

Two new *Prillieuxina* species from Kerala, India

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Abstract: Two new species of the genus *Prillieuxina*, namely, *P. diospyri* and *P. ixorigena* are described.

Key words: *Prillieuxina*, new species, Kerala, India

Introduction

The genus *Prillieuxina* is similar to the genus *Asterina* but differs from it in absence of appressoria. It represents about two dozen species in the world, while, very few of them are known from India.

Taxonomy: 1. *Prillieuxina diospyri* sp. nov (Fig.1).

Coloniae hypophyllae, densae, ad 3 mm diam. Hyphae anfractuae, irregulariter acuteque vel laxe ramosae, laxae vel arte reticulatae, cellulae 18-26 × 3-5 µm. Appressoria nulla. Thyriothechia dispersa vel laxe aggregata ad coloniis centralis, orbicularis, ad 121 µm in diam., stellatim dehiscentes ad centre, margine crenatae vel fimbriatae; asci globosi, octospori, ad 40 µm diam.; ascospores oblongae, conglobatae, uniseptatae, constrictae ad septatae, 20-26 × 9-11 µm, parietus glabrus. Pycnothyria thyriothechii similis, breviter; pycnothyriospores ovatae, pyriformes, 9-24 × 4-13 µm, parietus glabrus.

Colonies hypophyllous, dense, up to 3 mm in diameter. Hyphae crooked, branching irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 18-26 × 3-5 µm. Appressoria absent. Thyriothechia scattered to loosely grouped in the center of the colonies, orbicular, up to 121 µm in diam., stellately dehiscent at the center, margin crenate to fimbriate; asci globose, octosporous, up to 40 µm in diameter; ascospores oblong, conglobate, uniseptate, constricted at the septum, 20-26 × 9-11 µm, wall smooth. Pycnothyria similar to thyriothechia, smaller; pycnothyriospores ovate, pyriform, 9-24 × 4-13 µm, wall smooth.

Material examined: On the eaves of *Diospyros malabaricus* (Desr.) Kostel. (Ebenaceae), TBGRI, Palode, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, Feb.15,

2008, A. Chandrababha HCIO 48243 (Type), TBGT 2981 (Isotype). *Prillieuxina mabae* Ryan (Stevens & Ryan, 1939) is known on members of the family Ebenaceae. *Prillieuxina diospyri* differs from it in having typically globose asci, larger ascospores (20-26×9-11µm) in contrast to 12-5 µm (Stevens & Ryan, 1939).

2. *Prillieuxina ixorigena* sp.nov. (Fig.2)

Coloniae amphigenae, densae, ad 2 mm diam. Hyphae anfractuae, irregulariter acuteque vel laxe ramosae, laxae vel arte reticulatae, cellulae 18-26 µm longae et ad 4 µm crassae. Appressoria nulla. Thyriothechia dispersa vel aggregata ad coloniis centralis, orbicularis, ad 100 µm in diam., stellatim dehiscentes ad centre, margine crenatae; asci globosi, octospori, ad 30 µm in diam.; ascospores oblongae, conglobatae, uniseptatae, constrictae ad septatae, 20-26 × 7-11 µm, parietus glabrus; pycnothyriospores ovatae, pyriformes, 11-26 × 7-13 µm, parietus glabrus.

Colonies amphigenous, dense, up to 2 mm in diam. Hyphae crooked, branching irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 18-26 µm long and up to 4 µm broad. Appressoria absent. Thyriothechia scattered to grouped in the center of the colonies, orbicular, up to 100 µm in diam., stellately dehiscent at the center, margin crenate; asci globose, octosporous, up to 30 µm in diameter; ascospores oblong, conglobate, uniseptate, constricted at the septum, 20-26 × 7-11 µm, wall smooth; pycnothyriospores ovate, pyriform, 11-26 × 7-13 µm, wall smooth.

Material examined: On the leaves of *Ixora coccinea* L. (Rubiaceae), Palode, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, Nov.18. 2007, A. Chandrababha HCIO 48241 (Type), TBGT 2979 (Isotype).

Prillieuxina ixorae (Ryan) Ryan and *Prillieuxina distinguenda* (Sydow) Ryan are known on the members of the family Rubiaceae (Stevens & Ryan, 1939). However, the present species differs from *Prillieuxina ixorae* in having larger ascospores (20-26×7-11 µm) in contrast to 9 × 2-7 µm. It also differs from *Prillieuxina distinguenda* in having smaller thyriothechia (up to 100 µm in diameter) in contrast to 152-225 × 100-170 µm and larger ascospores (20-6×7-11µm) in contrast to 12-14 × 5-7µm.

Reference

Stevens FL and Ryan MH (1939) The *Microthyriaceae*. The University of Illinois.

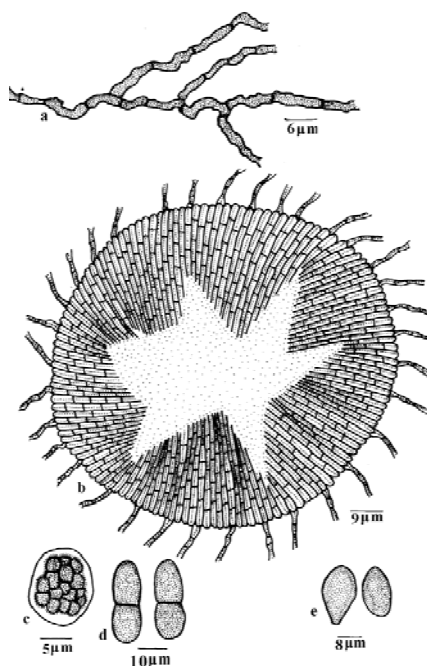


Fig. 1. *Prillieuxina diospyri* sp. nov.
a. Branched mycelium, b. Thyriothecium,
c. Ascus, d. Ascospores, e. Pycnothyriospores

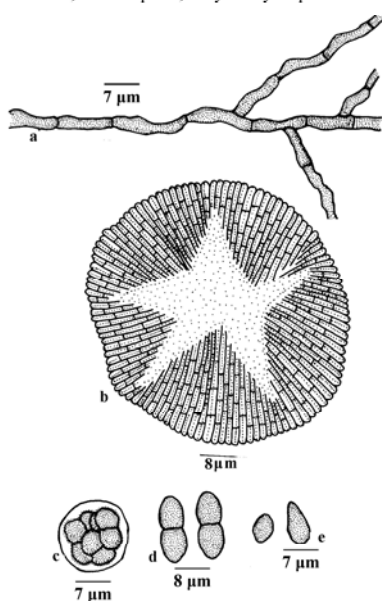


Fig. 2. *Prillieuxina ixorigena* sp.nov.
a. Branched mycelium, b. Thyriothecium,
c. Ascus, d. Ascospores, e. Pycnothyriospores