

STUDIES ON FOLIICOLOUS FUNGI - XXIX

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Asterina crebra Sydow,

Ann. Mycol. 11: 327, 1913 (Fig. 1)

Material examined: 12.iii.2005, on leaves of *Opilia amentacea* Roxb. (Opiliaceae), Jogimatti State forest, Chitradurga, Karnataka, N.M. Ganesh Babu, HCIO 45990, TBGT 1754.

Colonies amphigenous, thin to subdense, up to 2mm in diam., hyphae substraight to flexuous, branching irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely reticulate and form a net, cells 12-16 x 3-5µm. Appressoria alternate to irregular. Antrorse to retrorse, straight to curved, ovate, oblong, pyriform, entire, 8-13 x 4-6µm. Thyriothecia scattered to connate, orbicular, up to 150 µm in diam., stellately dehisced at the centre, margin mostly fimbriate, fringed hyphae small, compact; asci globose to slightly ovate, octosporous, up to 30 µm in diam., ascospores conglobate, brown, uniseptate, constricted at the septum, 20-24 x 9-11µm, wall smooth. Pycnothyria similar to thyriothecia, smaller; pycnothyriospores ovate, oblong, pyriform, 19-22 x 11-13µm.

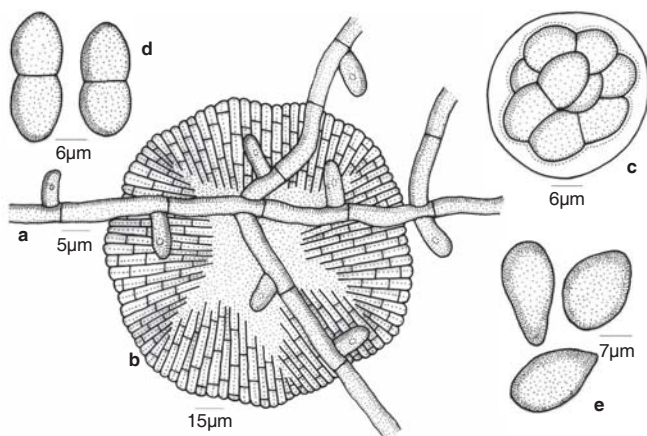
Remarks: This species was described by Sydow (1913) based on the collection of C.E.C. Fischer from Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. This is the first collection after its type and has proved its extended distribution.

Asterina garciniae Hansf,

Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1944-45: 204, 1946. (Fig.2)

Material examined: 22.xi.2004, on leaves of *Garcinia* sp. (Clusiaceae), Chemunji hill, Ponnudi, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, E.S. Santhosh Kumar, HCIO 46331, TBGT 1977.

Colonies epiphyllous, sub-dense, up to 2mm in diameter,

Figure 1 - *Asterina crebra* Sydow

a - Appressoriolate mycelium; b - Thyriothecium; c - Ascus; d - Ascospores; e - Pycnothyriospores

confluent. Hyphae straight to substraight, branching opposite, alternate, irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 9.6-32 x 4-6.4µm. Appressoria ovate, alternate, unilateral, mostly sessile, 6-13 x 8-13µm, rarely 2-celled, 11-16µm long; stalk cells cylindrical to cuneate, 3-5µm long; head cells globose, ovate, entire to angular 8-13 x 8-10µm. Thyriothecia scattered to grouped, orbicular, up to 343µm in diameter, margin fimbriate, fringed hyphae flexuous, dehiscing stellately at the centre; asci globose, octosporous, up to 40µm in diameter; ascospores conglobate, brown uniseptate, constricted at the septum, 24-27 x 10-14µm, smooth walled. Pycnothyriospores ovate, globose, brown, 9-16 x 8-14µm.

Remarks: Ramakrishnan collected this species in the year 1944 from Ooty, Tamil Nadu (Hansford, 1946). The present collection forms the first report from Kerala with its extended distribution in the Western Ghats.

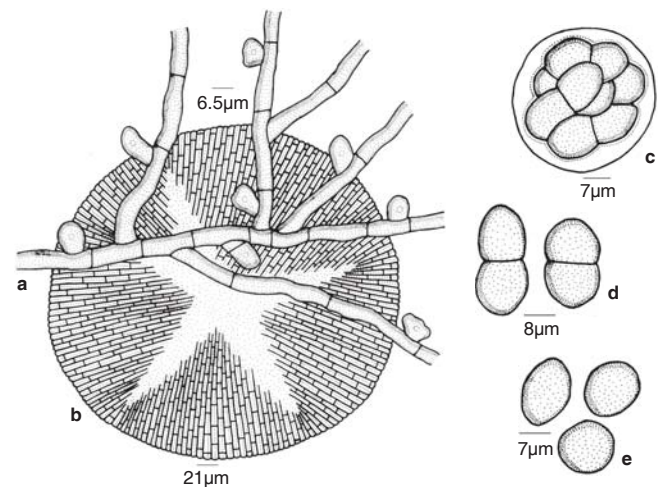
Asterina olacicola Hansf.,

Proc. Linn. Soc. London 158: 46, 1947; M.S. Patil & Thite, J. Shivaji Univ. 18: 220, 1998. (Fig.3)

Materials examined: 25.i.2005, on leaves of *Olaix scandens* Roxb. (Olacaceae), Ponnudi, Trivandrum, N. Mohanan & P.A. Jose, HCIO 46369, TBGT 2015.

