

Foliar fungi of Western Ghats found on the plants of sacred groves in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts of Karnataka

V. B. HOSAGOUDAR AND K. A. ANU APPAIAH

Microbiology Division, Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute, Palode 695 562, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala and Post Graduate Department of Microbiology, FMKMCC Campus, Madikeri 571 201, Kodagu, Karnataka

Trees or a patch of the natural forest, protected in *toto* are worshipped in the name of local deity. These are called sacred groves. These groves are rich in endemic and threatened plants, source of non-wood forest produce and source of several medicinal plants. This rich treasure is depleting because of the commercialization and modernization. Hence, an attempt has been made here to correlate their association with the microbes : foliar fungal biotrophs. Of the 71 plants of sacred groves in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts of Karnataka State, 38 are trees, 1-bamboo, 18-climbers and 14-erect shrubs, under shrubs and herbs. Of these, 25-trees, 1-bamboo, 9-climbers, 8-erect shrubs were found infected with 65-biotrophic fungi. Host-parasite relation and their symbiotic parasitism are yet to be studied.

Key words : Microfungi, sacred groves, Karnataka

Worshipping of plants and idols in India is known since time immemorial. Plants and animals or patches of forest protected, based on certain religious practices are considered as sacred places or sacred groves and are protected in *toto* due to the faith or fear associated with the local deity (Shetty *et al.* 2002).

Sacred groves are immensely valued because they harbour endemic and threatened plants. Sacred groves are the source of non-wood forest products like edible fruits, fodder and other useful plant products. Since they harbour several plants of medicinal value, they are known as 'God's own pharmacies' (Shetty *et al.* 2002).

However, the sacred groves are being fast disappearing because of the commercialization of the scared places with the appearance of modern buildings to facilitate the devotees. As the plants are getting depleted because of human interference, climatic changes, etc., the microorganisms associated with them are also fast disappearing, thereby denying a chance to study their relationship with the plants. The plants of sacred groves in Dakshina Kannada (Mangalore) and Udupi districts

(Fig. 1) also occur in other parts of Western Ghats. Hence, a review of the fungi identified from plants collected from the Western Ghats, which are also found in the sacred groves of Dakshina Kannada (Mangalore) and Udupi districts are presented here.



Fig. 1 : Sketch-map of southern Karnataka

Host-parasite association

Plants	Fungi	References
Trees		
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	<i>Meliola alstoniae</i> Koord.	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Aporusa lindleyana</i> (Wight) Baillon	<i>Asterina aporusae</i> Hansf.	Hosagoudar & Agarwal, 2003
	<i>Phyllachora shettyi</i> Hosag.	Hosagoudar, 1987
<i>Artocarpus gomezianus</i> Willich ex Trecul ssp. <i>zeylanicus</i> Jarrett	<i>Meliola atocarpi</i> Yates var. <i>indica</i> Hosag. et al.	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i> Lam. (Fig. 9)	<i>Phyllachora microcentra</i> (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.	Kamat et al. 1978 ; Hosagoudar, 1990



Fig. 9 : *Phyllachora microcentra* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

<i>Barringtonia recemosa</i> (L.) Sprengel	<i>Meliola indica</i> Sydow & Sydow	Hosagoudar, 2003a
<i>Carallia brachiata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	<i>Meliola anisophylleae</i> Hansf. &	Hosagoudar, 1996
	Deight. var. <i>caralliae</i> Hosag. et al.	
<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb. (Figs. 4 & 5)	<i>Meliola careyae</i> (Stev.) Hosag.	
	<i>Meliola careyae</i> (Stev.) Hosag. var. <i>indica</i> Hosag.	Hosagoudar, 2003a

