NOTES ON SOME NEW OR NOTEWORTHY FUNGI IN KYUSHU (5)

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29. Physalospora chaenostoma Sacc.


Hab. On Maesa japonica Mor. et Zoll. (Izusenryo).

Pref. Saga: Mt. Tara (May 22, 1942; May 18, 1952, S. Katsuki).

The general characters of the present fungus are almost the same as those of Physalospora chaenostoma reported by Saccardo with the exception that the former fungus has smaller asci and ascospores than those of the latter. This is also a new addition to the mycological flora in Japan. The results of the present study are as follows:

Spots amphigenous, subcircular to elliptical, 1–8 mm. diam., at first light-brown, becoming gray to white centered, border definite; perithecia amphigenous, mostly epiphyllous, scattered or subregenerative, slightly immersed, brownish-black, globose, 98–182 μ dia., asci cylindrical to clavate, roundish at the ends, short-stipitate, hyaline, 4È 72 x 10–13u, 8-spored; ascospores cylindrical, ends rounded, continuous, guttulate, hyaline, 11–13 x 3.5–4.0 μ; paraphyses filiform 30–35 x 2 μ.

30. Entyloma nymphaeic (Cunn.) Sato.


Pref. Fukuoka; Kūrume-city (Oct. 30, 1940, S. Katsuki).

New to Kyushu!

31. Septoria convolvuli Desm., var. soldanellae Brun.


Hab. On Calystegia soldanella R. Br. (Hamahirugao).


(1) Septoria convolvuli Desm. On Convolulus arvensis: Brandenburg, Sept. 20, 1923, Leg. P. Vogel (Sydow’s Mycotheca Germanica).

(3) S. convolvuli Desm. On Calystegia sepium R. Br. f. major Maxim.: Senpoji-Oshidomari, Rishiri Island Oct. 8, 1923, Leg. Togashi. But the distinction between S. convolvuli and S. convolvuli var. soldaneliae is not evident except the former species usually has the imbeded pycnidia. Therefore, the present fungus will be left as S. convolvuli var. soldaneliae until further studies of these species decide them. It differs from S. calystegiae in having narrower spores. This species is a new addition to the mycological flora of Japan, and the present fungus distributes in Hokkaido, Iwate and Kanagawa Prefecture. The general characters of the present material are as follows:-

Spots amphigenous, roundish, 1~4 mm. diam., border definite, at first grayish-brown to yellowish-brown, then whiteish in center, pycnidia amphigenous, mostly epiphyllous, scattered in lesions, erumpent, membranaceous, grayish-brown, spheroidal or depressed spheroidal, 70~126 μ; pycnosporas straight to somewhat curved, continuous to 1~2~septate, hyaline, filiform, cylindric-oblavate, tapering toward both ends or one end, 20~40 x 1.5~2.0 μ.

32. Septoria suertiae Pat.


New to Kyushu!

Spots amphigenous, grayish-brown, finally white, subcircular, angular to irregular, 1~6 mm. at times confluent, border definite; pycnidia epiphyllous, erumpent, dark brown, 50~75 x 38~62 μ, mostly 60 x 50 μ; ostiol subcircular, 10~13 μ; conidia filiform, straight or veriform hyaline, 17~37 x 1.0~1.2 μ, mostly 27 x 1.0 μ.

33. Septocylindrium angelicae Katsuki sp. nov. (Fig. 4).


Pref. Fukuoka: Mt. Raizan, Itoshima (Aug. 6, 1959, S. Katsuki-Type!)

Macula obscuribus vel nullis, caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis, griseis dein sordidis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, sursorum rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, flexuosis vel rectis, simplicibus, laxe fasciculatis, non vel 1~septatis, hyalinis, 13~45 x 3.0~6.0 μ; conidiis cylindraceo~oblavatis vel elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, fere curvatis, hyalinis, continuis vel 1~septatis, ad sepa interdum constrictis, 18~35 x 4.8~6.0 μ.

Fig. 4. Septocylindrium angelicae Katsuki sp. nov.

a. Conidiophores b. Conidia

(X 740)