodochium acaciae* Alcorn (figs. 5-7) on the living leaves of *Dolichandrone fulcata* Seem. 5. Habit-infected leaflets showing black punctuate colonies on upper side X NS, 6. T. S. of infected leaflets showing stromata bearing conidogenous cells and conidia in chains X 2750, 7. Matured verrucose conidia X 405.
- I. *Maharashtra Vigyan Mandir Patrika* 15: 83-85.
- Jamaluddin, S., Goswami, M. G. and B. M. Ojha, 2004. Fungi of India (1989-2001). *M/S Scientific Publisher (India), Jodhpur* pp. 1-321.
- Panwar, K. S. and J. S Chouhan, 1979. Hyphomycetes of Mt. Abu. *Indian Phytopath.*
- Sharma, N. D., 1980. Some additions to fungi of India-VIII. *J. Ind. Bot. Soc.*, 59: 72-77.
- Subhedar, A. W. and V. G. Rao, 1975. Some interesting fungi from Western India. 32:187-192.