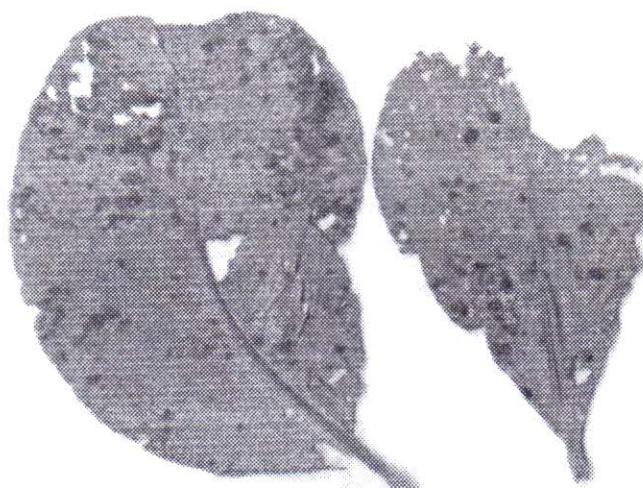


Fig. 4 : *Meliola careyae* (Stev.) Hosag. (Infected leaves)



Fig. 5 : *Meliola careyae* (Stev.) Hosag. (Seedling)

Caryota urens L.

Meliola caryotae
Srinivasulu

Hosagoudar, 1996

Cinnamomum verum J. S. Presl
(Fig. 2)

Armatella cinnamomi
Hansf. & Thirum.

Hansford &
Thirumalachar, 1948

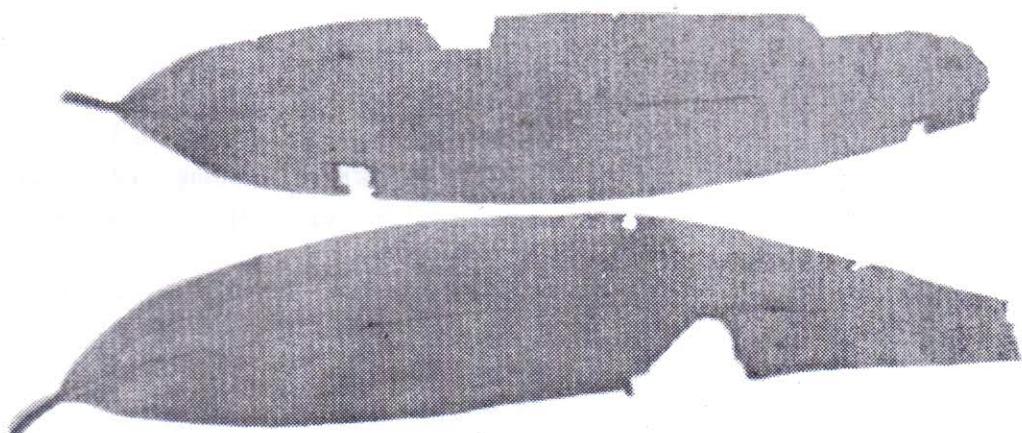


Fig. 2 : *Armatella cinnamomi* Hansf. & Thirum.

Diospyros candolleana Wight

Asteridiella eucleae Hansf. var.
microspora Hosag. & Raghu

Hosagoudar, 1996

<i>Diospyros malabarica</i> (Desr.) Kostel.	<i>Meliola diospyri</i> Sydow	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Ficus callosa</i> Willd.	<i>Phyllachora</i> sp.	Collected in Kerala State
<i>Holigarna ferruginea</i> Marschand (Figs. 6 & 7)	<i>Meliola holigarnae</i> Stev.	Hosagoudar, 1996 ; 2003c

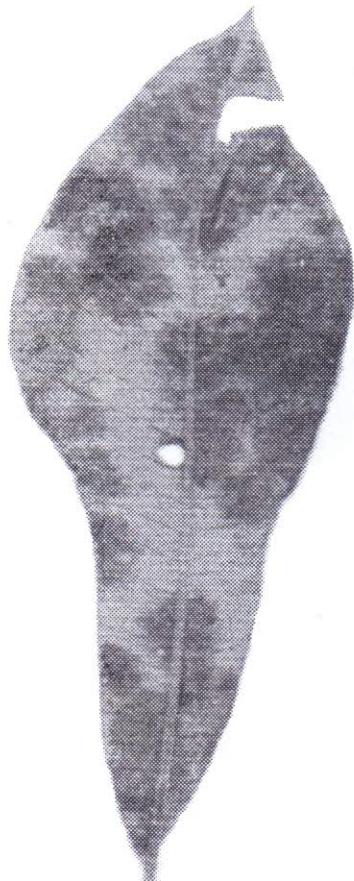


Fig. 6 : *Meliola holigarnae* (Stev.) (Infected leaf)



