

Interesting collections of phytopathogenic fungi

AGATA WOŁCZAŃSKA

Department of Botany and Mycology, M. Curie-Skłodowska University
Akademicka 19, PL-20-033 Lublin, agata.wolczanska@poczta.umcs.lublin.pl

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Ascochyta chaerophylli Bres. and *Ramularia vallisumbrosae* Cavara are reported as new in Poland. *Passalora bupleuri* (Pass.) U. Braun on *Anthriscus sylvestris* (L.) Hoffm. is a new fungus/host combination and ten other rare species are recorded from new localities in the country.

Key words: Ascomycota, anamorphic fungi, new records, distribution

INTRODUCTION

Recently issued “A preliminary checklist of micromycetes in Poland” (Mułenko et al. 2008) contains information about 5969 fungal species reported from this country. It is a big amount, but on the map of Poland there are still regions which can be called “white spots” – with no information about phytopathogenic fungi, especially about anamorphic fungi. The present paper provides new data about 13 species collected recently in Poland. Two of them are new for Poland, one is found on a new host plant and others were noted only on a few localities till now. They were collected in various regions of Poland, but most of the stands are situated in the south part.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The collected specimens were air dried and examined by means of standard light microscopy. Slide preparations were stained with cotton blue in lactic acid and warmed. The publications of Braun (1998), Crous and Braun (2003), Mel'nik (2000), Sałata (1974, 1979, 2002) and Teterevnikova-Babajan (1987) were used for identification. The species new for Poland are briefly described, illustrated and discussed. The remaining

species are enumerated with full details of new collection(s) and information on their previous findings in Poland. The nomenclature of host plants follow Mirek et al. (2002) and the names of physico-geographical regions of Poland follow Kondracki (1998). All the collected specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the Botany and Mycology Department of Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin (LBL) and W. Szafer Institute of Botany of Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków (KRAM).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SPECIES NEWLY FOUND IN POLAND

Ascochyta chaerophylli Bres.

Leaf spots small, circular, 4-6 mm in diameter, yellow-brownish with darker margin; pycnidia inconspicuous, immersed in the leaf tissue, with brown-yellowish wall, 100-140 μm in diameter; conidia cylindrical, rounded at both ends, 2-celled, slightly constricted at the septum, 12-14 \times 3.5-4.0 μm (Fig. 1F).

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Chaerophyllum hirsutum* L. WESTERN CARPATHIANS, Beskid Niski Mts: Iwonicz Zdrój health resort, slope of Glorieta Mt., roadside, 16 Sept. 1993, leg. A. Wolczańska, LBL M-10062.

REMARKS. This species is new to Poland. It was previously reported on *Chaerophyllum* spp. in the former Czechoslovakia, Germany, Lithuania and United Kingdom (Mel'nik 2000). In addition, *Ascochyta chaerophylli* has been reported on *Falcaria vulgaris* Bernh. and *Sanicula europaea* L. in Moravia in the Czech Republic (Sařata 2002).

Ramularia vallisumbrosae Cavara

Leaf spots elliptical, oblong, 10-25 \times 4-8 mm, at first yellow-brownish, brown, green-brownish, later with light center; leaf spots surrounded by a green halo, well visible on fading leaves. Caespituli amphigenous (Figs 1A, B). Conidiophores emerged from well developed stroma-like hyphal aggregations, 10-180 \times 2.5-3 μm (Fig. 1 C). Conidia catenate, 2-4-celled, ellipsoid-ovoid to cylindrical, 14-44 \times 2-4 μm (Fig. 1 D).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. On *Leucojum vernum* L. EASTERN CARPATHIANS, Bieszczady Mts: vicinity of Muczne village, *Alnetum incanae*, 1 May 2007, leg. M. Piątek, KRAM F-46634; Bereźki village, 4 May 2007, leg. M. Piątek, KRAM F-46635.

