

瘤座孢属的一个新种*

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提 要

本文报道了在贵州贵阳采集的寄生于芍药科植物白牡丹(*Paeonia suffruticosa* Andr.)叶片上的*Tubercularia*的新种,命名为白牡丹瘤座孢(*Tubercularia paeonicola* Xiang et Chi sp. nov.),并附拉丁文和中文描述及形态图,还讨论了新种与近似种之间的区别。

关键词 白牡丹瘤座孢;白牡丹

牡丹是我国名花,亦是药用植物,近两年在贵州省贵阳市发生一种叶斑病,经鉴定,是一种国内外尚未记录的新病害。现描述如下:

病斑近圆形,直径1.5~3 cm,赭——褐色,边缘颜色较深,常具同心轮纹。分生孢子座叶两面生,主要叶面生,外露——表生,直径97~280 μ ,球形,蜡质,朱砂红色或琥珀色。分生孢子梗密集生,直或稍弯曲,19~52 $\times$ 1.17~1.56 μ ,无色,分枝。产孢细胞瓶梗型,无色。分生孢子顶生,椭圆形——矩圆形,两端钝圆,无隔膜,无色,无油点,稍弯曲,5.2~7.7 $\times$ 1.3~1.9 μ 。

寄生于白牡丹(*Paeonia suffruticosa* Andr.)的叶上,贵州贵阳,王少伟1986年9月25日采,标本号001(模式)。

瘤座孢是一类腐生性较强的菌,已知瘤座孢的种绝大部分腐生于树木的枯枝上。1914年, Sydow曾在台湾漆树科的盐肤木(*Rhus chinensis* Mill)叶片上采到一*Tubercularia*,并定为新种*Tubercularia phyllophila* Sydow(嗜叶瘤座孢)^[1]。白牡丹瘤座孢的形态和所致症状,与嗜叶瘤座孢相似,但后者的分生孢子侧生,不弯曲,分生孢子座较小[100~200 μ],而本文所描述的新种的分生孢子顶生,稍弯曲,分生孢子座较大[97~280 μ]。根据以上形态差异以及它们不同的寄主范围,将寄生于白牡丹上的瘤座孢菌立为新种。

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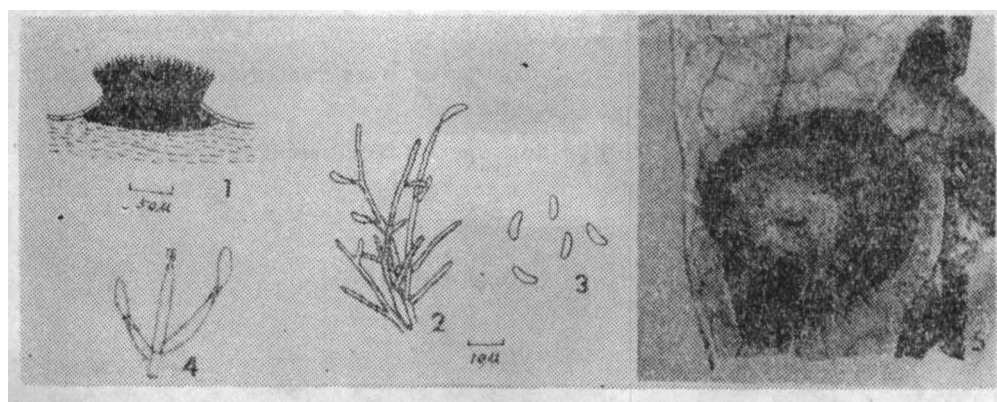
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白牡丹瘤座孢 新种 图 1

Tubercularia paeonicola Xiang et Chi sp. nov.

Maculis rotundus, 1.5—3 cm diam., olivaceo-brunneis, margine dilute saturatus, saepe concentricis zonatis, sporodochiis amphigenis, plerumque apicibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, 97—280 μ diam., globosis, ceraceus, cinnabarinus v. succineus, hyphis conidiophoris dense stipatis, rectis v. parum curvatis, 19—52 $\times$ 1.17—1.56 μ , hyalinis, ramosis, conidiogenae cella phialidis, hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, leviter curvis, 5.2—7.7 $\times$ 1.3—1.9 μ .

Habitat in foliis vivis *Paeonia suffruticosa* Andr., Gueiyang, provincia Guizhou, Sinica, S.W.W (NO.001), 25 IX, 1986 (TYPUS).



1.分生孢子座 2.分生孢子梗 3.分生孢子 4.产孢细胞 5.所致症状

图 1 白牡丹瘤座孢菌

引用文献

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A NEW SPECIES OF TUBERCULARIA

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ABSTRACT

A new species *Tubercularia paeonicola* Xiang et Chi sp. nov. parasitic on *Paeonia suffruticosa* collected from Gueiyan, Gueizhow has been identified. *Tubercularia paeonicola* shows certain similarities to *T. phyllophila* Sydow but it differs from this species not only in pathogenicity but also in morphology. The new species is easily distinguished from the latter by its acrogenous, curved conidia and bigger sporodochia. *T. paeonicola* sp. nov. is the first record of a *Tubercularia* parasitizing on the family *Paeoniaceae*.

Latin and Chinese diagnoses for the new species are given.

Type specimen of the new species is deposited in South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China.

Key words: *Tubercularia paeonicola*, *Paeonia suffruticosa*