# **Puccinia freycinetiae**

### **FAMILY**

Pucciniaceae, Basidiomycetes

#### **AUTHORITY**

McKenzie

### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Fungi - Native

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

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

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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  $(25-)27-33(-40) \times 22-25(-27) \mu m$ , globose or broadly ellipsoidal, golden to cinnamon-brown. The spore wall is echinulate and 2.5-3  $\mu m$  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  $(32-)36-45(-50) \times (15-)17-20(-21) \mu m$ , 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  $\mu m$  thick at the sides and 4-8(-10)  $\mu m$  at the apex. Each teliospore has a persistent basal pedicel that is pale brown, up to 25  $\mu m$  long and 5-7(-12)  $\mu m$  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.

#### SUBSTRATE

This rust fungus is an obligate parasite on leaves of Freycinetia banksii.

### **WHERE HELD**

PDD (holotype)

## **EXTANT COLLECTIONS**

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## Where To Buy

## **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/puccinia-freycinetiae/

