



A RARE SYNNEMATAOUS FUNGI FROM GHATANJI, (MS) INDIA.

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shahezadakil@yahoo.com**Abstract:**

Present paper deals with a rare synnematus fungi from Ghatanji. Fungi *Podosporium* is having synnamataitious conidiomata, conidia are slender, elongate, multiseptate, obclavate.

Keywords :- Synnematou fungi, conidia multiseptate, clavate, *Podosporium* new species.

Introduction:

During routine mycological survey of Ghatanji forest and near by area the author has collected a rare synnematou fungus viz *Podosporium* and on detailed morphological study, the specimen in question is treated as new species *Podosporium megasporium* sp.nov.

Materials 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. Sections of the material were studied with the help of relevant keys and literature (Ainsworth *et al* 1973, , Barnett and hunter 1972, Jamaluddinet *al* 2004,). The specimen were deposited in Ajrekar Mycological Herbarium, Agharkar Research Institute (ARI) Pune 411004.

Podosporium megasporium sp.nov. (Plate 1, Fig.-1 a,b,c,d) (Etymology: After large size of spore)

Colonies effuse, brown, synnemata long straight measure 3.192-4.522mm in length; conidiophores synnematos, branched, brown, smooth septate measure 13.2-33.0µm in diam; conidiogenous cells produce blastospores monoteretic, terminal to intercalary, clavate, conidia solitary dry, apical simple obclavate, brown, 5-9septate measure 62.7-227.7x19.8-33µm.

Collonies effuse brunne synnematae brunnea longae rigidea magnit 3.192-4.522 mm ; conidiophore synnematos, nonramosa, brunnea, leviter, septata magnit 13.2-33.0µm in diametro; cellulae conidiogenae blastosporae, productae, monotreatae, terminaliter vel integrator, clavatae; conidia solitaria, aridi simlicibus clavatae, brunnae 5-9 septatae magnit 62.7-227.7x19.8-33µm.

Matrix: On dead stem of *Azadirachta indica* Juss legit MAS at Belora Ghatanji on 3/10/2003. No. AMH 9138.

Comparison between *Podosporium* species

Species	Synnemata	Conidiophore	Conidia	Reference
<i>P.viticola</i> Munjal&Kapoor	1.5mm in length	4-8µm broad	60-92x16-20µm	Munjal&Kapoor (1963)
<i>P.furcatum</i> Sharma & Panwar	1-2.5mm long	3-5µm thick	76-160x12-23µm	Sharma & Panwar (1986)
<i>P.longatum</i> Chen&Tzean	508-1102x134-196µm	5.6-19.1x3.5-5.2µm	62-118x6.2-10.3µm	Chen&Tzean (1993)
<i>P.compactum</i> Teng	03-1.2mm high 15-40µm thick at base	3-4µm thick	25-58x8-12µm	Teng (1996)
<i>P.megasporium</i> sp.nov	3.192-4.522µm in length	13.2-33.0µm long	62.7-227.7x19.8-33.0µm	Understudy

Detailed morphological study and comparative study of known species the size of conidia is larger, hence, treated as new species.

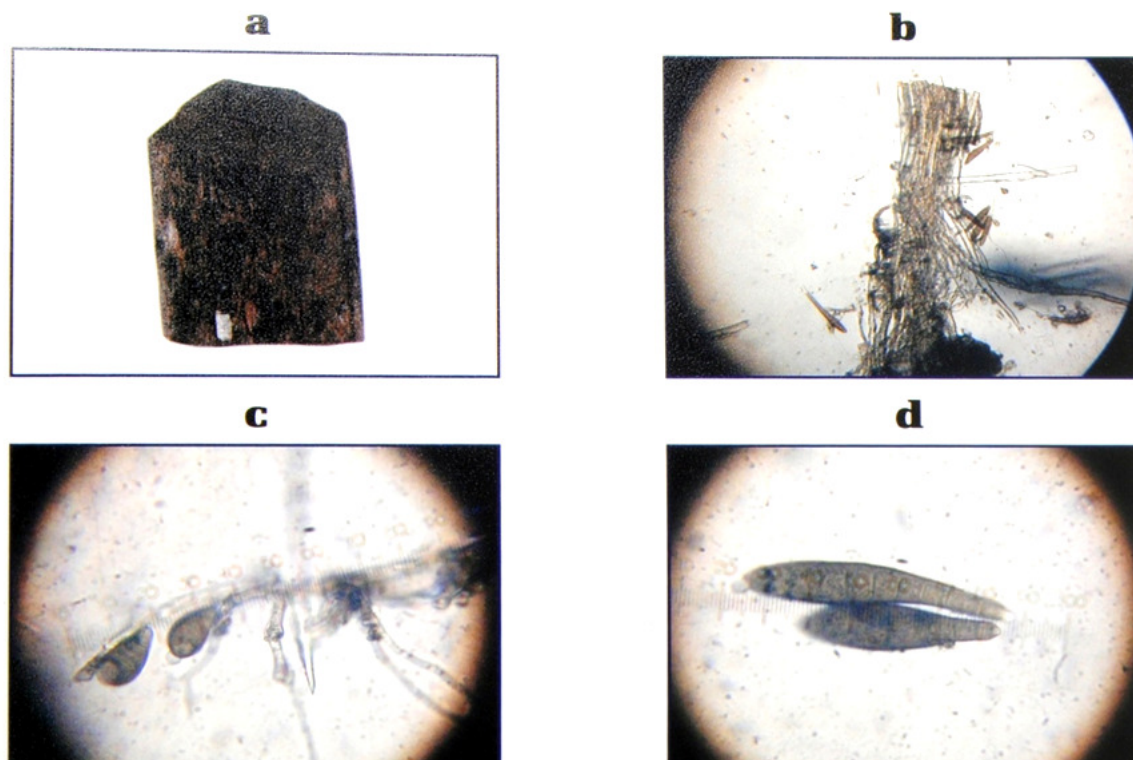


Figure. 1- *Podosporium megasporium* sp.nov.

a = Habit; b = Synnema and Conidia, c = conidiogenous cell with Conidia d = Conidia (45x)

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