Tretospora thetei sp. nov. from Maharashtra

V.B. HOSAGOUDAR, T.K. ABRAHAM, NASIM AHMAD and A.K. SARBHOY

Microbiology Division, Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute, Palode, Thiruvananthapuram 695 562

1National Centre for Integrated Pest Management, LBS Building, IARI, New Delhi 110 012
2Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi 110 012

During the examination of the collections of the genus Balladyna deposited in HCIO, authors came across the collection of the anamorph genus Tretospora. Critical microscopic observation of this collection revealed that it is a hitherto undescribed species.

**Tretospora thetei** sp. nov.

Colonae amphigenae, plerumque epiphyllae, subdense vel dense, ad 2 mm diam., raro confluentes. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel leviter anfractuare, irregulariter acuteque vel laxe ramosae, laxe vel dense reticulatae, glabre, cellulae 6-9.5 x 2.5-3.5 μm. Hyphopodia alternata, unilateralia vel opposita, ovata vel globosa, brunneae, integra, 6-8 x 6-7 μm. Conidiophora dispersa, macronemata, mononemata, cylindracea, producentes e hypha lateralia, curvula et erecta, unicellula, brunnea, nigra ad apicem, 9-13 x 6-7 μm; cellulula conidiogena terminalia, monopodiale, integrata. Conidia producentes solitaria e apicem per poro, arida, recta vel curvula, obclavata, rostrate, atro-brunnea, leviter pallide ad apicem, tunica glabra, 5-7 pseudoseptata, 60-106 μm longa, 1.5-6.5 μm crassa ad portionio apicem, 11-13 μm crassa ad portionio dialata et 6-7 μm crassa ad portionio basali.

Colonies amphigenous, mostly epiphyllous, subdense to dense, up to 2 mm in diameter, rarely confluent. Hyphae brown, substraight to slightly crooked, branching irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, smooth, cells 6-9.5 x 2.5-3.5 μm. Hyphopodia alternate, unilateral to opposite, ovate to globose, entire, brown, 6-8 x 6-7 μm. Conidiophores scattered, macronematous, mononematous, cylindrical, arise laterally from the hyphae, curved and erect, unicellular brown, black at the apex, 9-13 x 6-7 μm; conidiogenous cells terminal, monopodiale, integrated. Conidia arise singly from the tip through a pore, dry, straight to curved, obclavate, rostrate, dark-brown, slightly paler towards the apex, smooth walled, 5-7 pseudoseptate, 60-106 μm broad at the apical portion, 11-13 μm broad at the wider portion and 6-7 μm wide at the basal portion.


This collection was deposited under the name *Balladyna austrianni* Henn. on *Randia brandisii*. Thite and Kulnati (8) published the same taxon by mentioning the host as *Xeromphis spinosa*. We have followed

![Fig. 1. Tretospora thetei sp. nov. A: Hyphae, B: Hyphopodia, C: Conidiophores, D: Conidia.](image)
here Swaminathan (7) for the host identity and nomenclature. Ellis (3) and Sivanesan (6) studied the genera Tretospora and Balladynopsis Thiss. & Sydow. The present new species differs from Tretospora nigrii (3) in the shape and having smooth walled conidia. It also differs from Balladynopsis urtiagae (2) in having smaller conidia. We also compared this species with other known species of Tretospora viz., T. indica (Narayan & Kamal 1986), T. shoreae (4) and T. himalayana (1). It differs from T. indica in having larger conidia which are less wider at the broadest part as compared to T. indica. This may be distinguished from T. himalayana in having smaller conidia which are wider at the broadest part as compared to T. himalayana. It can also be distinguished from T. shoreae in having smaller conidia with long narrow beak.

This species is named in the honour of the collector of the material Dr. A.N. Thite.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to the Forest Department, Govt. of Kerala for the financial support; Dr. P. Pushpangadan, Director, TBGRI, Palode for the encouragement and also the Head, Division of Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi for providing the laboratory facilities.

REFERENCES


Received for publication June 20, 1998