

Rust Fungi from the Canary Islands

By Halvor B. Gjærum *

(recibido en la redacción 17.11.1973)

Resumen

Royas (hongos parasíticos inferiores) de las Islas Canarias. Enumeración de 23 especies, de las cuales algunas resultan nuevas para una u otra de las islas, o resultan nuevos huéspedes. Se menciona localidades asimismo como la distribución general de las especies.

The main publications dealing with the fungal flora of the Canary Islands are those published by the late Dr. I. Jörstad (1958, 1962). He also reviewed the older literature. Additions have been made by Jörstad (1966) and Gjaerum (1970).

The fungi treated here have partly been collected by the botanists mentioned in the text, and partly found by myself when examining their phanerogam collections. I want to express my gratitude to all of them for placing their collections at my disposal. A few specimens marked NPPI are preserved in the herbarium of the Norwegian Plant Protection Institute, while the rest of the material is in herb. O.

Coleosporium tussilaginis (Pers.) Berk.
Outl. Brit. Fungology p. 333,, 1960.

On *Kleinia neriifolia* Haw.

Tenerife. Between Punto de Teno and Buenavista, leg. Gro Gulden; II + III. Near Santiago del Teyde, 900 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen; II.

La Palma. El Time, c. 500 m a.s.l., leg. Gro Gulden;

* The Norwegian Plant Protection Institute
N 1432 As- NLH, Norway

II + III. Hierro. Between Valverde and Tiñor, 640 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen (No. 920); II.

On *Senecio tussilaginis* (L. 'Her.) Less.

Gran Canaria. Los Pinos Dulces, 800-1100 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 1946); II.

On *Senecio webbii* (Sch. Bip.) Christ.

Gran Canaria. Pico de Bandama, 560 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen (No. 62); II.

In Canary Islands the rust is quite common on *K. nerifolia*, and it occurs on a number of *Senecio* spp. (Jorstad 1958). *S. tussilaginis* is a new host record for this rust at Gran Canaria, previously known from Tenerife only.

Dicheirinia canariensis Urries. Anal. Lab Bot. Cavanilles, Madrid, 12 (1953): 535, 1954.

On *Cytisus perezii* Hutch.

Tenerife. Las Cañadas, leg. O. Hesjedal; III (NPPI).

Neither rust nor host have previously been reported from Tenerife, but Urries (1957) and Jorstad (1958) have reported the rust from Gran Canaria.

Melampsora hypericorum Wint. in Rabh. Krypt.—Fl. Ed. 2, I, 1: 241, 1882.

On *Hypericum grandifolium* Choisy.

Tenerife. Esperanza Forest, Las Fuentes, 1000 m a.s.l., leg. F.—E. Eckblad; I + III.

This is a new locality for the rust at Tenerife.

Miyagia pseudosphaeria (Mont.) Jörst. Nytt Mag. Bot. 9: 78, 1962.

On *Prenanthes pendula* (Webb) Sch. Bip.

Gran Canaria. In slopes above Baños de Agaete, 500 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding; II.

On *Sonchus brachylobus* Webb.

Gran Canaria. Bco. del Calabozo, leg. Gro Gulden (No. 170/71); III; Liv Borgen (Nos. 42 and 790); II + III.

On *Sonchus canariensis* (Sch. Bip.) Boulos.

Gran Canaria. Bco. del Calabozo, 2-300 m a.s.l., leg. Gro Gulden (No. 168/71); III.

The rust is known on a number of *Sonchus* spp. in the Canary Islands (Jorstad 1958). The hosts mentioned above are all new records for the rust, and *P. pendula* represents a new host genus, closely related to *Sonchus*. *P. pendula* and *S. brachylobus* are both endemic on Gran Canaria, while *S. canariense* also occurs on Tenerife, La Palma, and Hierro.

Phragmidium sanguisorbae (DC.) Schroet.
in Cohn. Pilze Schles. III, 1: 352, 1887.

On *Sanguisorba minor* Scop. ssp. *magnolii* (Spach.)
Briq. (syn. *S. verrucosa* (Ehrenb.) A. Br.).

Gran Canaria. Bco. de las Goteras, S of Atalaya, 450 m
a.s.l. II; above Tenteniguada, 1200 m a.s.l. (No. 1552), II;
Bco. de la Virgen, 600 m a.s.l. (No. 2037), II; all leg. P. Sunding.

The localities are all new to the rust at Gran Canaria.

Puccinia allii Rud. Linnaea 4: 392, 1829.

On *Allium roseum* L.