REMARKS. In his monograph, Braun (1998) mentioned this species from Poland. In the available literature as well as in Polish herbaria I did not find any reports or voucher specimens of *Ramularia vallisumbrosae* from the territory of the country. It cannot be excluded that Braun (1998) studied specimen(s) from German or other herbaria. Anyway, this is the first clearly documented report of *Ramularia vallisumbrosae* from Poland.

General distribution of this species includes Europe and North America, but on *Leucojum* it was noted only in the Ukraine (Braun 1998) and Austria (Farr, Rossman 2009).

NEW LOCALITIES OF SPECIES ALREADY KNOWN FROM POLAND

***Cercospora zebrina* Pass.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Trifolium repens* L. WESTERN CARPATHIANS, Pogórze Bukowskie foothills: Rymanów town, meadow, 11 June 1994, leg. A. Wołczańska, LBL M-10053.

REMARKS. This species has been hitherto reported from Poland only few times. On *Trifolium repens* it was known from Pojezierze Łęczyńsko-Włodawskie lakeland (Mułenko 1988) and Rogoźnica village (Danilkiewicz 1987). Other hosts of this species are: *Trifolium dubium* Sibth. and *Trifolium* sp. (Świdarska-Burek 2008a).

***Cladosporium variabile* (Cooke) G. A. de Vries**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Spinacia oleracea* L. WYŻYNA LUBELSKA UPLAND: Lublin city, 11 May 2004, leg. M. Chmiel, LBL M-10055.

REMARKS. *Cladosporium variabile* has been hitherto reported in Poland only from Lubartów town (Moesz 1920, 1926), but it is possibly common in regions where spinach is cultivated because the general distribution of this species is very broad. It was reported from many countries in Asia, Europe and North America (USA) (Dugan et al. 2004).

***Passalora bupleuri* (Pass.) U. Braun**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Anthriscus sylvestris* (L.) Hoffm. WESTERN CARPATHIANS, Pogórze Bukowskie foothills: Rymanów town, meadow, 11 June 1994, leg. A. Wołczańska, LBL M-10056.

REMARKS. *Anthriscus sylvestris* is a new host for *Passalora bupleuri* in Poland; previously it was reported in this country on *Anthriscus nitida* (Wahlenb.) Hazsl., *Chaerophyllum bulbosum* L., *Ch. hirsutum* L., *Ch. temulum* L. and *Coriandrum sativum* L. (Świdarska-Burek 2008b).

***Protomyces kreuthensis* Krieg.**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. On *Aposeris foetida* (L.) Less. WESTERN CARPATHIANS, Pogórze Bukowskie foothills: Zmysłówka village, *Dentario glandulosae-Fagetum*, 2 June 1991, leg. A. Wołczańska, LBL M-8639; EASTERN CARPATHIANS, Góry Sanocko-Turczańskie Mts: Turnica Reserve, *Dentario glandulosae-Fagetum*, 5 May 2007, leg. M. Piątek, KRAM F-46529.

REMARKS. This species has been previously known only from one locality in the Bieszczady Mts (Sałata 1979).

***Ramularia crassiuscula* (Unger) U. Braun**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Delphinium oxysepalum* Borbás & Pax. WESTERN CARPATHIANS, Tatra Mts: Kobylarzowy Żleb gully in the Czerwone Wierchy massif, 7 Aug. 2004, leg. J. Piątek & M. Piątek, KRAM F-46533.

REMARKS. *Ramularia crassiuscula* has been recently reported from the Tatra National Park on *Delphinium oxysepalum* growing on Ciemniak Mt. (Mułenko, Wołczańska 2004). The present locality is also in the Czerwone Wierchy massif in the Tatra National Park, but within the distance about 1 km from the previously published station.

***Ramularia libanotidis* Bubák**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Falcaria vulgaris* Bernh. WYŻYNA MAŁOPOLSKA UPLAND: Zwierzy-niec village, N of Busko Zdrój town, xerothermic grassland, 10 July 2004, leg. J. Piątek & M. Piątek, KRAM F-46535.

