Additions to Asterinaceae

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The present collection perfectly matches with the assigned species except the smooth walled ascospores.

2. Asterina lauracearum V.B. Hosagoudar et C.K. Biju, sp. nov. (Fig. 1).

Coloniae hypophyllæae, tenues vel subdensæ, ad 10 mm diam., confluentes. Hyphae rectæ vel subrectæ, opposite vel irregulariter laxæ ramosæ, laxæ reticulatae, cellularæ 12-20 x 2-3 μm. Appressoria alternata, paucæ, globose, recta vel curvula, integra, angularia vel 2-3-sublobata, 8-12 x 7-10 μm. Thyriothecia dispersa, raro connata, orbicularia, ad 65 μm diam., stellatim dehiscentes et parvæ ad centrum, margine crenata, raro fimbriata; asci globosi, octospori, ad 30 μm diam.; ascospores conglobatae, oblongæ, bruneæ, 1-septatae, fortiter constrictæ, 17-20 x 7-8 μm, paretus tuberculatus.

Colonies hypophyllous, thin to subdense, spreading, up to 10 mm in diameter, confluent. Hyphae straight to substraight, branching opposite to irregular at wide angles, loosely reticulate, cells 12-20 x 2-3 μm. Appressoria alternate, not numerous, globose, straight to curved, entire, angular to 2-3 times sublobate, 8-12 x 7-10 μm. Thyriothecia scattered, rarely connate, orbicular, up to 65 μm in diameter; stellately dehisced at the centre and the central upper portion dissolved by exposing golden yellow content, margin crenate, rarely fimbriate; asci globose, octosporous, up to 30 μm in diameter; ascospores conglobate, oblong, brown, 1-septate, deeply constricted, 17-20 x 7-8 μm, wall tubercled.


Isotype: TBGT 216.

Asterina cinnamomi Sydow and A. cinnamomicola Hansf. are known on the host genus Cinnamomum from Philippines and Sri Lanka (2, 4). The present new species differs from the former in having smaller thyriothecia and ascospores. It differs from the latter species in having only alternate appressoria, smaller.
ascospores with tubercled wall in contrast to echinulate.

3. Asterina lobeliacearum V.B. Hosagoudar et C.K. Biju, sp. nov. (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2. Asterina lobeliacearum sp. nov. Abbreviations used: a – Appressoriate mycelium, b – Thyriothecium, c – Ascus, d – Ascospores.

Coloniae epiphyllae, minutae, densae, nigræ, ad 1 mm diam. Hyphae rectæ vel flexuosæ, irregulariter laxe ramosæ, laxe reticulatae, cellulae 12-20 x 2-3 μm. Appressoria dispersa, alternata, unicellularæ, globose vel cylindraceæ, angulatae vel 3-4 subiobata, 7-13 x 5-8 μm. Thyriothecia plerumque dispersa, raro connata, orbicularia, ad 120 μm diam., stellatim dehiscentes ad centre, margine crenata; ascī globosi, octosphori, ad 40 μm diam.; ascosporae oblongæ, brunneaæ, 1-septatae, constrictæ, 15-17 x 7-8 μm, parietus glabrus.

Colonies epiphyllous, minute, dense, black, up to 1 mm in diameter. Hyphae straight to flexuous, branching irregular at wide angles, loosely reticulate, cells 12-20 x 2-3 μm. Appressoria scattered, alternate, unicellular, globose to cylindrical, angular to 2-3 times subiobata, 7-13 x 5-8 μm. Thyriothecia mostly scattered, rarely connate, orbicular, up to 120 μm in diameter, stellately dehisced at the centre, margincrenate; ascī globosi, octosphori, up to 40 μm in diameter, stellately dehisced at the center, margincrenate; ascī globosi, octosphori, up to 40 μm in diameter; ascospores oblong, brown, 1-septate, constricted at the septum, 15-17 x 7-8 μm, wall smooth.


Isotype: TBGT 217.

Asterina lobeliae Stev. & Ryan and A. xumensis Doidge are known on the genus Lobelia from Porto Rico and South Africa (1,3). The present new species differs from the former in having smaller thyriothecia, larger asci and ascospores. It also differs from the latter species in having only alternate and unicellular appressoria, and larger ascospores.

4. Prillieuxina elaenii V.B. Hosagoudar et C.K. Biju, sp. nov. (Fig. 3).

Coloniae epiphyllae, densae, minutae, ad 1

Fig. 3. Prillieuxina elaenii sp. nov. Abbreviations used: a – Non appressoriate mycelium, b – Thyriothecium, c – Ascus, d – Ascospores.

mm diam. Hyphae rectæ vel flexuosæ, irregulariter acutæque vel laxe ramosæ, laxe reticulatae, cellulae 20-25 x 4-6 μm. Appressoria nulla. Thyriothecia plerumque aggregata, orbicularia, ad 225 μm diam., stellatim dehiscentes ad centre, margine crenata vel frangiata, hyphae fringiendorum rectæ vel subrectæ, parallellæ; ascī numerosi, globosi, octosphori, ad 30 μm diam.; ascosporae conglobatae, oblongæ, brunneaæ, 1-septatae, constrictæ, 17-23 x 9-11 μm, parietus glabrus.
Colonies epiphyllous, dense, minute, up to 1 mm in diameter. Hyphae straight to flexuous, branching irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely reticulate, cells 20-25 x 4-6 μm. Thyriotheca mostly aggregated, orbicular, up to 225 μm in diameter, stellately dehisced at the centre, margin crenate to fimbriate, fringed hyphae straight to substraight, run parallel; asci many, globose, octosporous, up to 30 μm in diameter; ascospores conglobate, oblong, brown, 1-septate, constricted at the septum, 17-23 x 9-11 μm, wall smooth.

**Holotype:** On leaves of *Elaeagnus kobge* Schlecht. (Elaeagnaceae), near Pothundy Dam, Idukki, Kerala, India, Sept. 23, 1998, C.K. Biju HClO 42933.

**Isotype:** TBGT 229.

There is no record of the genus *Prillieuxina* on the members of the family Elaeagnaceae and hence, it is proposed here as a new species.

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**REFERENCES**


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