Gran Canaria. The cliffs of N side of Tamadaba, between
Bco. Guayedra and the Bco. NE of this, 1200 m a.s.l.,
leg. P. Sunding (No. 192); III. Bco. de la Sierra, S of Pasadilla,
leg. P. Sunding (No. 1511); (II+) III. Near Valsequillo, leg.
G. Kunkel (No. 9703); III. Near Artenara, leg. G. Kunkel (No. 9947); III.

On *Allium subhirsutum* L.

Lanzarote. Monte Guatisa, N of Montaña Blanca, leg. P.
Sunding (2382); III.

Jorstad (1958) reported this widespread rust from Gran Canaria on *Allium*
chiefly *A. ampeloprasum* L. and *A. trifoliatum* Cyr. *A. roseum* and *A. subhirsutum*
are new host records in the Canary Islands. *P. allii* has been reported on *A. roseum*
from Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and Mallorca, while on *A. subhirsutum* it has been reported
from Tunis, Spain, Mallorca, Greece, and Cyprus. In the Canaries *A. roseum* is also known from Tenerife and Gomera, while *A. subhirsutum* is known from all islands.

Puccinia asphodeli Moug. ex Duby. Bot. Gall.
p. 891, 1930.

On *Asphodelus microcarpus* Salzm. ex Viv.

Gran Canaria. Pinar de Tamadaba, 1450 m s.l., leg. Gro
Gulden (216/71); III.

Urries (1957) has also reported the rust from Tamadaba.

Puccinia calcitrapae DC. Fl. Fr. 2: 22/1 1805.

On *Carduus tenuiflorus* Curt.

Gran Canaria. Caldera de los Picos, above Lanzarote,
1150 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 707); II. 1 km S of Fataga
along the road to Maspalomas, leg. Liv. Borgen (No. 17); III.

New localities on Gran Canaria for this rust which is widespread in the
Canary Islands.

Puccinia coronata Cda. Icon. Fung. 1: 6, 1873.

On *Lolium multiflorum* Lam.

Gran Canaria. Caldera de Bandama, 270 m a.s.l., leg. Liv. Borgen; II.

L. multiflorum is a new host record for this rust on Gran Canaria where it has been collected on other *Lolium* spp. (Jørstad 1958). In the uredosori clavate paraphyses occurred.

Puccinia crepidis Schroet. in Cohn, Krypt. — Fl. Schles. III, 1: 319, 1887.

On *Crepis vesicaria* L.

Gran Canaria. Monte Doramas, 1 km S of Cueva Guanche, 600 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (2464); II.

C. vesicaria which is a new host record for this widespread Eur-Asian rust, is a Mediterranean species, also occurring on Madeira. It has previously been reported several times as a host for *P. crepidicola* Syd.

Puccinia hieracii Mart. var. *chlorocrepidis* (Jacky) Jørst. Kgl. N. VidenskSelsk. Skr. 1958, No. 2: 63: 1958.

On *Tolpis webbii* Sch. Bip.

Tenerife. Near Las Cañadas, leg. O. Hesjedal; II (NPPI)

The rust has previously been reported from the same locality (Jørstad op. cit.).

Puccinia hieracii Mart. var. *hypochoeridis* (Oud.) Jørst. Kgl. N. VidenskSelsk. Skr. 1935, 38: 27, 1936.

On *Hypochoeris glabra* L.

Gran Canaria. Caldera de Bandama, 290 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen (No. 66); II + III.

This is a new locality on Gran Canaria.

Puccinia hyparrheniicola Jørst. & Cumm. apud. Cummins, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 83: 227, 1956.

On *Hyparrhenia hirta* (L.) Stapf.

La Palma. Bco. de las Angustias, leg. Gro Gulden (123/71); II.

El Time is a new locality for this rust whose type locality is near Santa Cruz at Tenerife.

Puccinia magnusiana Körn., Hedwigia 15: 179, 1876.

On *Phragmites communis* Trin.

Gran Canaria. Maspalomas, at the laguna, leg. E. Julin; II + III.

Urries (1957) has previously reported this rust from Gran Canaria, viz. at Playa de Maspalomas, there with uredia only. In the present material telia are abundant.

Puccinia menthae Pers. Syn. Meth. Fung. p. 227, 1801.

On *Origanum virens* Link.

Tenerife. Madre Juana, 600 m a.s.l., leg. G Kunkel (No. 9663); II.

This is a new locality on Tenerife.

Puccinia schismi Bub. Ann. K. K. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 28: 193, 1914.

On *Lolium canariense* Steud. (syn. *L. gracile* Parl.). Lanzarote. Montaña Famara, W of Peñas del Chache, 600 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding; II + III.