REMARKS. This species has been so far reported from Poland only twice. Schroeter (1908) found it on *Falcaria vulgaris* in Dzierżysław town near Głubczyce town, and Wolczańska (2005) detected the species on *Pimpinella saxifraga* L. in Lipowica vil-lage near Dukla town.

***Septoria hydrocotyles* Desm.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* L. POBRZEŻA POŁUDNIOWOBAŁTYCKIE LITTO-RALS: near Jastarnia town, meadow, 7 Sept. 1999, leg. A. Wolczańska, LBL M-10052.

REMARKS. *Septoria hydrocotyles* has been rarely reported from Poland; it was known from surroundings of Konotop town near Zielona Góra town (Hellwig 1899), Jezioro Czarcie lake near Goleniów town (Kućmierz 1974), Anieliny village (Michalski 1982), Pojezierze Łęczyńsko-Włodawskie lakeland (Mułenko 1988), and from Szewce village near Janów Lubelski town (Romaszewska-Sałata et al. 1997, Romaszewska-Sałata, Wolczańska 1997).

***Septoria melampyri* Strasser**

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. On *Melampyrum pratense* L. POBRZEŻA POŁUDNIOWOBAŁTYCKIE LITTO-RALS: between Chałupy village and Kuźnica station, pine forest, 10 Sept. 1999, leg. A. Wolczańska, LBL M-10058; between Kuźnica station and Jastarnia town, pine forest, 11 Sept. 1999, leg. A. Wolczańska, LBL M-10059.

REMARKS. In Poland, *Septoria melampyri* has been hitherto known only from Białowieża National Park (Mułenko 1996; Faliński, Mułenko 1997).

***Septoria polemonii* Thüm.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Polemonium caeruleum* L. POJEZIERZA POŁUDNIOWOBAŁTYCKIE LIT-TORALS: Torfowisko Kopaniarze peat-bog, E of Brodnica town, eutrophic mire, 10 Sept. 2004, leg. J. Piątek & M. Piątek, KRAM F-46537.

REMARKS. The only previous report of *Septoria polemonii* from Poland derives from one hundred years ago: Diedicke (1915) found this species in Kostrzyn town in October 1904.

***Septoria villarsiae* Desm.**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Nymphoides peltata* (S. G. Gmel.) Kuntze: BRAMA KRAKOWSKA GATE: Kraków city, Botanical Garden, 23 July 2004, leg. M. Piątek, KRAM F-46536.

REMARKS. This is the second record of *Septoria villarsiae* in Poland. It was pre-viously reported by Moesz (1926) from Zagożdżon reserve and this locality is now probably situated in the Kozienicki Landscape Park.

***Taphrina rhizophora* Johanson**

SPECIMEN EXAMINED. On *Populus alba* L. BRAMA KRAKOWSKA GATE: Kraków–Nowa Huta city, near Łąki Nowohuckie meadow, 24 Apr. 2007, leg. M. Piątek, KRAM F-46638 (Fig. 1E).

