

A NOTE ON PODOCONIS MEGASPERMA BOEDIJN

MIEN A. RIFAI

Herbarium Bogorienses, Bogor, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The lectotype specimen of *Podoeonis megasperma* is selected and this species is reclassified as *Exosporium megaspermum* (Boedijn) Rifai, a newly proposed combination. An illustrated redescription is presented.

ABSTRAK

Spesimen lektotipe untuk *Podoeonis megasperma* ditentukan dan jenis ini diklasifikasikan sebagai *Exosporium megaspermum* (Boedijn) Rifai, yang merupakan suatu kombinasi baru. Suatu pertelaan bergambar disajikan.

Examination of the original specimens of *Podoeonis megasperma* Boedijn (1933) revealed that this species cannot be considered to be congeneric with *Podoeonis theae* (Rant) Boedijn sensu Boedijn (1933) — the lectotype and only other original species of the genus *Podoeonis* Boedijn (Hughes 1953), which in turn was treated as a synonym of *Sporidesmium* Link ex Fr. by Ellis (1958, 1971) — because its conidiogenous cells are tretic and not monoblastic. The majority of these cells appear monotretic so that at a glance *Podoeonis megasperma* resembles a species of *Corynespora* Güssow. A diligent search for more mature conidiophores indicates, however, that their proliferation is not percurrent through the previous pore because in renewing their apices these conidiophores grow sympodially. Consequently when proliferation took place the conidial scar was pushed aside and the apical portion of the old conidiophore became irregularly frayed, as has been illustrated by Boedijn (1933: 126, fig. 4/5). Therefore *Podoeonis megasperma* should be classified as a species of *Exosporium* Link ex Fr. as this genus is understood by Ellis (1961, 1971), in spite of the fact that its stroma is rather poorly developed and its conidia are euseptate; in this respect this species resembles *Exosporium ampullaceum* (Fetch) M.B. Ellis.

