

***Asterina hugoniae* sp. nov.**
(Dothideomycetes: Asterinaceae) from
Kerala, India

V.B. Hosagoudar¹, A. Sabeena² & M.C. Riju³

^{1,2,3}Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute, Palode,
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala 695562, India
Email: ¹vbhosagoudar@rediffmail.com (corresponding author),
²asabeenarasheed@gmail.com, ³rcmakkiyil@gmail.com

During the survey of the foliicolous fungi in the Western Ghats region of Kerala State, we came across a big liana, *Hugonia mystax* L. (Linaceae) found infected with the black mildew. Microscopic examination of the fungus and critical review of the literature revealed that it is a hitherto undescribed species of the genus *Asterina*. Hence, it is described and illustrated here in detail.

***Asterina hugoniae* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 1)

Material examined: 03.xi.2009, on leaves of *Hugonia mystax* L. (Linaceae), Malabar Botanic Garden, Kozhikode, Kerala, India, coll. A. Sabeena & M.C. Riju, TBGT 4249 (holotype), MycoBank No. 561716. Part of the collection (isotype) has been deposited in HCIO, New Delhi.

Coloniae amphigenae, plerumque epiphyllae, subdensae vel densae, ad 2mm diam., confluentes.

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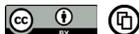
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Hyphae subrectae vel flexuosae, opposite vel irregulariter acuteque vel laxe ramosae, laxe vel arte reticulatae, cellulae 12–27 x 3–5 μ m. Appressoria unicellularis, alternata vel unilateralis, ovata, integra vel plerumque sublobata, 5–12 x 5–10 μ m. Thyriothecia dispersa, orbicularis, stellatim dehiscentes ad centre, ad 300 μ m diam.; margine raro fimbriatae; asci ovati vel globosi, octospori, 20–37 μ m diam.; ascosporae conglobatae, 1-septatae, constrictus ad septatis, 22–27 x 10–15 μ m, parietis leniter verrucosus. Pycnothyria numerosa, dispersa, orbicularis, ad 100 μ m diam., stellatim dehiscentes ad centre, margine crenatae vel fimbriatae; pycnothyriosporae unicellularis, globosae, ovatae, 15–22 x 12–20 μ m, parietis glabrus.

Colonies amphigenous, mostly epiphyllous, subdense to dense, up to 2mm in diameter, confluent. Hyphae substraight to flexuous, branching opposite to irregular at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 12–27 x 3–5 μ m. Appressoria one

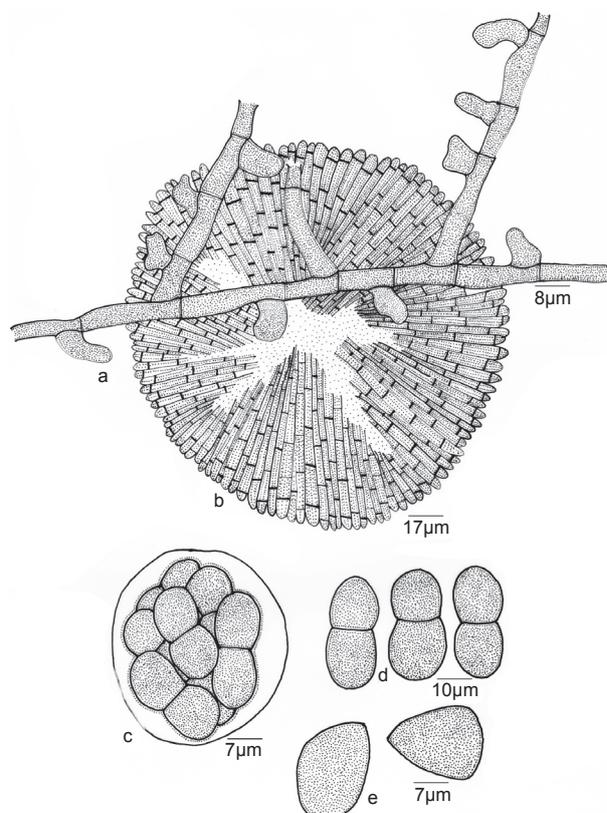


Figure 1. *Asterina hugoniae* sp. nov. a – Appressorium, b – Thyriothecium, c – Ascus, d – Ascospores, e – Pycnothyriospores

celled, alternate to unilateral, ovate, entire to mostly sublobate, 5–12 x 5–10 µm. Thyriothecia scattered, orbicular, stellately dehisced at the centre, up to 300µm in diam.; margin rarely fimbriate; asci ovate to globose, octosporous, 20–37 µm in diam.; ascospores conglobate, 1-septate, constricted at the septum, 22–27 x 10–15 µm, wall slightly verrucose. Pycnothyria numerous, scattered, orbicular, up to 100µm in diameter, stellately dehisced at the centre, margin crenate to fimbriate; pycnothyriospores unicellular, globose, ovate, 15–22 x 12–20 µm, wall smooth.

Etymology: specific epithet is based on the host genus.

This is the first report of the genus *Asterina* on the members of the family Linaceae (Hosagoudar & Abraham 2000).

REFERENCE

Hosagoudar, V.B. & T.K. Abraham (2000). A list of *Asterina* Lev. species based on the literature. *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany* 24: 557–587.

