HYPHOMYCETOUS FUNGI FROM GHATANJI REGION, (MS) INDIA

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Abstract

Present paper deals with the investigation on the fungi of Ghatanji region. Variety of fungi belonging to Ascomycotina and Deuteromycotina were collected from different localities of Ghatanji (M.S.) India. Out of these authors have included two hyphomycetous fungi viz, Papularia arundinis (Corda) Fries., Pteroconium intermidium M.B. Ellis., reported first time from Ghatanji region.

Keywords: Hyphomycetes, Fungi, Papularia, Pteroconium, Ghatanji

Introduction:

Area of Ghatanji town in Maharashtra state of India is located at 20° 8’ 51” N’ latitude in 20.14195 decimal degrees and with longitude of 78° 18’ 47” E’ in 78.31308 decimal degrees. The area is not surveyed till now for mycological study. In the present study maximum species of mycoflora is collected with few rare species of fungi from the study area.

Material and Method:

The collected specimens were wrapped in butter paper and bagged in envelope. By taking hand sections, semi permanent microscopic slides were prepared by using cotton blue as stain, fine structure of the material were studied with relevant keys and literature. (Ainsworth et al 1973, Bilgrami 1991, Jamalluddin et al 2004, Ellis 1976, Gilman 1998, Raozatul Jannat et al 2011, Shamim Shamsi et al 2012). The specimens were deposited in Ajrekar Mycological Herbarium, Agharkar Research Institute (ARI) Pune.

Result and Discussion:

Papularia arundinis (Corda) Fries (Fig1: a,b) Colonies black measure 57-260um long with conidiophores closely packed together. Mycelium partly superficial, embedded. Mycelium forming an open network spreading over the surface of substratum; network hyphae at first hyaline and later pale brown measure 13.2-16.5um. Conidiophores tratrd like narrow hyaline measure 13.2-18.0um in diameter. Conidium is formed at the tip of conidiophores and other attached to the conidiophore laterally by short pegs. Conidia smooth, pale brown with a hyaline rim measure 1605-1908 x909-1605um.

Pteroconium intermidium Ellis, M.B (Fig2: a,b,c) Sprodochia smaller eruptent, cleft like dark blakish brown to black. Mycelium immersed composed of septate, hyaline or pale brown smooth 2-5um thick hyphae stromata brown pseudoparenchymatous. Conidiophores mother cellampulliform13.2 x 9.9 um: conidiophores simple cylindical, hyaline to pale brown smooth, up to 60 um long 2.5 to 4 um thick with thick brown transverse septa. Conidia lenticular pale brown smooth 16.5-20 um wide 13.2-16.5um.

Matrix: On dead stem of Bambusa Sp. Legit MAS at Ghatanji Dt.3/12/2003.AMH NO.9168. Fries reported Papularia arundinis (Corda) Fries as type species. Some species are reported from India by Agnihothrudu V ,Rangaswami have also recorded P. sphaeropserma from south India. Present specimen was new for the area studied.

Fig: 1 - Papularia arundinis (Corda) Fries a) Habit, b & c) Conidia with conidiophore.
Matrix: On dead stem of Bambusa Sp. legit MAS at Ghatanji (Khapri) Dt.16/01/2005. AMH NO.9156. During a survey of micro fungi from Ghatanji, the authors has come across a species of Pteroconium detailed morphological studies of the genus match with Pteroconium intermidium Ellis, M. B. on dead clumps of Arundinaria: Great Britain. The said fungal specimen was first time reported from Ghatanji.

References:
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Fig: 2 - Pteroconium intermidium Ellis, M.B a) Habit b) Sporodochium c & d) Conidia