



Mycocentrospora tenosporae sp. nov. from India

Tanaji R. Kavale

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

ABSTRACT

An interesting Dematiaceous Hyphomycetous new species belonging to the genus *Mycocentrospora* Deighton viz. *Mycocentrospora tinosporae* sp. nov. is illustrated and described. This new species has been recorded for the first time in India hitherto, unrecorded on *Tinospora malbarica* Miers. (Fam.: Menispermaceae).

Key words: Hyphomycetes, Dematiaceae, *Mycocentrospora tinosporae*, new species

INTRODUCTION

In continuation of taxonomical studies on fungi, the author came across an interesting collection on the living leaves of *Tinospora malbarica* Miers. (Fam.: Menispermaceae) belonged to the genus *Mycocentrospora* Deighton from Ajara (Dist.- Kolhapur, M.S.) India. The genus *Mycocentrospora* Deighton is known by its 22 species and varieties (M. B. Ellis, 1976; <http://www.indexfungorum.org/Names/Names.asp>, 25 Nov., 2021). In India, the genus is known by 3-species (Bilgrami, *et al.*, 1991; Sarbhoy, *et al.*, 1996; Jamaluddin, *et al.*, 2004). On the basis of comparison with existing species some characters are differ in present material viz. larger branched conidiophores, smaller conidia with 3-5 septa and collected on a quite distinct host on which so far there is no record of any species of the genus *Mycocentrospora*, the new species has been proposed as *Mycocentrospora tinosporae* sp. nova.

Herbarium specimens were deposited in the Herbarium Cryptogamae Indiae Orientalis (HCIO) New Delhi and Fungi of Western India (WIF) Shivaji University, Kolhapur (M.S.).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Mycocentrospora tinosporae T. R. Kavale and M. S. Patil sp. nov.; Plate No. I, figs. A-D; Text Plate No. I, figs. 1-3.

Plague hypophyllae, effuses, flavus, 1-3 mm diam.; aliquando coalescence deformis magnus plague, suque 6-8 mm; maculiformis none; conidiophorum fasciculus, pallidus, simplex et paniculatus, geniculatus, usque 90-180 μm longus, 4-6 μm densus; conidium recte et sub-curvatus, cylindricus, glabrous, sub-hyalinus, 3-5 septatus, densus ad amplius, usque 62-74 μm longus, 4-6 μm densus.

Holotypus: In foliis vivis *Tinospora malbarica* Miers. (Fam.: Menispermaceae), Yerandol road, Ajara. (Dist.- Kolhapur, M.S.), 10-9-2002, T. R. Kavale et positus H.C.I.O.-46902 (a typus) W.I.F.-2024.

Colonies hypophyllous, yellowish, effuse, 1-3 mm in diameter, some time coalescence to form large colonies up to 6-8 mm, not causing leaf spots; conidiophores in fascicles above stomata, very pale, simple or branched, geniculate, up to 90-180 μm long, 4-6 μm thick; conidia straight or slightly curved, cylindrical, smooth, sub-hyaline, 3-5 septate, thick in the broadest part, up to 62-74 μm long, 4-6 μm thick.

Habit: On the living leaves of *Tinospora malbarica* Miers. (Fam.: Menispermaceae), Yerandol Road, Ajara (Dist.-Kolhapur, M.S.), 10-9-2002, T. R. Kavale, H.C.I.O.-46902 (a type), W.I.F.-2024 (Isotype).

CONCLUSION:

The present collection collected on living leaves of the genus *Tinospora* characterized the compact but definite, hyaline to yellowish mealcolonies in which conidiophores are branched and comparatively larger in size and conidia are smaller in size with a few septa and without a basal appendage. This collection as to compare to the existing species differ in many respect especially larger branched conidiophores, smaller conidia with 3-5 septa and collected on a quite distinct host viz. *Tinospora malbarica* Miers. on which so far there is no record of the genus *Mycocentrospora*. Therefore, a new species viz. *Mycocentrospora tinosporae* T. R. Kavale and M. S. Patil sp. nov. has been proposed to accommodate the present collection.

