

**TRICHOHECIUM ROSEUM LINK - A NEW RECORD OF
HYPHOMYCETOUS FUNGUS FOR BANGLADESH**

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Recently, a study was undertaken to find out the association of fungi with infected chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) plants grown in Bangladesh. During the isolation of fungi from the infected dried pod surface of chickpea, a hyphomycetous fungus *Trichothecium roseum* Link was found associated with the sample examined and the genus is a new record for Bangladesh. The fungus was isolated following "Tissue planting" method (CAB 1968) on PDA medium. *Trichothecium roseum* is the only species included in the genus *Trichothecium*.

Trichothecium roseum has world-wide distribution. The fungus is mostly saprophytic or weakly parasitic (Barnett and Hunter 1972). The fungus was found as laboratory contaminant and previously recorded on felled trunks and fallen branches of *Acer*, *Corylus*, *Fagus*, *Prunus*, *Quercus* and *Ulmus* (Ellis and Ellis 1985). The fungus was also isolated from paddy field soil and pink rot infected apples (Subramanian 1971).

The fungus was previously isolated from fruit surface of jute (*Corchorus capsularis* L.) by the first author, but was not reported. Therefore, this is the first record of association of *T. roseum* with chickpea as well as jute. The present description is based upon the sample isolated from chickpea.

Trichothecium roseum Link (1809)

(Plates 1-2)

(Subramanian 1962, Ellis and Ellis 1985)

Colonies effuse, at first white but soon turning rosy pink. Conidiophores up to $147 \times 3.0-4.5 \mu\text{m}$, hyaline, often slightly swollen at their tips. Conidia hyaline, pink in mass, 1-septate, thick-walled, each with a flattened protuberance at the base, $13.5-27.0 \times 8-11 \mu\text{m}$, often clustered.

Specimens examined: Isolated from infected dried fruit surface of jute, Botanical Research Garden, Curzon Hall, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, S. Shamsi 167, 23 August 1998. Isolated from the infected dried pod surface of BARI Chola-3 (*Cicer arietinum*), Botanical Research Garden, Curzon Hall, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, R. Sultana 10, 30 November 2006.

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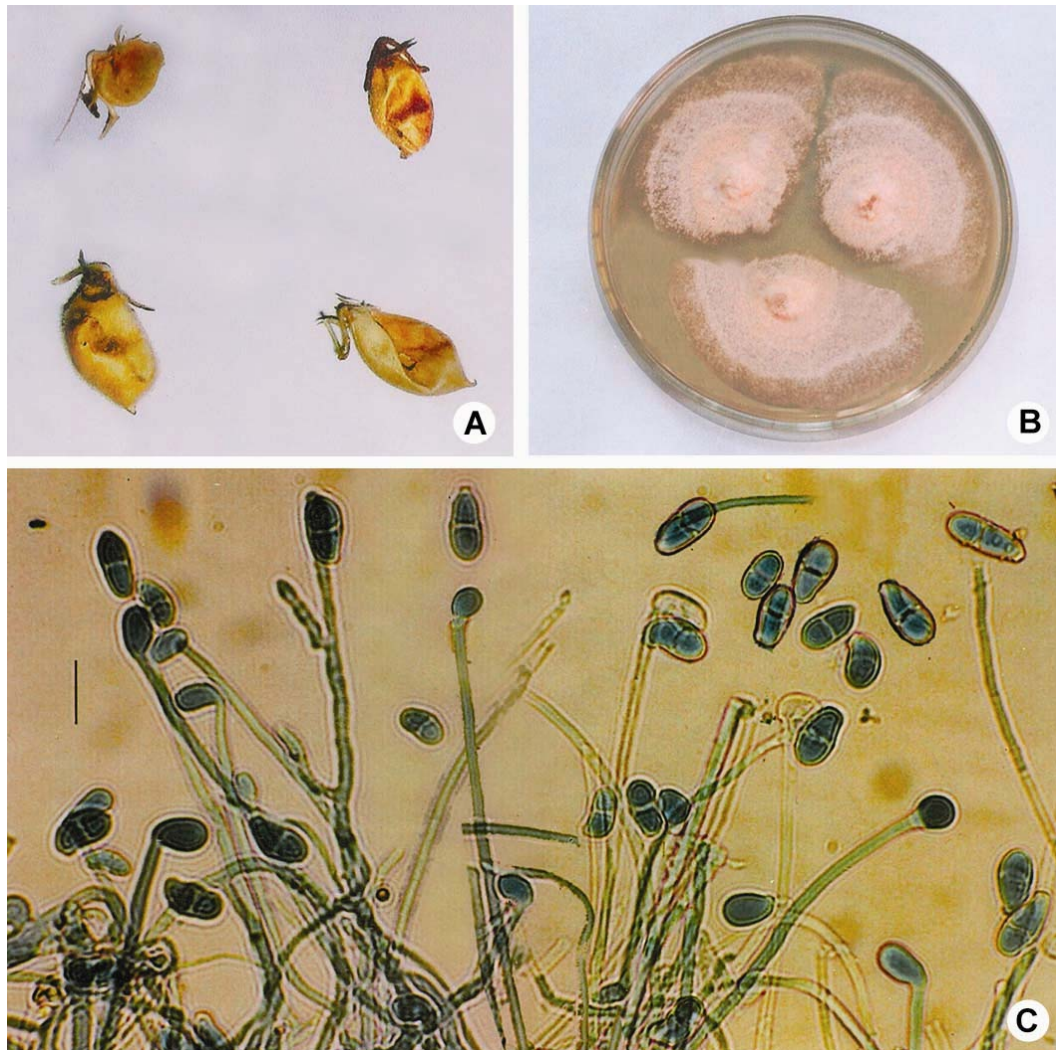