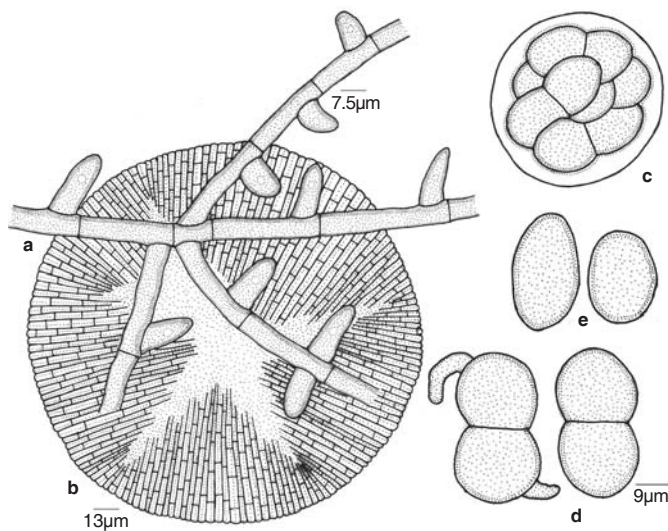
Colonies amphigenous, mostly epiphyllous, dense, crustose to velvety, up to 5mm in diameter. Hyphae straight to substraight, branching mostly opposite at acute angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 19-23 x 8-10µm. Appressoria alternate, about 3% opposite, unilateral, ovate, broad, straight to slightly curved, entire, 11-13 x 6-7µm. Thyriothecia scattered, orbicular, up to 160µm in diam., stellately dehisced at the centre, margin crenate to slightly fimbriate, fringed hyphae small; asci globose, octosporous, up to 40µm in diam.; ascospores oblong, conglobate, brown, uniseptate, strongly constricted at the septa, 27-36 x 14-19µm, wall tubercled. Pycnothyria mixed with thyriothecia, similar but smaller than thyriothecia; pycnothyriospores pyriform, deep brown, 19-23 x 15-17µm, wall smooth.

Remarks: This species was collected by M.J. Thirumalachar on Feb. 19, 1944 from Nandi Hills, Karnataka on *Olaix wightiana*

Figure 2 - *Asterina garciniae* Hansf.

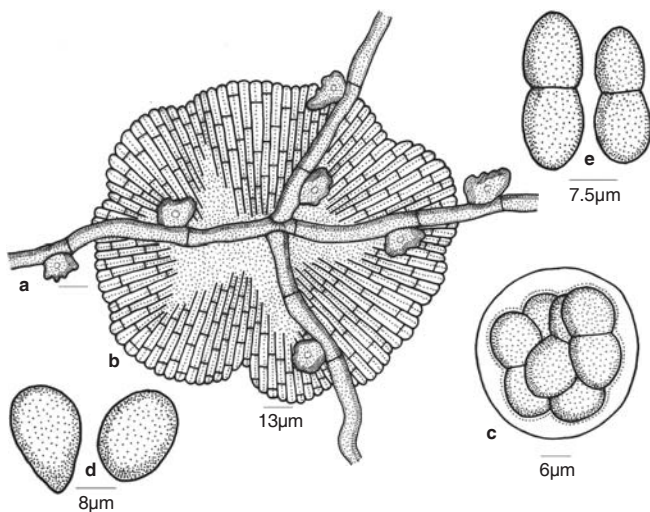
a - Appressoriolate mycelium; b - Thyriothecium; c - Ascus; d - Ascospores; e - Pycnothyriospores

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3 - *Asterina olacicola* Hansf.

a - Appressoriolate mycelium; b - Thyriothecium; c - Ascus; d - Ascospores; e - Pycnothyriospores



4 - *Asterina perpusilla* Sydow

a - Appressoriolate mycelium; b - Thyriothecium; c - Ascus; d - Ascospores; e - Pycnothyriospores

(Hansford, 1947). Subsequently, Patil & Thite (1998) listed this species from Maharashtra. The present report from Kerala forms its extended distribution in the Western Ghats.

Asterina perpusilla Sydow,

Ann. Mycol. 14: 366, 1916.(Fig.4)

=*Asterina balii* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 19: 308, 1921.

Anamorph: *Asterostomella alangii* Hosag. & Mohanan, *Indian J. Forestry* 19: 371, 1996.

Material examined: 15.xi.2003, on leaves of *Alangium salvifolium* (L.F) Wans (Alangiaceae), Kukke Subramanya, South Canara, Karnataka, V.B. Hosagoudar *et al.*, HClO 46779, TBGT 2120.

Colonies epiphyllous, thin, up to 2mm in diameter, confluent. Hyphae substraight, branching opposite, alternate to irregular,

at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 11-24 x 2-3µm. Appressoria sessile, unilateral, alternate, angular, broad based, 4-10 x 4-10µm. Thyriothecia scattered to grouped, orbicular, stellately dehiscent at the centre, up to 160µm in diameter; ascospores conglobate, uniseptate, constricted at the septum, 19-26 x 9-11µm. Pycnothyria scattered, rarely connate, orbicular, up to 78µm in diameter, margin crenate, rarely fringed, stellately dehiscent at the center; pycnothyriospores numerous, cinnamon brown, pyriform, 21-25 x 12-16µm.

Remarks: This is the first time detailed description after its type collection.

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Erratum

The Acknowledgement part for the paper, "Season and landscape element wise changes in the community structure of avifauna of Tamhini, northern Western Ghats, India" by Anand D. Padhye, Mandar Paingnakar, Neelesh Dahanukar and Satish Pande, *Zoos' Print Journal* 22(9): 2807-2815 was inadvertently missed out. We apologize for the error — Editor.

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