Fig. 7 : *Meliola holigarnae* Stev.
(Close-up view of infected leaf)

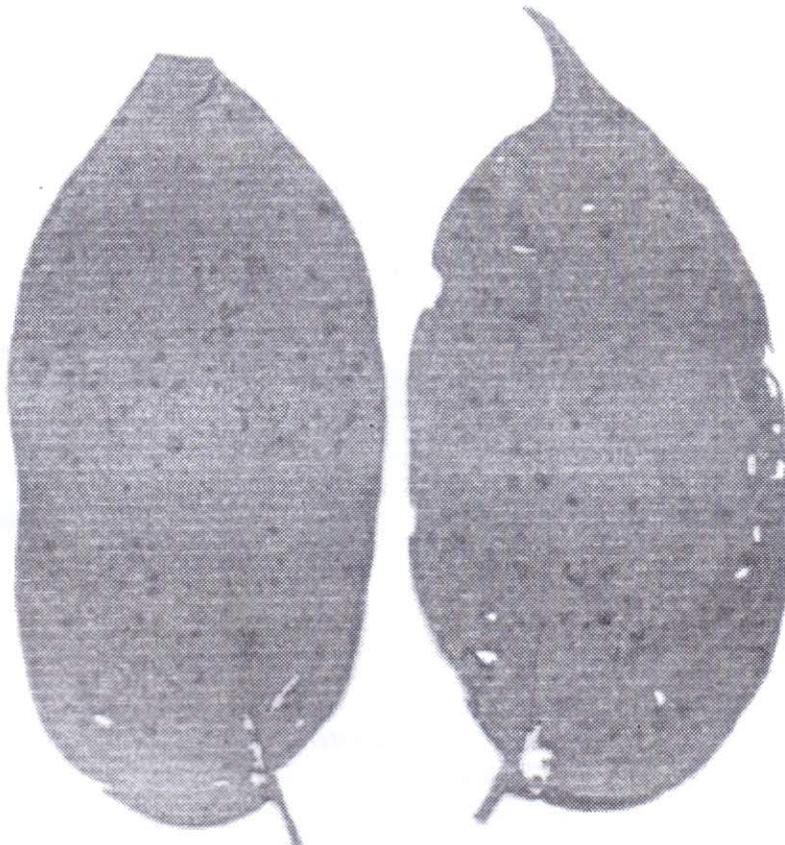
<i>Hopea parviflora</i> Beddome	<i>Asterina hopiicola</i> Hosag. & Abraham	Hosagoudar & Abraham, 1998c
<i>Hopea ponga</i> (Dennst.) Mabb.	<i>Asterina hopeae</i> Hosag. & Kumar.	Hosagoudar, 2002a
<i>Hydnocarpus pentandra</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Oken	<i>Meliola hydnocarpi</i> Hansf. var. <i>indica</i> Hosag. & Kumar.	Hosagoudar, 2002c
<i>Ixora brachiata</i> Roxb.	<i>Meliola randiicola</i> Hansf.	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Muel.-Arg.	<i>Asteridiella malloti</i> (Hansf. & Thirum.) Hansf.	Hosagoudar, 1996
	<i>Asterina malloticola</i> Hosag. et al.	Hosagoudar & Agarwal, 2003
	<i>Phyllachora malloti</i> Ramakr., T.S. <i>Phyllachora malloticola</i>	Kamat et al. 1978
	Seshadri <i>Questieriella malloti</i> Hosag. & Biju	Hosagoudar, 2004

Mangifera indica L.*Pajenelia longifolia* (Willd.)
Schumann
(Fig. 3)*Meliola mangiferae* Earle*Asterolibertia mangiferae*
Hansf. & Thirum.*Meliola crescentiae* Stev.

Hosagoudar, 1996

Hansford &
Thirumalachar, 1948

Hosagoudar, 1996

Fig. 3 : *Meliola crescentiae* Stev.*Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre*Pterocarpus marospium* Roxb.*Strychnos nuxvomica* L.*Tabernaemontana heyneana* Wallich
(Fig. 8)*Meliola pongamiae* Hosag. &
Abraham*Phyllachora yapensis* (Henn.)
Sydow ssp. *pongamiae* (Berk.
& Br.) Cannon*Asperisporium pongamiae*
(Sydow) Deight.*Meliola pterocarpi* Yates*Meliola petchii* Hansf.*Meliola spigeliae* Hansf.*Meliola strychnimultiflorae*
Hansf.*Questieriella strychni* Hosag.*Meliola ervatamiae* Hosag.*Meliola pepparaensis* Hosag.