Plate 1. *Trichothecium roseum*. A. Infected dried pods of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*); B. Culture plate; C. Photomicrograph of the mycelia, conidiophores and conidia. (Bar = 20 μ m)

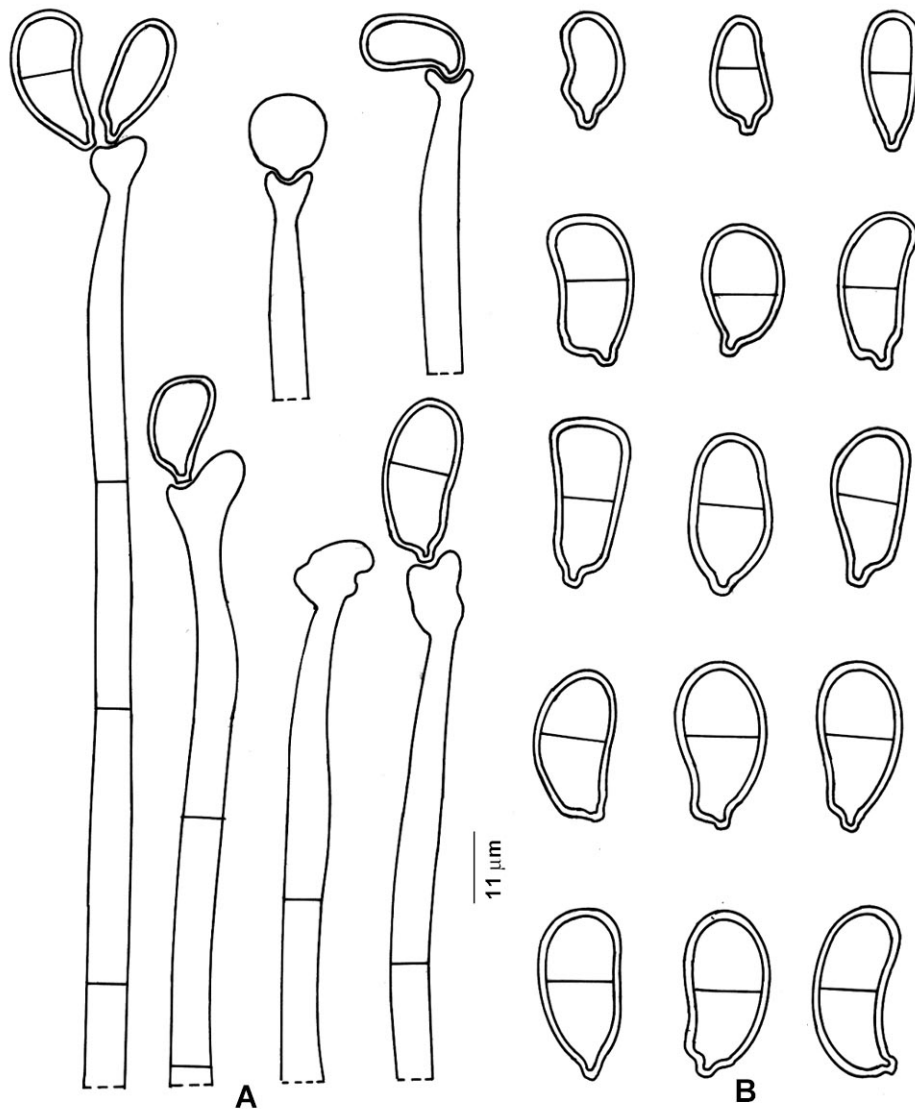


Plate 2. *Trichothecium roseum*. Camera lucida drawings of the fungus: A. conidiophores; B. conidia.

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