Two Novel Additions to *Meliola* Fr. and Some Additional Records of Foliicolous Fungi from Mahabaleshwar

D.P. SINGH AND T.P. MALL

*Post Graduate Department of Botany, Kisan P-G College, Bahraich (U.P.) 271 801*
e-mail: drtpmall@rediffmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

During 2008, in Mahabaleshwar Distt. Satara, a survey was conducted for foliicolous fungi and collected eleven host plants being parasitized with nine fungi from Wilson point area of Mahabaleshwar. *Adina cardifolia* Hook. (Rubiaceae) was found infected with *Cercospora adinina* where as *Albizzia procera* L. Benth. (Mimosaceae) with *Cercospora albiziae*; *Albizzia* sp. with *Pseudocercospora* sp.; *Flacourtia indica* Merrill (Flacourtaceae) with *Meliola* sp. Fr.; *Gardenia gummifera* Linn. (Rubiaceae) with *Stenella* sp.; *Polygonum chinensis* Willd (Polygonaceae) with *Asterina* sp.; *Polygonum* sp. Willd with *Cercospora poligoni* and *Pseudocercospora poligoni*; *Syzygium heaneana* Wall ex Duthie (Myrtaceae) with *Asterina* and *Syzygium* sp. Linn. with *Alternaria* and *Meliola* sp. A number of collections exhibited black mildew were encountered which upon critical examination two new taxa of species rank of genus *Meliola* Fr. viz., *Meliola syzyginea* sp. nov., *M. flacourticola* sp. nov. occurring on *Syzygium* sp. Linn (Myrtaceae; HCIO-48269) and *Flacourtia indica* Merrill (Flacourtaceae; HCIO-48270) were identified. (Singh and Mall, 2008).

On leaves of *Syzygium* sp. *Meliola kukkeensis* has been reported by Hosagoudar, *et al*., 2007 which differs from the

Two Novel Additions to *Meliola* Fr. and Some Additional Records of Foliicolous Fungi from Mahabaleshwar

D.P. SINGH AND T.P. MALL

*Post Graduate Department of Botany, Kisan P-G College, Bahraich (U.P.) 271 801*
e-mail: drtpmall@rediffmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

During 2008, in Mahabaleshwar Distt. Satara, a survey was conducted for foliicolous fungi and collected eleven host plants being parasitized with nine fungi from Wilson point area of Mahabaleshwar. *Adina cardifolia* Hook. (Rubiaceae) was found infected with *Cercospora adinina* where as *Albizzia procera* L. Benth. (Mimosaceae) with *Cercospora albiziae*; *Albizzia* sp. with *Pseudocercospora* sp.; *Flacourtia indica* Merrill (Flacourtaceae) with *Meliola* sp. Fr.; *Gardenia gummifera* Linn. (Rubiaceae) with *Stenella* sp.; *Polygonum chinensis* Willd (Polygonaceae) with *Asterina* sp.; *Polygonum* sp. Willd with *Cercospora poligoni* and *Pseudocercospora poligoni*; *Syzygium heaneana* Wall ex Duthie (Myrtaceae) with *Asterina* and *Syzygium* sp. Linn. with *Alternaria* and *Meliola* sp. A number of collections exhibited black mildew were encountered which upon critical examination two new taxa of species rank of genus *Meliola* Fr. viz., *Meliola syzyginea* sp. nov., *M. flacourticola* sp. nov. occurring on *Syzygium* sp. Linn (Myrtaceae; HCIO-48269) and *Flacourtia indica* Merrill (Flacourtaceae; HCIO-48270) were identified. (Singh and Mall, 2008).

On leaves of *Syzygium* sp. *Meliola kukkeensis* has been reported by Hosagoudar, *et al*., 2007 which differs from the

The leaves provide a very suitable habitat for the growth and development of fungal pathogens by providing ample surface area and nutrient supply. Such leaf inhabiting fungi are known as foliicolous and invaded area of the leaf as leaf spot or leaf lesions. The weeds and forest plants serve as reservoirs of leaf spot pathogens which on getting opportunity may spread to agricultural and horticultural plants. Keeping this view in mind during January, 2008 in Mahabaleshwar, survey for foliicolous fungi was conducted to know the occurrence of any fungi present in region.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

During survey infected leaf samples were taken in separate polythene bags. Suitable mounts of surface scrapping and free hand cut sections were prepared from infected portions of the leaf samples; microscopic slides were prepared in cotton-blue lactophenol mixture. Slides were examined and camera lucida drawings were made which seems to be new. Morphotaxonomic determinations of taxa were done with the help of current literature. Holotypes have been deposited in HCIO, IARI, New Delhi and all the isotypes/paratypes retained in the departments herbarium for further reference.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

During survey eleven host plants were collected being parasitized with nine fungi. *Adina cardifolia* Hook.

This species differs from all the known species of Meliola Fr. This novel addition to Meliola Fr. has thin epiphyllous non confluent colonies of 2 mm diameter. The critical examination of the literature reveals that all the host and their parasites has not been reported hitherto either from Mahabaleshwar or Maharashtra.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Authors are thankful to Dr. S.P. Singh Principal, Kisan PG College, Bahraich for providing facilities and to Prof. Kamal Emeritus Scientist, DST for helpful suggestions and encouragements.

LITERATURE CITED


Received on 30.03.2010 Accepted on 09.10.2010