

# 1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



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## Scientific Name:

*Sporisorium bothriochloae* (L. Ling) Vánky

Basidiomycota, Ustilaginomycetes, Ustilaginales, Ustilaginaceae

## Common Name

Dichanthium smut

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/aus-smuts/Pest/Main/139947>

## Image Library

Smut Fungi of Australia

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/aus-smuts/>

## Partners for Smut Fungi of Australia image library



Agri-Science Queensland, DEEDI

<http://www.deedi.qld.gov.au>

## 2. Species Information

### 2.1. Details

**Specimen Contact:** Roger Shivas - roger.shivas@deedi.qld.gov.au

**Author:** Roger Shivas

**Citation:** Roger Shivas (2010) *Dichanthium smut (Sporisorium bothriochloae)* Updated on 11/23/2010 Available online: PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>

**Image Use:** Free for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence

### 2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/aus-smuts/Pest/Main/139947>

### 2.3. Facets

**Columella:** present

**Distribution:** NT, WA

**Host Family:** Poaceae

**Peridium:** present

**Sorus position:** inflorescence

**Sorus shape:** long cylindrical

**Spore balls:** present

**Spore mass texture:** granular

**Spore shape:** globose or subglobose, irregular, ovoid to ellipsoidal, polyhedral or subpolyhedral

**Spore surface ornamentation:** echinate or echinulate, punctate, smooth, verruculose

**Status:** Native Australian Species

**Sterile cells:** absent

### 2.4. Other Names

*Sorosporium bothriochloae* L. Ling

### 2.5. Diagnostic Notes

**\*\*Sori\*\*** in some ovaries of an inflorescence, long-cylindrical or fusiform, tapering at both ends, 5–13 mm long, 1–2 mm wide, protruding beyond the glumes, covered by a pale yellowish brown rather tough peridium that dehisces from its apex exposing a blackish brown granular mass of spore balls surrounding 1 or 2 simple tapering sometimes branched columellae.

**\*\*Spore balls\*\*** rather permanent, ellipsoidal to usually irregular, polyhedral, oblong, fusiform or even bent, 40–180 (–200) × 30–100 (–120) μm, yellowish to reddish brown; larger balls subopaque, composed of tens or hundreds of spores that separate by pressure.

**\*\*Spores\*\*** slightly dimorphic, globose, subglobose, ellipsoidal or subpolyhedrally slightly irregular, 10.0–14.5 × 8–13 μm, yellowish brown. Inner spores of larger balls paler; wall uniformly c. 0.5 μm thick, apparently smooth to finely punctate. Outer spores darker; wall even or slightly uneven, 0.5–0.8 μm thick, finely densely verrucose-echinulate; spore profile smooth, delicately wavy or very finely serrulate on the free surface of the outer spores.

**\*\*Sterile cells\*\*** absent.

### 3. Diagnostic Images



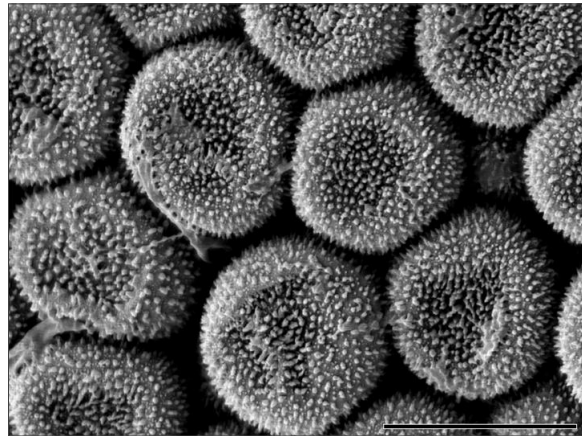
Sporisorium bothriochloae on Dichanthium sericeum - BRIP 52537.  
**Field photo:** Alistair McTaggart DEEDI



Sporisorium bothriochloae on Dichanthium sericeum - BRIP 44254. Scale bar = 5 mm  
**Host symptoms:** Roger Shivas DEEDI



Sporisorium bothriochloae on Dichanthium fecundum - BRIP 49672. Scale bar = 10  $\mu$ m  
**Light micrograph:** Roger Shivas DEEDI



Sporisorium bothriochloae on Dichanthium fecundum - BRIP 26908. Scale bar = 10  $\mu$ m  
**Scanning electron micrograph:** Desley Tree DEEDI

Results Generated:

Tuesday, July 16, 2019