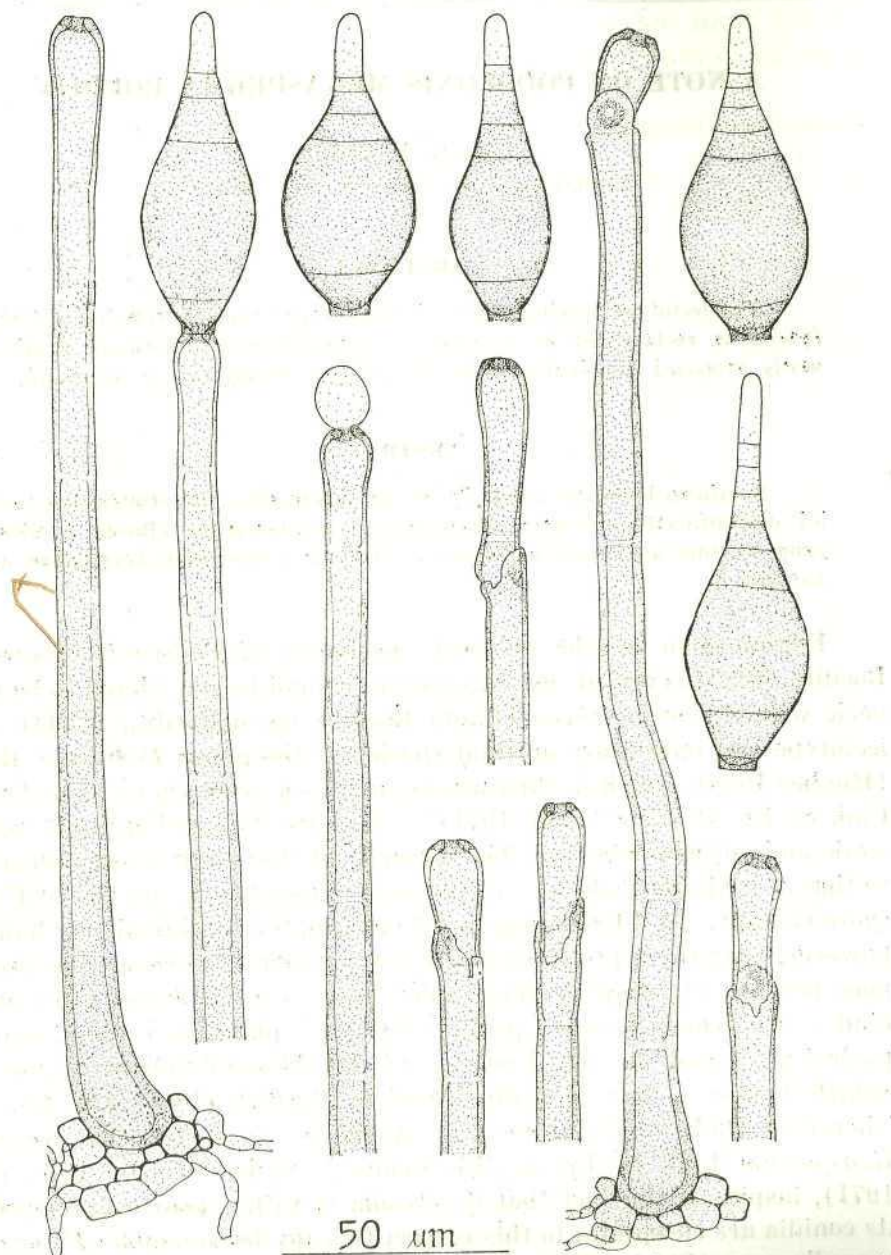


Fig. 1. *Exosporium megaspermum* (from *Boedijn 366*)

As Boedijn (1933) did not indicate which of the seven specimens he cited should serve as the holotype specimen, the collection *Boedijn 366* is here formally indicated as the lectotype of *Podoconis megasperma*.

Exosporium megaspermum (Boedijn) Rifai, *comb. nov.* — Fig. 1

Podoconis -megasperma Boedijn in Bull. Jard. bot. Buitenz. III, 13: 133, fig. 3/15, 4/5, 7. 1933 (basionym).

Colonies widely effused, brownish black to black, finely hairy. Mycelium mostly immersed in the substrate, consisted of much branched, septate, pale brown to brown, smooth walled, 1.8 — 4.5 μm diam. hyphae. Stromata poorly developed, immersed, composed a very few layers of polygonal cells. Conidiophores arise singly or at the most in a group of two's or three's, terete, unbranched, straight or flexuous, dark brown to reddish brown and paler towards the slightly swollen apex, up to 480 μm long by 8 — 11.5 μm diam., often enlarged to about 18.5 μm diam. at the base, septate, smooth walled. The outer wall of the conidiophore is slightly thickened and dark at the apex and after the first conidium which develops through a pore in the centre of this thickened apex has fallen, the conidiophore grows out laterally below the scar splitting the side wall and pushing the scar to one side, then growing for some distance before forming the second conidium at the newly constituted apex. Conidia maturing acrosporously, broadly obclavate to subfusoid, often rostrate, with truncated dark scars at the base, smooth walled, dark reddish brown but paler towards the apex, 4 — 7 septate with the second cell from below largest, 60 — 90 μm long by 20 — 28.5 μm wide at the widest part, tapering to 3 — 4.5 μm near the apex.

WEST JAVA. On decayed stems, Cibodas Nature Reserve, April 1930, *Boedijn* SS2 (BO 11529), *Boedijn 333* (BO 11458), *Boedijn 366* (BO 11373, lectotype), *Boedijn 515* (BO 11281); *ibid.*, December 1930, *Boedijn 945* (BO 12002); *ibid.*, August 1931, *Boedijn 1597* (BO 12753), *Boedijn 1599* (BO 12754).

REFERENCES

- BOEDIJN, K.B. (1933). Ueber einige phragmosporen Dematiaceen. *In* Bull. Jard. bot. Buitenz. III, 13: 120—134.
- ELLIS, M.B. (1958). *Clasterosporium* and some allied Dematiaceae - Phragmospora^e I. *In* C.M.I. Mycol. Pap. 70: 1—89.
- ELLIS, M.B. (1961). Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes III. *In* C.M.I. Mycol. Pap. 119—124.
- ELLIS, M.B. (1971). *Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes*. Comm. Mycol. Inst., Kew.
- HUGHES, S.J. (1953). *Podoconis* in Britain. *In* Naturalist, Lond. 864: 119—124.