

SHORT COMMUNICATION

## Addition to Black Mildew Fungal Species from Eturnagaram, Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuaries of Telangana State, India.

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## Addition to Black Mildew fungal species from Eturnagaram, Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuaries of Telangana State, India

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This paper reports eight Black Mildew fungi belonging to genera *Sarcinella*, namely *S. gorakhpurensis* which is a new record from the south India. Whereas *S. wrightiae*, *S. limoniae*, *S. tamarindi*, *S. azadirachtae*, *S. cassiaefistulae*, *S. odinae* and *S. shambhoodharii*, are reported for the first time from Pakhal, Eturnagaram wildlife sanctuaries of Telangana state.

**Key words:** Black mildew, *Sarcinella*, new records, Pakhal, Eturnagaram wildlife sanctuaries, Telangana state

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During the survey of foliicolous fungi of forests of Pakhal and Eturnagaram wild life sanctuaries of Warangal district of Telangana state. authors found eight Black mildew infected leaves of *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Wrightia* sp., *Feronia limonia*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Cassia fistula*, *Lannea coromandelica*, and *Elaeodendron glaucum*.

Infected plant leaves were carefully collected from Pakhal and Eturnagaram wild life sanctuaries, each infected leaves were collected separately in polythene bags along with the host twigs (preferably reproductive parts) to facilitate the identity of corresponding host. These infected plant parts were pressed neatly and dried in between blotting papers. After ensuring their dryness, they were kept in the butter paper folders. Later, these folders were placed in the thick paper envelop of convenient size with collection details. For microscopic study, in the

laboratory, the standard method nail polish technique used to study the entire colony in its natural condition. A drop of high quality well transparent nail polish were applied to the selected colonies and carefully thinned with the help of a fine brush without disturbing the colonies. Colonies with hyperparasites show wooly nature and were avoided. When the nail polish on the colonies dried fully, a thin, colourless film or flip formed with the colonies firmly embedded in it. A drop of DPX will be spread on a clear slide and the flip were spread properly on it. One or two more drops of DPX again added on the flip and a clean cover glass were placed over it and a gentle pressure on the cover glass brings out the excess DPX and it was removed after drying. These slides were labeled and placed in a dust free chamber for 12 days for drying. These permanent slides were then used for further studies. Microscopic studies were carried with the compound microscope with Scopeimage image analyzer software and microphotographs were taken by inbuilt CMOS camera of 1.3 megapixels. After the

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study of each collection, some of the materials were deposited at Department of Botany Fungal Herbarium (DBFH), remaining materials were deposited at Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden Research Institute (JNTBGRI), Palode, Kerala, India.

### **Taxonomic descriptions**

***Sarcinella azadirachtae*** Meenu, Sanjay K.Singh and R.K. Chaudhary., J.Living World. Hosag. and Sabeena, J. Threat ened Taxa 3: 1620, 2011.

### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., (Meliaceae), Eturnagaram forest, Eturnagaram wild life sanctuary, Warangal district, Telangana state, India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt. 27112013, DBFH No23.

### **Remarks**

This fungus was known on *Azadirachta indica* from Nepal (Meenu, Sanjay K.Singh and R.K. Chaudhary) however this fungus is reported here for the first time from Telangana state.

***Sarcinella cassiae fistulae*** Hosag. and Shajivaz. Zoos'PrintJournal.17(12):943948.

### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Cassia fistula* L. (Caesalpiaceae), Eturnagaram forest, Eturnagaram wild life sanctuary, Warangal district, Telangana state, India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt. 26122013, DBFH No42.

### **Remarks**

This fungus was known on this host genus from the Western Ghats region of Kerala and it is reported here for the first time from the Eastern Ghats.

***Sarcinella gorakhpurensis*** Kamal and Singh. Hughes, p.110, 1987, Rajak & Soni, Indian J. Mycol. Plant. Pathol. 11: 89, 1981. K.K. Soni Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, December 1977, IMI 224097~Madhauria range, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, August 1976, R.P. Singh 211, IMI 210842.

### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Diospyros melanoxyton* Roxb (Ebanaceae), Thirumalagandi forest Kothaguda mandal, Pakhal wild life sanctuary, Warangal district, Telangana state, India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt. 29112013, DBFH No11.

### **Remarks**

Apart from being reported originally from Uttar Pradesh (R.P. Singh, 1976) and Madhya Pradesh (K.K. Soni, 1977), this pathogen has not been reported from southern region of India. Therefore, the present report happens to be its first record from southern India.

***Sarcinella limoniae*** Hosag., Sabeena and Rijju, Indian Phytopath. 63: 236, 2010.

### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Feronia limonia* (Rutaceae). Kamaram forest. Kothaguda mandal, Pakhal wild life sanctuary. Warangal district, Telangana state, India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt.31112012, DBFH No54.

### **Remarks**

This fungus is known on this host genus from the Western Ghats region of Kerala and is reported here for the first time from the Telangana state.

***Sarcinella odinae*** V.P.Sahni. Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 23: 336, 1964.

### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.)Merr. (Anacardiaceae). Kamatlagudem forest. Kothaguda mandal, Pakhal wild life sanctuary. Warangal district, Telangana state India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt. 20102013. TBGT No6875.

### **Remarks**

This Pathogen was reported originally from Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur, Kundam Road, on leaves of *Odina woder* Roxb. (Anacardiaceae), by V.P. Sahni in 1962, this pathogen has not been reported from southern region of India. Therefore,

the present report is for the first time record from southern India.

***Sarcinella shambhoodharii*** Sharma, Rai & Vyas, Indian J. Mycol. Plant Pathol. 26: 313, 1996. V.B. Hosagoudar & al. 3 January 2009, HCIO 49341~TBGT 3586.

#### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Elaeodendron glaucum* Pers. (Celastraceae), Kamaram forest, Kothaguda mandal, Pakhal wild life sanctuary, Warangal district, Telangana state, India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt.11092013, DBFH No16.

#### **Remarks**

This species was known from Madhya Pradesh and Kerala it is reported here for the first time from Telangana state.

***Sarcinella tamarindi* Hosagoudar, V.B., Riju, M.C. 2011.** Kerala, India. Mycosphere.2(2):157160.

#### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Tamarindus indica* L. (Caesalpiniaceae), Thirumalagandi forest, Kothaguda mandal, Pakhal wild life sanctuary, Warangal district, Telangana state, India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, Dt.03112013, DBFH No06.

#### **Remarks**

This fungus was known on same host genus from the Western Ghats region of Kerala and is reported

here for the first time from the Telangana state.

***Sarcinella wrightiae*** Hosag., Archana and Agarwal, Indian Phytopath. 60: 348, 2007. Gireesh Kumar and P.J. Robin HCIO 46993.

#### **Material examined**

On living leaves of *Wrightia* sp. (Apocynaceae). Tirumalagandi forest. Kothaguda mandal, Warangal district, Telangana state India. Coll. By Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin on dated 20102012.

#### **Remarks**

This species was known from Kerala and is reported here for the first time from Telangana state.

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