On *Vulpia bromoides* (L.) S. F. Gray.

Tenerife. La Laguna, leg. O. Hesjedal; III (NPPI).

L. canariense, which is a new host record for this rust, is known from several Canary islands, and from Madeira and Cape Verde Islands as well.—Cummins (1971) recognized *P. schismi* as belonging to *P. hordei* Otth.

Puccinia tanacetii DC. Fl. Fr. 2: 222, 1805.

On *Chrysanthemum canariense* (Sch. Bip.) Christ.

Gran Canaria. Montaña de Constantino, 1650 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen (fix. no. 145); II + III.

On *Chrysanthemum* sp.

Tenerife. Monte Mercedes, c 940 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen (No. 18); II.

C. canariense is a new host record for this rust species which is new to Gran Canaria. The host is endemic in Canary Islands, known also from Tenerife.

Puccinia venosa Syd. in H. Syd. & Werderm. Annal mycol 22: 183, 1924.

On *Scilla haemorrhoidalis* Webb & Berth.

Gran Canaria. Valerón, leg. E. Julin; 0 + I + II + III.

On *Scilla latifolia* Willd.

Lanzarote. Montaña Famara, 550 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 2326); III.

S. latifolia, a new host record for this rust, is endemic in the Canary Islands, known also from Tenerife and Fuerteventura.

Uredo marmoxiae Speg. Anal. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. B. Aires, 26: 121, 1915.

On *Beta patellaris* Moq.

Gran Canaria. Between Las Tosquillos (N of Melenara) and the sea, leg. P. Sunding (No. 297). Bco. Hondo, NE of Agaete, leg. P. Sunding. Bco. Arguineguín, leg. Liv. Borgen. Bco. del Calabozo, 300-400 m a.s.l., leg. Liv. Borgen (796). Bco. NW of Las Palmas, leg. E. Julin.

Lanzarote. Teguise, leg. P. Sunding.

The localities are all new to the rust.

Uromyces anthyllidis Schroet. Hedwigia 14: 162, 1875.

On *Lotus glaucus* Ait.

Gran Canaria. Sea shore near Bañadero, leg. Liv. Borgen (No. 27); II + III. Bco. del Calabozo, 300-400 m a.s.l., leg. Liv. Borgen (No. 807); II.

On *Lotus lancerottensis* Webb.

Lanzarote. Montaña Famara, 550 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 2311); II.

Fuerteventura. Pico de Aceitunal, E slope, 600 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 2418); II.

On *Ononis christii* Bolle.

Fuerteventura. Jandía, Pico de la Zarza, 650 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (2208); II.

The rust not previously been reported from Fuerteventura. *O. christii*, which is a new is a new host record, is endemic on that island, while *L. lanceottensis* is known from Lanzarote and Fuerteventura and from Lobos and Graciosa.

The unredospores have several scattered germpores.

Uromyces bohenensis (DC.) Ung. Einfl. d. Bodens, p. 216, 1836.

On *Silene cucubalus* Wib.

Gran Canaria. Between San Mateo and Las Casillas, S of Montañón, 1000-1050 m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 297); I. This is a new locality for the rust.

Uromyces maireanus P. & H. Syd. Monogr. Ured. 2: 280, 1910.

On *Dipcadi serotinum* (L.) Medic.

Gran Canaria. The slopes above Baños de Agaete, 700

m a.s.l., leg. P. Sunding (No. 213); II + III. Berrazales at the inner part of Agaete valley, leg. Liv Borgen (23); III.

Baños de Agaete is a new locality.

Uromyces tuberculatus Fuck. Jahrb. Nass. Ver. Nat. 23-24: 64, 1870.

On *Euphorbia exigua* L.

Gran Canaria. Near San Lorenzo, 200 m a.s.l., leg. G. Kunkel (No. 10246); II + III.

This is a new locality for the rust.

Uromyces viciae-fabae (Pers.) Schroet. Hedwigia 14: 161, 1875.

On *Vicia atropurpurea* Disf.

Gran Canaria. The W-facing hillside of Lomo de Castillo, just E of Mogan, 250-400 m a.s.l., leg. Liv Borgen (No. 556); II.

