TWO INTERESTING FUNGI FROM MALABAR BOTANIC GARDEN, KOZHIKODE, KERALA

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ABSTRACT

This paper deals with an account of two fungi collected from Malabar Botanic Garden, Kozhikode. Of these, Meliola alangi var. salviolii var. nov. is a new variety differs from the type species in having 30% opposite appressoria. Asterina pusilla is reported here for the first time from India. Both these fungi are described and illustrated in detail.

KEYWORDS

Asterina, Kerala, Meliola, new record, new variety

ABBREVIATIONS

HCIO - Herbarium Cryptogamae Indiae Orientalis;
TBGT - Tropical Botanic Garden, Thiruvananthapuram.

Asterina pusilla Sydow.
(Fig. 1)

Material examined


Colonies epiphyllous, thin, dense, crustose, up to 2mm in diameter, confluent. Hyphae straight to undulate, branching alternate, opposite to irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely reticulate, cells 20-48 x 3-5µm. Appressoria alternate, scattered, unicellular, antrorse, subantrorse to retrorse, subulate to lobate, mostly broad based, 8-11 x 6-11µm. Thyriothecia closely scattered, orbicular, up to 136µm in diameter, stellately dehisced at the centre, margin fimbriate, fringed hyphae long, crooked; ascospores brown, up to 34µm in diameter, ascospores brown, conglutate, unisepaate, constricted at the septum, 16-22 x 6-10µm, wall smooth. Pycnothyriya numerous; pycnothyriospores brown, ovate, globose, pyriform, 10-15 x 10-14µm.

Remarks

This species was known on Premna nausosa from Philippines (Sydow, 1913; Hosagoudar & Abraham, 2000). This is reported for the first time from India on a new host. Perhaps, this is the first collection after its type collection.

Meliola alangi var. salviolii var nov.
(Fig.2)

Material examined

Type: 16.x.2006, in the Malabar Botanic Garden, Kozhikode, Kerala, on leaves of Alangium salviolium (L.f.) Wagerin (Alangiaceae), coll. A. Sabeena et al. HCIO 47493 (type), TBGT 2531 (isotype).

Differt a var. alangi appressoris 30% opposit.

Colonies epiphyllous, thin, up to 4 mm in diameter, confluent. Hyphaes substraight to undulating, branching mostly opposite at acute angles, loosely reticulate, cells 24-29 x 4-8µm. Appressoria alternate, 30% opposite, antrorse, subantrorse to retrorse, 16-19µm long; stalk cells cylindrical to cuneate, 3-8 µm long; head cells cylindrical, oblong, globose, ovoid, broadly rounded to truncate and often narrowed towards its apex, entire, 11-13 x 8-10µm. Phialides mixed with

Comparative account with the new variety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the species</th>
<th>Colonies</th>
<th>Appressoria</th>
<th>Asciopes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meliola alangi Sydow</td>
<td>Amphigenous</td>
<td>Alternate, spreading, antrorse</td>
<td>30-37 x 11-14µm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meliola alangi var. salviolii var nov.</td>
<td>Epiphyllous</td>
<td>Appressoria alternate, 30% opposite, antrorse, subantrorse to retrorse</td>
<td>33-37 x 12-16µm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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appressoria, alternate to opposite, ampulliform, 12–24 x 6–8µm. Mycelial setae numerous, scattered, simple, straight, acute to obtuse at the tip, up to 500µm long. Perithecia globose, scattered, up to 140µm in diam.; ascospores cylindrical to oblong, 4-septate, constricted at the septa, 38–37 x 12-16µm.

**Remarks**

*Meliola alangii* Sydow is the only *Meliola* species known on the members of the family Alangiaceae (Hansford, 1961; Hosagoudar, 1996; Hosagoudar et al., 1997). However, new variety *salvifoli* differs from the var. *alangii* in having 30% opposite appressoria.

**REFERENCES**


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**NEW DESCRIPTION**

**DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ODOPHIA WALKER FROM INDIA AND RECORD OF TWO SPECIES OF TORYMIDAE FROM ORISSA (HYMENOPTERA: CHLCIDIOIDEA)**

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**ABSTRACT**

A new species of *Odophoa* Walker, Torymidae (Chalcidoidea) is described and illustrated from India. Affinities of the new species with related species discussed. Two species of Torymidae are also reported for the first time from Orissa, India.

**KEYWORDS**

Chalcidoidea, Hymenoptera, India, new records, new species, *Odophoa*, Torymidae

**ABBREVIATIONS**

F1-F7 - Funicular segments 1 to 7; OOL - Ocellular distance; POL - Postocular distance; SMV - Sub marginal vein; MV - Marginal vein; PMV - Post marginal vein; STV - Stigmal vein; T1-T9 - Gastral tergites 1 to 9.

During the faunal exploration of south Orissa state by the Zoological Survey of India, Estuarine Biological Station, Gopalpur-on-Sea, interesting torymid species were collected from the coastline habitats and the foot hills of Eastern Ghats in Puri and Kendra districts and the present account is based on the study of the same material. It deals with the description of a new species and two new records from Orissa.

*Odophoa* Walker is the sole representative of the tribe Odopoiini of the subfamily Torymini. Walker (1871) erected the genus *Odophoa* with type species *O. atra* Walker from Sri Lanka. *Odophoa* is represented by four species, viz. the type species from Sri Lanka, *O. philippiae* (Risbec) from Madagascar, *O. dentatifera* (Girault) and *O. josephinae* Boucek from Australia. Biological information on only one species, *O. philippiae* (Risbec)