Hosagoudar & Abraham, 1999

Cannon, 1991

Ellis, 1976

Hosagoudar, 1996, 2002d

Hosagoudar, 1996

Hosagoudar *et al.* 2003

Hosagoudar, 2004

Hosagoudar, 1996

Hosagoudar & Abraham, 1998a

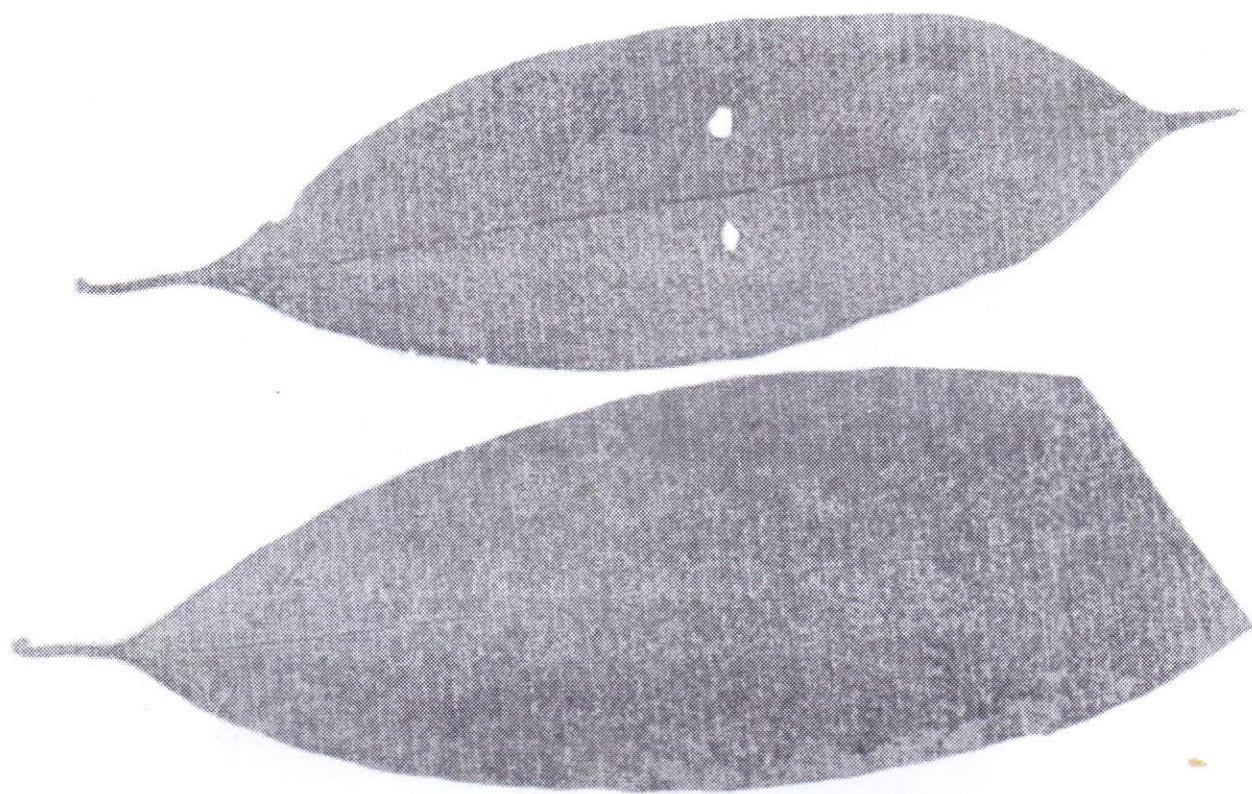


Fig. 8 : *Meliola pepparaensis* Hosag. & Abraham

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| <i>Vateria indica</i> L. | <i>Echidnodella vateriae</i> Hosag. & Kamar. | Hosagoudar, 2002b |
| Bamboos | | |
| <i>Bambusa bambos</i> (L.) Voss | <i>Phyllachora bambusae</i> Sydow & Butler | Kamat <i>et al.</i> 1978 |
| Climbers | | |
| <i>Acacia sinuata</i> (Lour.) Merr. | <i>Meliola melanoxylonis</i> Hosag. & Pillai | Hosagoudar, 1996 |
| <i>Alangium salvifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin | <i>Asterina balii</i> Sydow | Hosagoudar, 2002e |
| | <i>Asterostomella alangii</i> Hosag. & Mohanan | Hosagoudar, 2002e |
| <i>Calycopteris floribunda</i> Lam. | <i>Asteridiella combreti</i> (Stev.) Hansf. var. <i>leonensis</i> Hansf. | Hosagoudar, 1996 |
| <i>Cyclea peltata</i> (Lam.) Hook | <i>Asterina combreti</i> Sydow | Hosagoudar & Abraham, 1998b |
| <i>Gnetum ula</i> Brongn. | <i>Meliola cycleae</i> Hosag. | Hosagoudar, 1996 |
| <i>Hugonia mystax</i> L. | <i>Meliola gneti</i> Hansf. | Hosagoudar, 1996 |
| | <i>Phyllachora hugoniae</i> Theiss. & Sydow | Kamat <i>et al.</i> 1978 |
| | <i>Sarcinella hugoniae</i> Hosag. & Kama. | Hosagoudar, 2002f |

<i>Jasminum malabaricum</i> Wight	<i>Meliola jasmini</i> Hansf. & Stev.	Hosagoudar & Biju, 2003
	<i>Meliola gamblei</i> Hosag.	
<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L.	<i>Meliola sallleana</i> Hansf. var. <i>smilacis</i> Hosag.	Hosagoudar & Biju, 2003
	<i>Meliola smilacis</i> Stev.	Hosagoudar, 2003d
<i>Wattakaka volubilis</i> (L.f.) Stapf	<i>Asterina travencorensis</i> Sydow & Sydow	Hosagoudar & Goos, 1996 ; Hosagoudar <i>et al.</i> 1996

