



Puccinia freycinetiae

Common Name(s):

None

Distribution:

This rust fungus has been found only once at Oakura, Taranaki, in March 1983.

Features:

Cinnamon-brown pustules (uredinia) occur mainly on the lower (abaxial) surface of leaves. They are pulverulent (powdery) and up to 0.75 mm long. The urediniospores are (25-)27-33(-40) x 22-25(-27) μm , globose or broadly ellipsoidal, golden to cinnamon-brown. The spore wall is echinulate and 2.5-3 μm thick. Each spore has 2-3 equatorial germ pores, with inconspicuous caps. The telia are similar to the uredinia and arise from the same sori. They are blackish-brown. The teliospores are (32-)36-45(-50) x (15-)17-20(-21) μm , 2-celled, and constricted at the cross wall. They are golden-brown apically, paler basally, with the upper cell subglobose or ellipsoidal, and the lower cell obovoid or ellipsoidal. The walls are smooth, and 0.5-1 μm thick at the sides and 4-8(-10) μm at the apex. Each teliospore has a persistent basal pedicel that is pale brown, up to 25 μm long and 5-7(-12) μm wide.

Fruiting:

The single known specimen of this fungus was collected in March.

Threats:

Although the host is common and widespread in New Zealand, the rust is known from only the one specimen.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=6600