

A new species of *Triadelphia* Shearer and Crane from India

C. MANOHARACHARY, N. KRISHNA RAO AND D. K. AGARWAL*

*Mycology and Plant Pathology Lab., Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500007, Andhra Pradesh, and * Division of Mycology and Plant Pathology, IARI, New Delhi 110012*

A corticolous dematiaceous hyphomycetous fungus collected from Mothugudem forest locality of Andhra Pradesh, India was found closer to *Triadelphia heterospora*. However the present fungus differed from it in conidial morphology, and in the structure of conidiogenous cell, hence described as *Triadelphia corticola* sp. nov.

Key words : *Triadelphia corticola* sp. nov. Hyphomycete, conidia

A survey (1984-1985) of hyphomycetous fungi from some forest localities of Andhra Pradesh, India colonizing an unidentified dead bark was observed critically and later assigned to the genus *Triadelphia* Shearer and Crane (1971).

Triadelphia corticola C. Manoharachary, N. Krishna Rao and D. K. Agarwal sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Coloniae effusae, punctiformae, melaenus sporodochiae; mycelium mergo in substratum, constitutae ex pallidae brunneae, sparsae evolutum vel ramosae, laevis, septatae, pallidae brunneae, ad 30.0 μm longum, 3.5 - 4.5 μm latae. Conidiogenae cellulae monoblasticae, intergratae, determinatae, cylindrica. Conidia solitaria, sicca, non ramosa, et bigeneris : (a) angustus cylindrica rotunda et apice laevis, 2-septatae, supernus septate magnus laevia, inferus angustus, fuscus, conidia inodi 18.0-21.0 μm longum, 4.5- 5.2 μm latae et amplus regio ; (b), conidia magnus, ovoidae, laevia, rotanda et apice, 2-septata, distalis septata, magna, furca, conidia modus 18.0-210 μm longus, 7.0-8.3 μm latae et amplus regio ex conidia.

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Fig. 1. *Triadelphia corticola* sp. nov. A., Conidiogenous cells bearing conidia. B., Narrowly cylindrical conidia with large, dark upper septum. C. Ovoid conidia with large brownish black septum.

Colonies effuse, punctiform, black, sporodochial; mycelium immersed in the substratum, composed of pale brown, sparsely developed and branched, smooth, septate, mid brown, upto 30.0 μm long, 3.5–4.5 μm wide. Conidiogenous cells monoblastic, integrated determinate, cylindrical. Conidia solitary, dry, simple, and are of two kinds : (a) narrowly cylindrical rounded at the apex, smooth, 2-septate, upper septum, large dark, band like, lower one narrow, dark brown, conidia measuring 18.0 – 21.0 μm long; 4.5 – 5.2 μm wide at the broadest region. (b) Conidia larger ovoid, smooth, rounded at the apex, 2-septate, distal septum, large, brownish, black, measuring 18.0 – 21.0 μm long, 7.0 – 8.3 μm wide at the broadest region.

Collected on unidentified bark, Mothugudem forest, Khammam District, Andhra Pradesh, India, 29-10-1984, Coll. N. K. Rao, OUMH 145 (Holotype IML : 296871).

The taxon observed and described above comes

somewhat closer to *Triadelphia heterospora* Sheare and Crane in the morphology of narrower conidium but differs from it in the absence of conidial bark besides being elliptical, with less number of septa. The conidiogenous cells are cylindrical. The above characters warrant its placement as a new taxon, hence described as *Triadelphia corticola* sp. nov.

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