Erect Shrubs, undershrubs and herbs

<i>Canthium parviflorum</i> Lam.	<i>Meliola canthii</i> Hansf.	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	<i>Sarcinella cassiae</i> Butler	Hosagoudar, 2002g
<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirven.	<i>Tretospora thitei</i> Hosag. <i>et al.</i>	Hosagoudar <i>et al.</i> 1998
<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Vent.	<i>Asteridiella clerodendricola</i> Hosag.	Hosagoudar, 1996
	<i>Asteridiella vivekananthanii</i> Hosag.	Hosagoudar, 1996
	<i>Meliola clerodendricola</i> Henn.	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Helicteres isora</i> L.	<i>Irenopsis helicteridis</i> Hosag.	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	<i>Meliola randiicola</i> Hansf.	Hosagoudar, 1996
	<i>Meliola ixorae-coccinea</i> Hosag. & Pillai	Hosagoudar, 1996
	<i>Meliola thwaitesiana</i> Hansf.	Hosagoudar, 1996
	<i>Meliola ixorae</i> Yates var. <i>macrospora</i>	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i> Burm. f.	<i>Meliola memecyli</i> Sydow & Sydow	Hosagoudar, 1996
<i>Pandanus fascicularis</i> Lam.	<i>Vestergrenia pandani</i> Chavan & Hosag.	Chavan & Hosagoudar, 1984

DISCUSSION

These fungi are parasites on the leaves and are host specific. They never caused any appreciable symptoms on the host plants. Though these fungi get nourishment from the host plants, there must be a reciprocation of the nutrients from the fungi to the host plants also. Otherwise, host would have resisted and responded to the infection by producing the appreciable symptoms. Hence, these parasites are known as "Symbiotic parasites". Hence, a detailed study on the host-parasite relation and their mutualistic approach is awaited.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We thank Dr. G. M. Nair, Director, TBGRI, Palode for the facilities.

