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BIPOLARIS AUSTRALIENSIS (M.B. ELLIS) TSUDA & UEYAMA – A NEW DEMATIACEOUS HYPHOMYCETES RECORD FOR BANGLADESH

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Keywords: Bipolaris australiensis; New record; Bangladesh.

An anamorphic fungus *Bipolaris australiensis* (M.B. Ellis) Tsuda & Ueyama was found associated with felled, painted timber. The fungus was isolated following "streaking" method on PDA medium (CAB, 1968). *Cladosporium* sp., *Pestalotia* sp. and *Trichoderma viride* Pers were also found along with *B. australiensis*. Earlier, *Bipolaris spicefera* (Bainier) Subrum. was recorded on rice (Shamsi, 1999) and *B. sorokiniana* (Sacc.) Shoem on wheat (Ali-Hydar and Fakir, 1992; Ahmed and Hossain, 2003) from Bangladesh. *Bipolaris australiensis* is a new record for Bangladesh.

Bipolaris australiensis (M.B. Ellis) Tsuda & Ueyama, Mycologia **73**: 88-96, 1981.

(**Plates 1, 2**)

Colonies blackish-green, velvety on PDA medium at room temperature between 24 and 29ºC at pH 6. Hyphae brown, smooth septate. Conidiophores solitary, flexous or geniculate, septate, chocolate brown, 57-138 × 4.5-6.3 µm. Conidia straight, ellipsoidal or oblong, rounded at the ends, chocolate brown, mostly 3-pseudoseptate, rarely 4 or 5-pseudoseptate, 13-36 × 8-11 µm.

Conidia germinate from both poles (bipolar). A flattened hilum or point of attachment is seen on the basal cell of conidia (Shoemaker, 1959; Tsuda and Ueyama, 1981). On the basis of condial features, Tsuda and Ueyama (1981) transferred *Drechslera australiensis* M.B. Ellis to the genus *Bipolaris* Shoemaker.

Specimen examined: Isolated from felled, painted wood. 230 New D.O.H.S. Mohakhali, Dhaka, Shamsi 2086, 6 February 2008.

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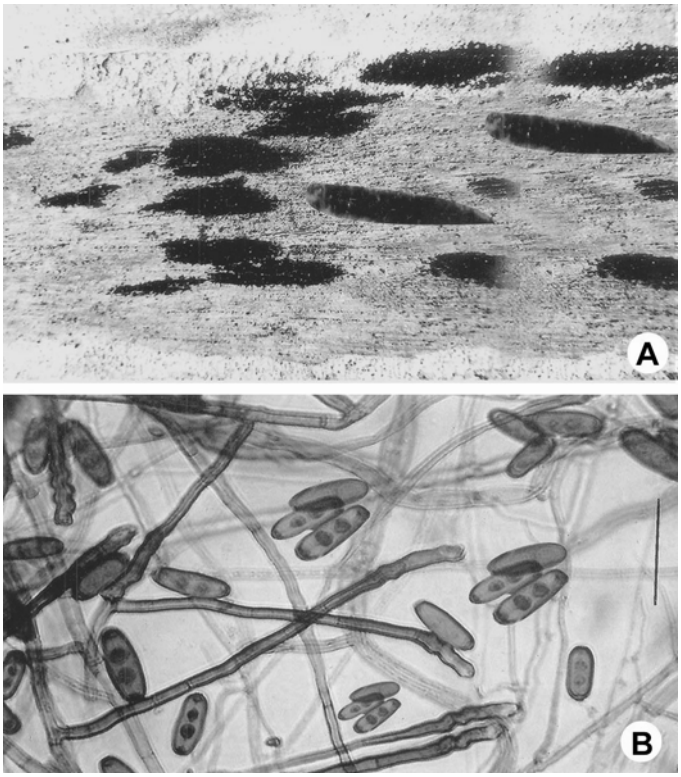

Plate 1. *Bipolaris australiensis*. A. Colonies on painted wood; B. Photomicrograph of conidiophores and conidia (Bar = 30 µm).

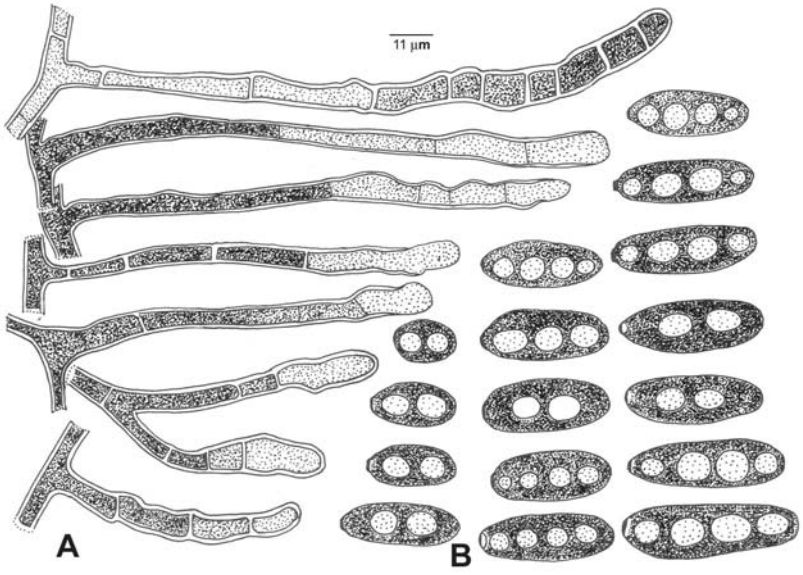

Plate 2. *Bipolaris australiensis*. A. Conidiophores; B. Conidia.

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