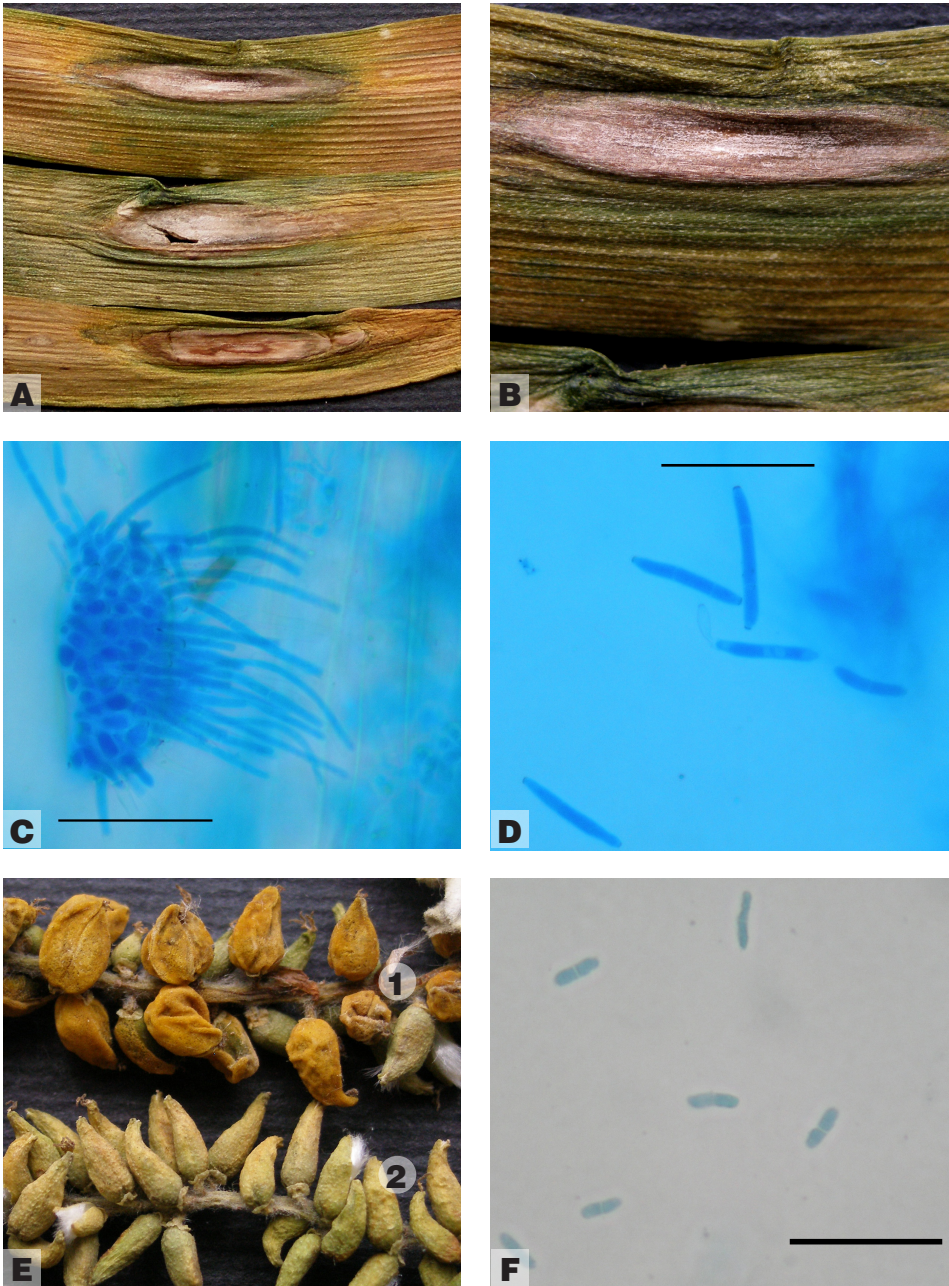


Fig. 1. A, B, C, D – *Ramularia vallisumbrosae* on *Leucojum vernum*; E – *Taphrina rhizophora* on *Populus alba* (1 – specimen infected, 2 – specimen uninfected); F – *Ascochyta chaerophylli* on *Chaerophyllum hirsutum*. Scale bars = 20 μ m.

REMARKS. The species has been reported from only 5 localities in Poland so far: Murowana Goślina town, Ludwikowo village, Usarzewo village, Bartniki village, Puławy town (Sałata 1974).

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Nowe informacje o grzybach fitopatogenicznych w Polsce

Streszczenie

Praca zawiera dane na temat występowania 13 gatunków grzybów workowych (w stadium anamorfy i teleomorfy). Dwa z nich (*Ascochyta chaerophylli*, *Ramularia vallisumbrosae*) są nowe dla Polski, *Passalora bupleuri* została zebrana na nowym żywicielu (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), a pozostałe znane są z nielicznych stanowisk.