REFERENCES

- Cannon, P. F. 1991. A revision of *Phyllachora* and some similar genera on the host family Leguminosae. *Mycol. Pap.* **163** : 1-302.
 Chavan, P. B. and V. B. Hosagoudar 1984. Three new fungi from Satara, Maharashtra, India. *J. Econ. Taxon. Bot.* **5** : 447-450.
 Ellis, J. L. 1976. *More Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes*. CMI,

- Kew, Surrey, England, pp. 507.
- Hansford, C. G. and Thirumalachar 1948. Fungi of South India. *Farlowia* 3 : 285-314.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 1987. A new tar spot disease on *Aporusa lindleyana* (Wight) Baill. from Idukki, Kerala, India. *J. Econ. Taxon. Bot.* 11 : 185-187.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 1996. Meliolales of India. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, pp. 363.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 1990. Meliolales of India. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta, pp. 363.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Goos, R. D. 1996. Some foliicolous fungi from southern India. *Mycotaxon* 59 : 149-166.
- Hosagoudar, V. B., Balakrishnan, N. P. and Goos, R. D. 1996. Some *Asterina* species from southern India. *Ibid.* 59 : 167-187.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Abraham, T. K. 1998a. Some Meliolaceae from Kerala, India. *Syndowia* 50 : 14-20.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Abraham, T. K. 1998b. Some interesting foliicolous thyriothecous Ascomycetes from Kerala. *Indian Phytopathol.* 51 : 389-392.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Abraham, T. K. 1998c. Four new foliicolous Ascomycetes from Kerala, India. *Mycol. Res.* 102 : 184-86.
- Hosagoudar, V. B., Nasim Ahmad and Sarbhoy, A. K. 1998. *Tretospora thetei* sp. nov. from Maharashtra. *Indian Phytopathol.* 51 : 387-388.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Abraham, T. K. 1999. Some interesting members of the Meliolaceae from Kerala, India. *Nova Hedwigia* 68 : 477-487.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002a. Studies of foliicolous fungi—IV. A new species of *Asterina* and key to other species on Dipterocarpaceae. *Zoos' Print J.* 17 : 815-816.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002b. Studies of foliicolous fungi—X. Five new species and a new record. *Zoos' Print J.* 17 : 943-948.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002c. Meliolaceous of Kerala—XIV. *Zoos' Print J.* 17 : 747-751.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002d. Meliolaceous fungi on rare medicinal plants in southern India. *Zoos' Print J.* 18 : 1147-1154.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002e. Asterinaceae of India. *Zoos' Print J.* 18 : 1280-1285.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002f. Studies of foliicolous fungi—V. Two new species and validation of *Sarcinella* species. *Zoos' Print J.* 17 : 835-838.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2002g. The genus *Schiffnerula* and its synanamorphs. *Zoos' Print J.* 18 : 1071-1078.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2003a. Meliolaceous of Kerala, India—XII. The genus *Meliola* on Lecythidaceae members in India. *Persoonia* 18 : 1-3.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2003b. Meliolaceous fungi on rare medicinal plants in southern India. *Zoos' Print J.* 18 : 1147-1154.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2003c. Endemic Meliolas and Meliolas on Endemic plants in the Western Ghats of peninsular India. *Zoos' Print J.* 18 : 1243-1252.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2003d. Meliolaceous of Kerala, India—XVII. New species, new variety and new records. *Zoos' Print J.* 18 : 1061-1064.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Agarwal, D. K. 2003. Studies on foliicolous fungi—IX. *Indian Phytopathol.* 56 : 98-101.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. and Biju, H. 2003. Host range of *Meliola Jasmini* Hansf. & Stev. *New Botanist* 30 : 153-162.
- Hosagoudar, V. B., Biju, C. K., Abraham, T. K. and Agarwal, D. K. 2003. Meliolaceous of Kerala, India—XI. *Indian Phytopathol.* 58 : 102-104.
- Hosagoudar, V. B. 2004. Studies of foliicolous fungi—VIII. *J. Econ. Taxon. Bot.* 28 : 196-201.
- Kamat, M. N., Seshadri, V. S. and Pande, A. A. 1978. *A Monographic study of Indian species of Phyllachora*. UAS Hebbal, Bangalore.
- Shetty, B. V., Kaveriappa, K. M. and Gopalakrishna Bhat, K. 2002. *Plant Resources of Western Ghats and Lowlands of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi Districts*. Pilikula Nisarga Dhama Society Moodushedde, Mangalore, pp. 264.

(Accepted for publication April 30, 2005)