

B-151: *Fusarium* species in the Section Liseola in the Southern region of Sri Lanka

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More than 200 isolates of *Fusarium* have been collected from soil and infected plants throughout the Southern region of Sri Lanka during 1995-1997. The delimitation of the species in the section was carried out on single-spored cultures grown on potato sucrose agar plates. KCI-agar medium and soil extract-agar were used to determine the ability of the culture to form microconidia in chains and to stimulate the production of chlamyospores, respectively. Sections were separated on the basis of (1) the presence or absence of microconidia, (2) the shape of microconidia, (3) the presence or absence of chlamyospores, (4) the location of the chlamyospores; intercalary or terminal, (5) the shape of the microconidia and (6) the shape of the basal cells or the foot cells of the macroconidia.

Two species of *Fusarium* in the Section Liseola namely *F. moniliforme* and *F. proliferatum* and another species, *F. nygamai* which had never been assigned to any of the sections, were also described. *F. subglutinans*, *F. anthophyllum*, *F. annulatum* and *F. succisae* were not recovered in the section. Hence, the absence of chlamyospores is no longer a characteristic of the species in the Section Liseola.