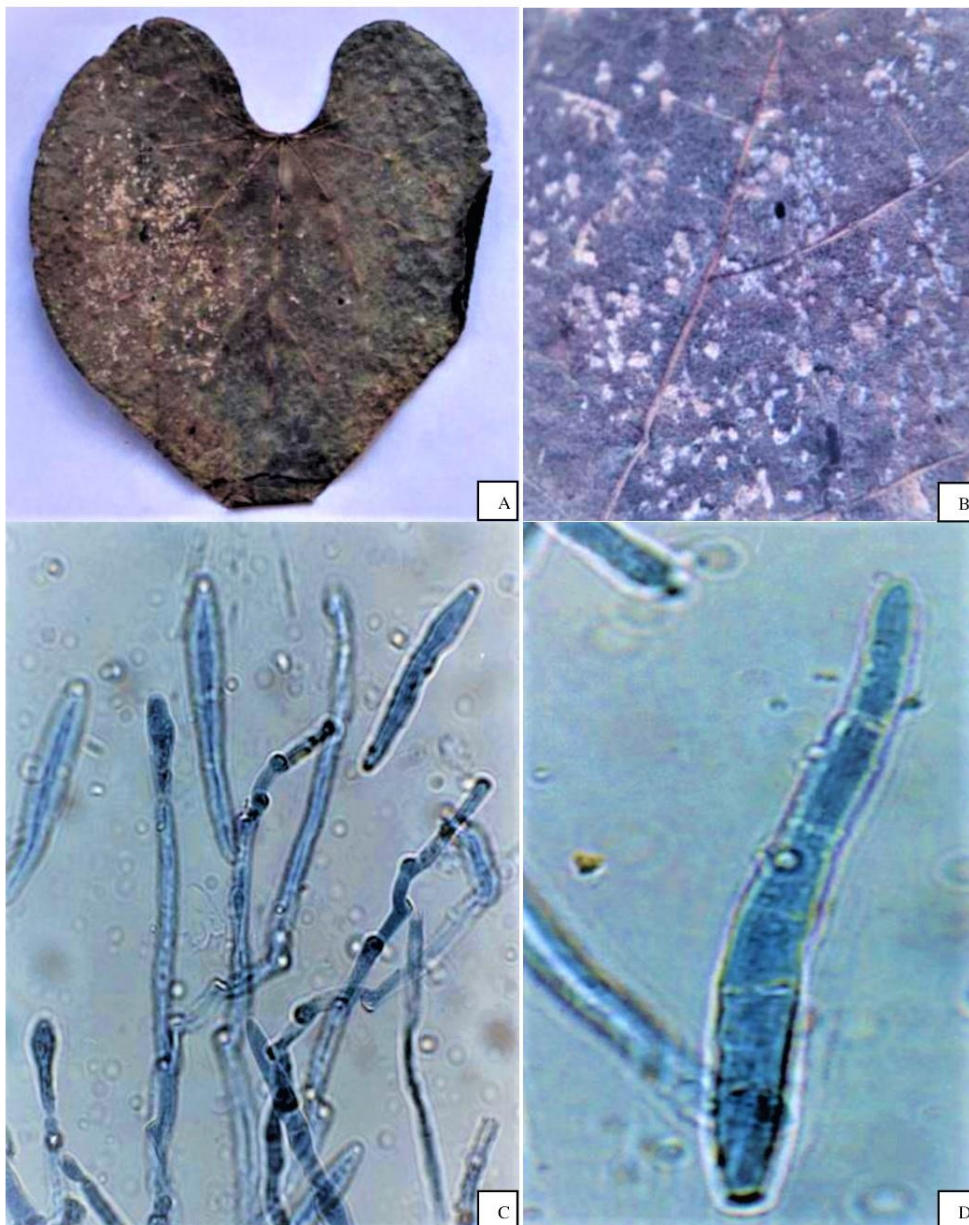
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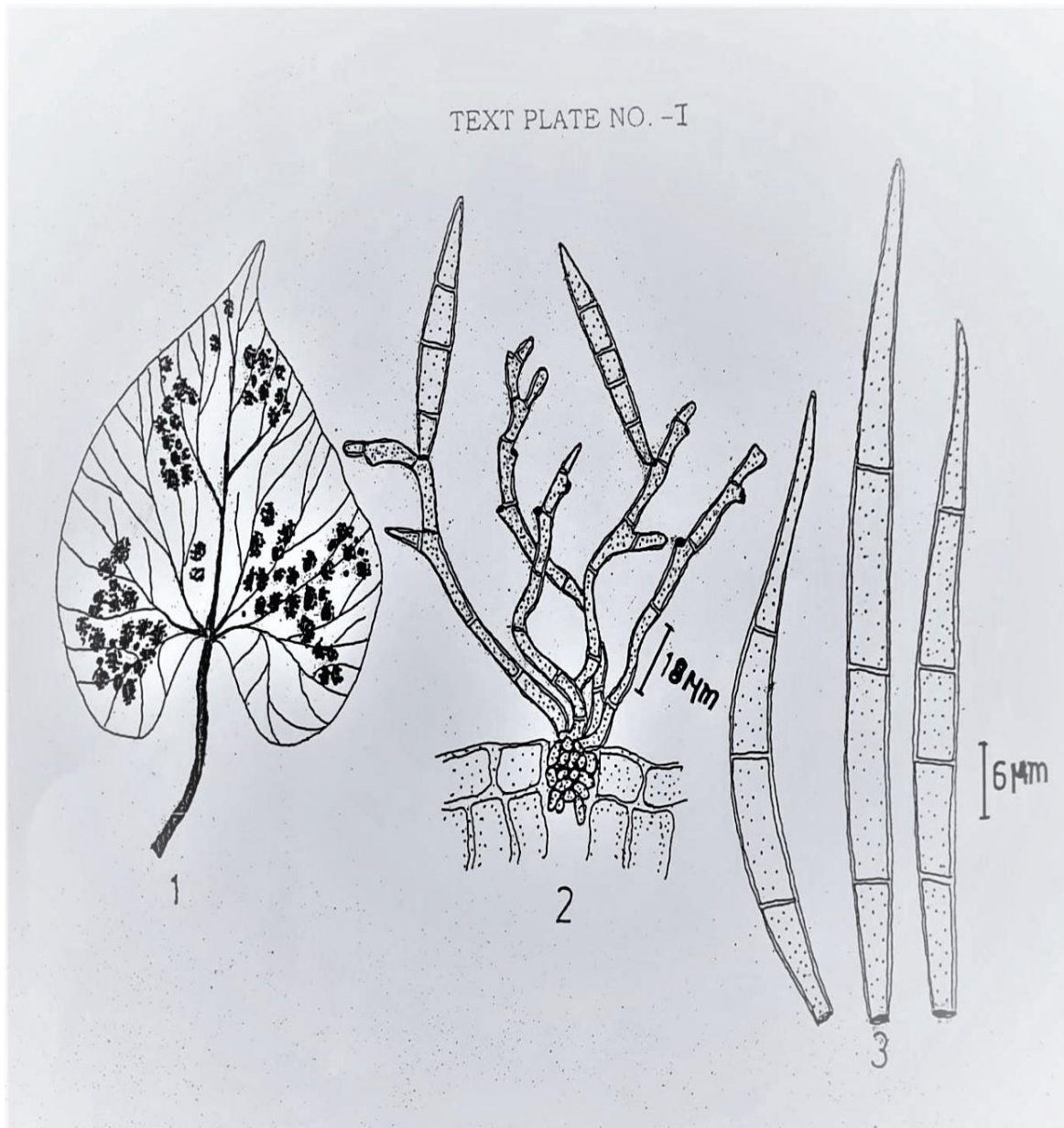
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PLATE NO - I



Figs. A-D *Mycocentrospora tinosporae* T. R. Kavale and M. S. Patil sp. nov., Fig. A- Habit-Infected leaf showing yellowish mealicolonies x N.S.; Fig. B- Yellowish mealicolonies on leaf x 4; Fig. C- Geniculate, branched conidiophores with conidia x 216; Fig. D - Septate Conidium x 90.



Figs. 1-3 *Mycoentrospora tinosporae* T. R. Kavale and M. S. Patil sp. nov., Fig. 1 - Habit-Infected leaf showing yellowish mealicolonies x N.S.; Fig. 2 - Geniculate, branched conidiophores with conidia x 171; Fig. 3 - Septate Conidia x 95.