V. atropurpurea is a new host record for this rust on Gran Canaria.

Summary

Twentythree rust species, one with two varieties, making 33 different host combinations are reported. *Dicheirinia canariensis* is reported as new to Tenerife, *Puccinia tanaceti* as new to Gran Canaria, and *Uromyces anthyllidis* as new to Fuerteventura. *Allium roseum* and *A. subhirsutum* are reported as new hosts for *P. allii* in the Canary Islands. *Senecio tussilaginis* is reported as a new host for *Coleosporium tussilaginis*, *Lolium multiflorum* as a new host for *P. coronata*, and *Vicia atropurpurea* for *Uromyces viciae-fabae* at Gran Canaria, and *Cytisus perezii* for *D. canariensis* at Tenerife. First published host records for the various rusts are as follows: (1) *Prenanthes pendula*, *Sonchus brevifolia*, and *S. canariensis* for *Miyagia pseudosphaeria*, (2) *Crepis vesicaria* for *P. crepidis*, (3) *Lolium canariense* for *P. schismi*, (4) *Chrysanthemum canariense* for *P. tanaceti*, (5) *Scilla latifolia* for *P. venosa*, and (6) *Ononis christii* for *U. anthyllidis*.

References

- CUMMINS, G. B. 1971. *The rust fungi of cereals, grasses and bamboos*. Berlin - Heidelberg - New York.
GJÆRUM, H. B. 1970. Fungi from the Canary Islands and Madeira. *Cuad. Bot. Canar.* 9: 3-7.
JØRSTAD, I. 1958. Uredinales of the Canary Islands. *Skr. N. Vidensk Akad.* 1. Mat.-naturv. kl. 1958, No. 2.

- JØRSTAD, I. 1962. Parasitic micromycetes from the Canary Islands. *Ibid.* Ny ser. No. 7
- JØRSTAD, I. 1966. Parasitic fungi from the Canaries chiefly collected by J. Lid, with a note on *Schizophyllum commune*. *Blyttia* 24: 22-231.
- URRIES, M. J. de 1957. Hongos microscópicos de Canarias. *Public. Mus. Canario*, 57-64.
-

R E S E Ñ A

W. RAUH (unter Mitarbeit von H. LEHMANN & J. MARNIER-LAPOSTOLLE): *Bromelien für Zimmer und Gewächshaus*. Band 2: Die Bromelioideen und Pitcairnioideen. Verlag Eugen Ulmer, 1973; Postfach 1032, D-7 Stuttgart 1; 245 pp., 141 fotografías en blanco y negro, 17 fotogr. en color y 44 dibujos: DM. 80,00.

En el segundo tomo de *Bromelias* el prof. Rauh, en colaboración de H. Lehmann (Jardín Botánico de Heidelberg) y J. Marnier-Lapostolle (Jardín Botánico "Les Cédres"), presentan los miembros de las subfamilias Bromelioideae (26 géneros) y Pitcairnioideae (12 géneros), es decir especies de géneros tan interesantes como *Aechmea*, *Ananas*, *Billbergia*, *Bromelia*, *Nidularium*, *Puya*, etc. Naturalmente se trata sólo de una selección, tratando las especies más importantes para la floricultura, porque la familia de bromeliáceas cuenta con más de dos mil especies. La subfamilia Tillandsioideae ha sido presentado en el primer tomo de la serie, hace algunos años. Con referencia a éste: en el presente tomo se publica 26 adiciones (*Tillandsia* y *Vriesea*).

En esta segunda parte de la obra se trata unas 175 especies, pertenecientes a 38 géneros. Casi todas las especies son ilustradas, por parte en blanco y negro y en color, y las ilustraciones son verdaderamente admirables. En cuanto a los textos: se presenta una descripción clara de los géneros, la descripción bien detallada de las especies (incluyendo la explicación etimológica del nombre científico), y se mencionan sinónimos si son conocidos o importantes. Se menciona el origen de la especie y se considera hasta variedades. En algunos casos se citan especies relacionadas si son de importancia. Híbridos también son enumerados. Un glosario de términos técnicos, claves genéricos de las dos subfamilias tratadas asimismo como el registro general de nombres válidos y sinónimos supplementan esta obra que es igualmente interesante para botánicos como para floricultores y colecionistas de bromelias, un grupo de plantas que nuevamente han encontrado su mercado. Con la colaboración de M. Julien Marnier-Lapostolle, propietario del Jardín Botánico "Les Cédres", en St. Jean Cap Ferrat (Francia), la obra probablemente ha ganado en diversidad, porque en "Los Cédres" se guarda la mayor colección de bromelias, del Mundo. Son plantas ornamentales, para el interior y para invernaderos, y pocas son las especies cultivables también al aire libre. Solamente una especie — *Ananas comosus*, la piña — es de importancia fruticulor. En general, bromelias son plantas de climas tropicales y subtropicales que incluyen hasta nuestro famoso "Clavel del aire". — En cuanto al libro mismo, tan bien presentado, es de lamentar que su precio es tan elevado; es la única crítica que se presenta.

G. K.