

## *Leveillula rubiae* – a new species from Iran

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**Abstract:** KHODAPARAST, S.A., BRAUN, U. & HAMZEH ZARGHANI, H. 2000: *Leveillula rubiae* – a new species from Iran. *Schlechtendalia* 4: 49-51.

*Leveillula rubiae* sp. nov. on *Rubia tinctoria* from Iran is described, illustrated, and discussed.

**Zusammenfassung:** KHODAPARAST, S.A., BRAUN, U. & HAMZEH ZARGHANI, H. 2000: *Leveillula rubiae* – a new species from Iran. *Schlechtendalia* 4: 49-51.

*Leveillula rubiae* sp. nov. auf *Rubia tinctoria* wird aus dem Iran beschrieben, abgebildet und diskutiert.

A powdery mildew on *Rubia tinctoria*, collected in Yazd, Iran, turned out to be a new, undescribed species of *Leveillula* which is described here as *L. rubiae* sp. nov.

*Leveillula rubiae* sp. nov.

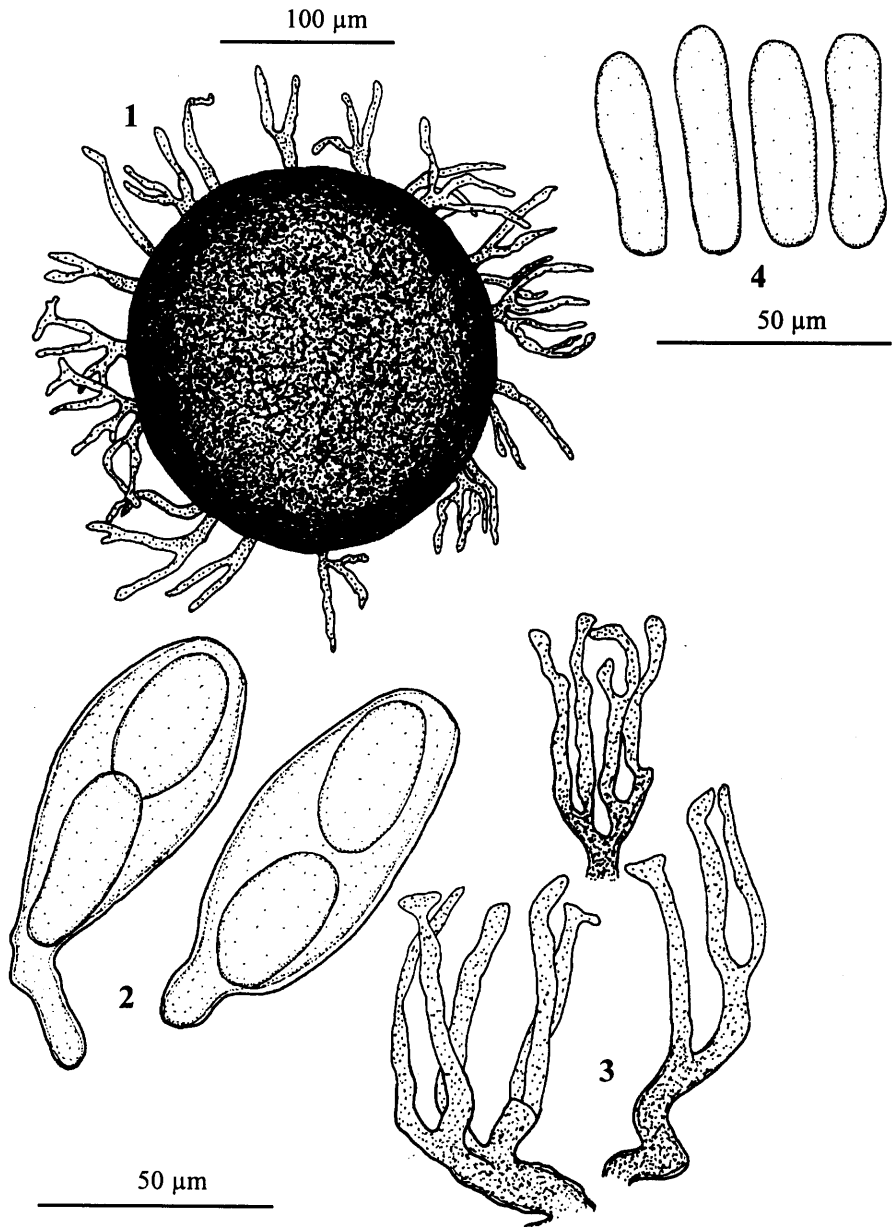
Fig. 1-4

Mycelium amphigenum, album, densum, persistens. Conidia primaria et secundaria plus minusve cylindrica, saepe leviter irregulares, interdum leviter lanceolata, (30-)45-55(-65) x (12-)14-20(-22) µm. Ascomata sparsa vel subgregaria, 160-227(-250) µm diam. Cellulae peridii obscurae, irregulares. Appendices bene evolutae, mycelioideae, numerosae, 70-120(-150) µm longae, brunneae, non-septatae, irregulariter ramosae, saepe ad basim ramosae, 6-10(-14) µm latae. Asci numerosi, saccati, pedicellati, (75-)80-117 x (27-)30-37(-40) µm, 2-spori. Ascosporae ellipsoideae-ovoideae, hyalinae, (32-)40-47(-50) x (13-)15-20(-23) µm.

**Holotypus:** In foliis et ramulis vivis *Rubiae tinctoriae*, Iran, Prov. Yazd, 1998, H. Hamzeh Zarghani (IRAN 10575).

Mycelium amphigenous, whitish, dense, persistent. Primary as well as secondary conidia more or less cylindrical, ends often somewhat wider and often somewhat narrower in the middle, (30-)45-55(-65) x (12-)14-20(-22) µm. Ascomata scattered to subgregarious, 160-227(-250) µm diam. Peridial cells obscure, irregular. Appendages well-developed, mycelium-like, numerous, 70-120(-150) µm long, brown, aseptate, strongly irregularly branched, often branched at the base, 6-10(-14) µm wide. Asci numerous, saccate, stalked, (75-)80-117 x (27-)30-37(-40) µm, 2-spored. Ascospores ellipsoid-ovoid, hyaline, (32-)40-47(-50) x (13-)15-20(-23) µm.

*L. rubiae* is well-characterized by having more or less cylindrical secondary conidia and is closely allied to *L. cylindrospora* U. Braun (see BRAUN 1987) which has similar cylindrical conidia. The hosts of these species are, however, not closely related, and *L. rubiae* differs from *L. cylindrospora* in having very short, strongly branched, pigmented appendages and larger ascospores.



**Figs 1-4:** *Leveillula rubiae*, 1 – ascoma, 2 – asci, 3 – appendages, 4 – conidia; scale = 100 μm (ascoma), 50 μm (asci, appendages, conidia); S.A. Khodaparast del.

**Literature:**

BRAUN, U. 1987: A monograph of the Erysiphales (powdery mildews). Beiheft zur Nova Hedwigia 89: 1-700.

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