

HYPHOMYCETES

An account of Indian species, except Cercosporae

By

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OCCURRENCE: Species common and cosmopolitan, occurring on a wide variety of substrata. Although it is a very common fungus, no earlier name has been traced and Bainier's name remains the earliest available.

DISTRIBUTION: Worldwide.

Paecilomyces fusisporus S. B. Saksena

J. Indian bot. Soc. **32**: 187, f. 1-4, 1953

SAKSENA, S. B. 1955. *Saugar Univ. J.* **1**: 32.

BROWN, A. H. S. and SMITH, G. 1957. *Trans. Brit. mycol. Soc.* **40**: 45-7, f. 5.

FIG. 375

Colonies on Czapek's agar broadly spreading with medium rate of growth, completely occupying the Petri-dish in ten days at room temperature, slow-growing, with superficial growth consisting mostly of trailing, fertile hyphae, faintly zonate; surface white at first, later becoming cream and slightly brownish; reverse of the same colour but more brownish. Vegetative hyphae branched, hyaline, 3-4 μ wide. Fertile hyphae septate, branched, creeping. Conidia phialospores produced at the tips of phialides. Phialides borne singly on hyphae or in verticils or irregularly distributed along fertile hyphae. Phialides mostly constricted somewhat at the base and tapering about half their length to long, narrow tubes, 10-15 \times 3-5 μ , bearing conidia in long chains 100-125 μ . Conidia fusiform with the two ends usually pointed, 6-10 \times 3-5 μ , brownish in colour with walls showing characteristic spiral markings from end to end or more usually showing a fine reticulation all over the surface.

TYPE: Isolated from soil, Patharia forest, Sagar, M.P.

INDIAN RECORDS (besides type): Isolated from soil, Varanasi, U.P. (Dwivedi, R. S. 1958. *Proc. nat. Acad. Sci., India* **28**: 337).

DISTRIBUTION: India.

KUTILAKESA Subram.

J. Indian bot. Soc. **35**: 480, 1956

(Etym. from Sanskrit, *kutila*=curly, *kesa*=hair)

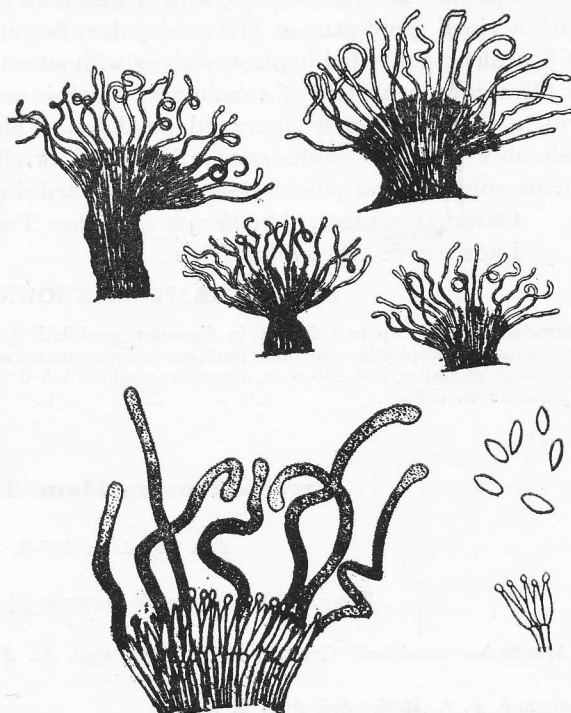
Sporodochia superficial, sessile or stipitate, setose. Setae simple, brown, septate, circinate or coiled above. Conidiophores simple, hyaline, septate, terminating in one or more phialides. Conidia produced acrogenously and singly at the tips of phialides, 1-celled, hyaline. The genus resembles *Periopsis* Maire in having setose sporodochia and coiled setae. However, in *Periopsis* the conidia are acropleurogenous. In *Kutilakesa*, the conidia are acrogenous.

TYPE: *Kutilakesa madreya* Subram.

Kutilakesa madreeya Subram.*J. Indian bot. Soc.* 35: 478-81, f. 16, 1956

FIG. 376

Sporodochia discrete, superficial, button-like, mostly stipitate, sometimes sessile, pale green in colour and setose; stipe short or long, up to $182\ \mu$ tall and up to $154\ \mu$ wide, composed of a compact group of hyphae which are hyaline. Sporodochial elements expanding above the stipe into the fertile portion which is up to $420\ \mu$ in diameter and up to $280\ \mu$ in height. Setae arising from the base of the stipe as prolongations of some of the hyaline hyphae, erect, deep brown and straight below, paler above, characteristically circinate or coiled toward the upper half, almost hyaline toward the tip, cylindrical and of uniform thickness throughout except at the tip where it is slightly wider and clavate, markedly verrucose in the upper two-thirds of its length, up to 6-septate, simple, thick-walled below and thin-walled above, $108-144\ \mu$ long, $2.1-3.5\ \mu$ wide at the base and $4.9-6.3\ \mu$ wide at the tip. Conidia produced at the tips of phialides which are developed as the ultimate branches or branchlets of erect, hyaline, septate hyphae. Phialides produced in pairs or in whorls of 3 or 4, long, simple, hyaline, slightly wider toward the base and tapering above, up to $17\ \mu$ long and usually $2.1\ \mu$ but up to $2.8\ \mu$ wide at the base. Conidia produced

FIG. 376. *Kutilakesa madreeya*.

acrogenously and singly at the tips of the phialides, 1-celled, oval to elliptical, faintly mamillate at the base, hyaline, smooth, guttulate, $4.2-7.0\ \mu$ long and $2.8\ \mu$ wide.

TYPE: On dead and decaying leaves of *Sansevieria* sp., Madras.

INDIAN RECORDS: Known only from the type.

DISTRIBUTION: India.

MYROTHECIUM Tode ex Fries*Syst. Mycol.* 3: 216-8, 1829