Short Communication

Phakopsora schreberae, sp. nov. (Uredinales) occurs on Schrebera swietenioides in India

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A rust fungus was described from *Schrebera swietenioides* (Oleaceae) collected in India. The fungus possessed densely paraphysate uredinia and subepidermal, crustose telia with irregulary 5–7-layered sessile teliospores. These morphologies are characteristic of *Phakopsora*, although no *Phakopsora* species had been reported from the family Oleaceae. The fungus was concluded to be a new species and a name, *Phakopsora schreberae*, was proposed for the new species.

Key Words—a new species, Oleaceae, Phakopsoraceae, rust fungus.

Schrebera swietenioides Roxb. is a deciduous tree species of Oleaceae, being one of 25 species in the genus (Schrebereae-Jasminoideae). Although not frequently encountered, the tree species is distributed thoughout the Telangana forest in Andhra Pradesh. Recently, a rust fungus was found on the leaves of this tree species at Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh, India. The fungus possessed densely paraphysate uredinia and subepidermal, crustose telia with irregulary 5–7-layered sessile teliospores. These morphologies are characteristic of *Phakopsora* (Ono et al., 1992; Ono, 2000), although no *Phakopsora* species had been reported from the family Oleaceae. The fungus was concluded to be a new species, and the name *Phakopsora schreberae* was proposed for the new species.

Phakopsora schreberae Bagyanarayana, P. Ramesh & Y. Ono, sp. nov.
Figs. 1–4

Uredinial anamorph: *Physopella schreberae* Bagyanarayana, P. Ramesh & Y. Ono, anamorph nov.

Spermogonia et aecia ignota. Uredinia hypophylla, minuta, sparsa vel minute aggregata, subepidermalia, erumpentia, paraphysibus peripheralibus capitato-clavatis vel clavato-cylindraceis leviter incurvatis $39-73~\mu m$ altis et $8.4-13.9~\mu m$ latis pariete tenui ad apicem $3.2-14.0~\mu m$ crasso praedites. Urediniosporae obovato-ellipsoideae vel late ellipsoideae, $23-29\times15-20~\mu m$, pariete ca $1.0~\mu m$ crasso echinulato, poris germinationis obscuris. Telia hypophylla, crustiformia, brunnea vel atrobrunnea, saepe confluentia, subepidermalia, applanata. Teliosporae irregulariter depositae, 5- vel 7-stratae, late ellipsoideae vel oblongo-ellipsoideae, $16-23\times7-13~\mu m$,

pariete 2.0-2.5 µm crasso castaneo-brunneo.

Spermogonia and aecia unknown. Uredinia hypophyllous, minute, scattered or aggregate in small groups, subepidermal, becoming erumpent, surrounded by paraphyses. Paraphyses capitate-clavate or clavate-cylindrical, 39-73 μ m high and 8.4-13.9 μ m wide, The wall evenly thin-walled at sides and apically thickened $(3.2-14.0 \mu m)$. Urediniospores obovate-ellipsoid to broadly ellipsoid and 23–29 \times 15–20 μ m. The wall evenly ca $1.0 \,\mu \text{m}$ thick, almost colorless and completely echinulate. Germ pores obscure. Telia hypophyllous, crustose, brown to blackish brown, often confluent, subepidermal and applanate. Teliospores irregulary 5-7 layered, broadly ellipsoid to oblong-ellipsoid and 16-23 \times 7–13 μ m. The wall evenly $2.0-2.5 \,\mu\mathrm{m}$ thick and chestnut-brown,

Holotype: On *Schrebera swietenioides* Roxb., Gundlabrahmeswaram, Velgode, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh, INDIA, Jan. 2001, G. Bagyanarayana and P. Ramesh (IBA–8654).

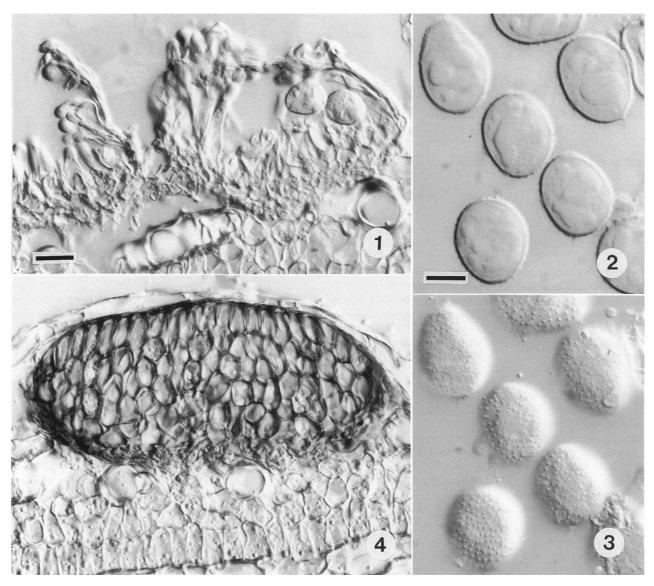
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Ono, Y. 2000. Taxonomy of the *Phakopsora ampelopsidis* species complex on vitaceous hosts in Asia including a new species, *P. euvitis*. Mycologia **92**: 154–173.

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Figs. 1–4. *Phakopsora schreberae* (IBA-8654: Holotype). 1. Peripherally paraphysate uredinia (vertical section). 2. Urediniospores focused at a median plane. 3. The same urediniospores as in Fig. 2 but focused at a tangential plane. 4. Telium (vertical section). Scale bars: 1, $4=20 \ \mu m$; 2, $3=10 \ \mu m$.