

SOME NEW HOST RECORDS OF *CHUPPIA BRIDELIAE* KAV. AND PATIL

T. R. Kavale

Ajara Mahavidyalaya, Ajara, Ajara Kolhapur (M. S.) India 416505
tanajikavale@gmail.com**Abstract**

An interesting Dematiaceous Hyphomycetous species belonging to the genus *Chuppia* Deighton viz. *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil is described on two new hosts. The species *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil, first time reported from India on *Bridelia retusa* Spreng. (Fam.: Euphorbiaceae) by Kavale T. R. and Patil, M. S. (2007). Mycotaxonomical study and repeatedly survey of mycological collection from southern Kolhapur district and its neighbouring areas, the author came across an interesting collections of same species on two different host viz. *Bridelia scandens* (Roxb.) Willd. and *Bridelia squamosa* (Lam.) Gehrm. Thus *Bridelia scandens* (Roxb.) Willd. and *Bridelia squamosa* (Lam.) Gehrm. are the new host records for *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil.

Key words: Mycotaxonomy, *Chuppia brideliae*, new hosts.

Introduction

During the survey of mycological collection from southern Kolhapur district and its neighbouring areas, the author came across an interesting collection on the living leaves of *Bridelia scandens* (Roxb.) Willd. and *Bridelia squamosa* (Lam.) Gehrm. (Fam.: Euphorbiaceae), belonging to the genus *Chuppia* Deighton. *Chuppia* is a monotypic genus, established by Deighton in 1965. However, there is one more genus reported by Kamal et al (1984) viz *Pseudochuppia*, known from north India viz *P. sarcinisporea* Kamal, Rai and Morgan, sp. nov., collected on the leaves of *Grewia disperma* (Fam.- Tiliaceae). Both genera appear to be similar by the overall morphology but they differ from each other in the conidiophores and the conidiogenous cells. The genus *Chuppia* is known by two species from Venezuela (South America) and Maharashtra (India). The present collections are well matched with the existing *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil, hence referred to it and therefore, *Bridelia scandens* (Roxb.) Willd. and *Bridelia squamosa* (Lam.) Gehrm. are the new host records for *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil.

Result and Discussion

Chuppia brideliae T. R. Kavale et M. S. Patil
Colonies hypophyllous, orbicular or effuse and spreading, dark blackish-brown; mycelium superficial, densely aggregated, septate and closely coiled; stroma, setae and hyphopodia absent; conidiophores micronematous, flexuous, irregularly branched, golden-brown to dark olive-brown, smooth; conidiogenous cells monoblastic, integrated, cylindrical to doliiiform, up to 7 µm long and 5 µm broad; conidia solitary, pleurogenous, simple, ellipsoidal, subspherical or irregular in shape, dark brown, muriform, constricted at the septa

(sarciniform), smooth or verruculose with protuberant hilum, up to 14 x 7-10 µm.

On the living leaves of *Bridelia scandens* (Roxb.) Willd. and *Bridelia squamosa* (Lam.) Gehrm. (Fam.: Euphorbiaceae), 15.3.2015, from Gavase (Taluka- Ajara, Kolhapur, Maharashtra), collected by T. R. Kavale. W.I.F. -1983a and 1983b.

Conclusion

These present collections can be compared with *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil reported on the living leaves of *Bridelia retusa* Spreng. These are well matched with the existing *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil, hence referred to it and therefore, *Bridelia scandens* (Roxb.) Willd. and *Bridelia squamosa* (Lam.) Gehrm. are the new host records for *Chuppia brideliae* Kav. and Patil.

Acknowledgement

The authors are thankful to Principal Dr. M. L. HONGEKAR, Ajara Mahavidyalaya, Ajara for providing the laboratory facilities and the colleagues and for their moral support. The author also acknowledged Head of the Botany Department for providing accession number to the described fungal specimen.

References

- Bilgrami, K.S., Jamaluddin, S. and M.A. Rizwi.** (1991) *Fungi of India*. List and references, Second edition : Today and Tomorrows Printers and Publishers, New Delhi, pp. 798.
- Deighton, F.C. and Pirozynski, K.A.** (1965) Microfungi. I : African species of *Uncinula*; some species of *Fusicladiella*; various hyphomycetes, mainly tropical. *Mycol. Pap.* 101:1-43.
- Ellis M.B.**, (1971) *Dematiaceous Hypomycetes*, CMI Kew England, pp. 608.

Jamaluddin, S., Goswami, M. G. and B. M. Ojha. (2004) *Fungi of India*(1989- 2001) M/S Scientific Publisher (India), Jodhpur, pp. 326.

Kamal, A.N. Rai and J.G. Morgan.(1984) *Pseudochuppia* a new foliicolous, dectyosporic hyphomycete genus from India. *Mycologia* 76:163.

Kavale, T. R. and M. S. Patil (2007) *Chuppia brideliae* sp. nov. on *Bridelia retusa* Spreng. from India. *J. Mycol. Pl. Pathol.* 37: 72-73.

Sarbhoy, A.K., Agarwal, D.K. and Varshney, J.L. (1996) *Fungi of India* (1977-1981). Associated Publ. Co. New Delhi. pp. 274.