Two New Black Mildews from Western Ghats of Peninsular India

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Abstract - This note gives an account of two new species of black colony forming fungi, namely, Meliola scleropyricola and Prillieuxina memecylonis collected on Scleropyrum pentandra and Memecylon umbellatum, respectively, and are one each from Kerala and Karnataka States. Both these species are described and illustrated in detail.

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I. Description of Species

a) Meliola Scleropyricola
   V.B. Hosagoudar and A. Sabeena sp. nov. (Fig.1)

   Figure 1 : Meliola Scleropyricola

   Colonies amphibigenous, subdense to dense, velvety, up to 4 mm in diam., confluent. Hyphae substraight to flexuous, branching opposite to unilateral at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 17-30 × 7-10 μm. Appressoria alternate, up to 5% opposite, rarely unilateral, antrorse, subantrorse to retrorse, straight to curved, 20-30 μm long; stalk cells cylindrical to cuneate, 5-12 μm long; head cells broadly ovate, globose, oblong, entire, 15-17 × 10-15 μm. Phialides mixed with appressoria, opposite, ampulliform, 15-22 × 5-12 μm. Mycelial setae simple, straight, obtuse to dentate at the tip, up to 950 μm long. Perithecia scattered, up to 150 μm in diam.; ascospores cylindrical to oblong, 4-septate, constricted at the septa, 47-57 × 17-22 μm.

b) Material Examined
   On leaves of Scleropyrum pentandrum (Dennst) Mabb. (Santalaceae), November 23, 2012, Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, Palode, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, A. Sabeena & al TBGT 6592 (holotype).

   Meliola scleropyricola is the only known species on this host from the Southern Western Ghats (Hosagoudar, 1996). However, Meliola scleropyricola differs from it in having 5% opposite appressoria and having notably larger ascospores (47-57 × 17-22 vs 32-36 × 11-12).

c) Prillieuxina Memecylonis
   V.B. Hosagoudar and A. Sabeena, sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

   Prillieuxina Memecylonis
   a. Mycelium, b. Thyriothecium, c. Ascus, d. Ascospores
Colonies hypophyllous, subdense, up to 3 mm in diameter, confluent. Hyphae flexuous to crooked, branching irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 25-42 x 3-5 μm. Appressoria absent. Thyriothecia scattered, orbicular, up to 250 μm in diameter, stellately dehisced at the centre; asci globose, octosporous, up to 20 μm in diameter; ascospores conglobate, oblong, 1-septate, constricted at the septum, 17-20 × 7-10 μm, wall smooth. Pycnothyria similar to thyriothecia; pycnothyriospores ovate, globose, unicellular, 12-17 × 7-10 μm.

d) *Materialexaminata*

On leaves of *Memecylon umbellatum* Burm.f. (Melastomataceae), Madikeri, Kodagu, Karnataka, December 31, 2002, V.B. Hosagoudar TBGT 6593 (holotype).

This is the first species of the genus *Prillieuxina* on this host genus (Stevens, & Ryan, 1939).

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**References Références Referencias**