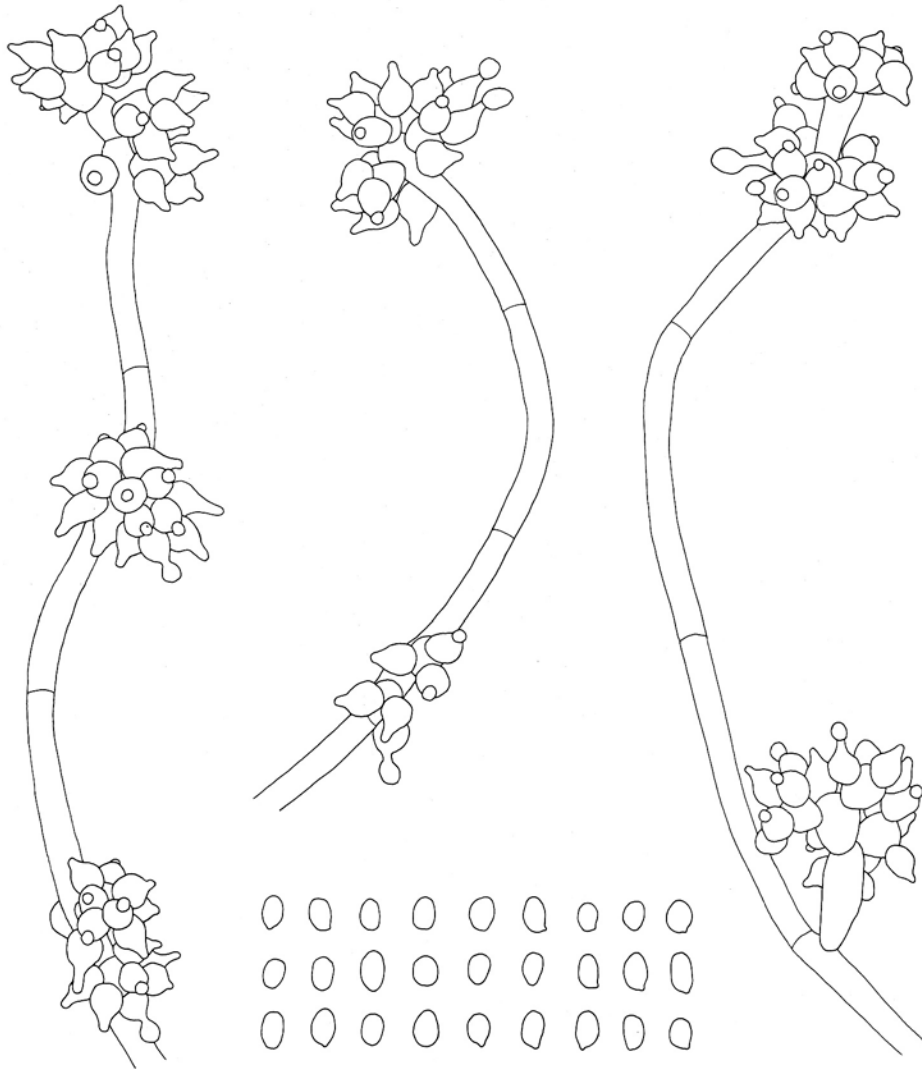


# PAECILOMYCES BREVIRAMOSUS



Conidiophores and conidia.  $\times 1500$ . From DAOM 154555, on the host.

***Paecilomyces breviramusus* sp. nov.**

SYNNEMATA erecta, 5-10 mm longa, albida, eburnea vel flavida. CONIDIOPHORA cylindracea, plerumque minus quam  $100\mu\text{m}$  longa,  $2.0\text{-}3.1\mu\text{m}$  lata, laevia, hyalina, prope apicem ramis divergentibus 2-5, saepe infra apicem ramis adjectis; rami subglobosi vel ellipsoidales,  $3.5\text{-}9.8 \times 3.1\text{-}4.3\mu\text{m}$ , aliquando in ramos minores denuo ramosi, unusquisque 2-6 phialidibus divergentibus vel ramis minoribus praeditus. PHIALIDES  $3.4\text{-}6.3 \times 2.5\text{-}3.4\mu\text{m}$ , base subglobosae, ad collum breve circiter  $0.8\mu\text{m}$  latum abrupte angustatae. CONIDIA hyalina, laevia, ellipsoidalia, saepe base asymmetricè apiculata,  $2.4\text{-}3.9 \times 1.8\text{-}2.4\mu\text{m}$ .

Typus in larvis *Acrobasidis* sp. (Lepidoptera), 'Thwartway Island, St. Lawrence Islands National Park', Canada, P. LeClair legit, 12.IX.1975, DAOM 154555.

COLONIES on the natural substrate producing a white mycelial felt enveloping the insect from which several, erect synnemata arise. SYNNEMATA 5-10 mm long, simple or sparingly branched, white to cream-colored or pale yellow, narrowly cylindrical or expanding slightly near the apex. CONIDIOPHORES arising from the apical portion of the synnemata, cylindrical, mostly less than  $100\mu\text{m}$  long,  $2.0\text{-}3.1\mu\text{m}$  wide, smooth-walled, hyaline, usually with 2-5 divergent branches near the apex; often with additional lateral branches at one or more levels below the apex; branches subglobose to ellipsoidal,  $3.5\text{-}9.8 \times 3.1\text{-}4.3\mu\text{m}$ , occasionally bearing secondary branches. Conidiophores and their branches terminating with a group of 2-6 strongly divergent phialides. PHIALIDES  $3.4\text{-}6.3 \times 2.5\text{-}3.4\mu\text{m}$ , subglobose in the lower part, narrowing abruptly into a distinct neck about  $0.8\mu\text{m}$  wide. CONIDIA hyaline, smooth-walled, ellipsoidal, often asymmetrically apiculate near the base,  $2.4\text{-}3.9 \times 1.8\text{-}2.4\mu\text{m}$  (ave.  $3.1 \times 2.0\mu\text{m}$ ), borne in short, divergent chains.

SUBSTRATE: Pathogenic on Lepidoptera larva.

DISTRIBUTION: Ontario.

COLLECTION: Ont., St. Lawrence Islands National Park, Thwartway Island, on larva of *Acrobasis* sp. (Lepidoptera), 12.IX.1975, DAOM 154555, typus (P. LeClair).

NOTES: *Paecilomyces breviramosus* produces synnemata resembling those of *P. tenuipes* and *P. farinosus*. Microscopically it can be distinguished readily by the small size and nearly globose shape of the conidiophore branches and phialides, and the ellipsoidal, asymmetrically apiculate conidia.

The species is known only from the type collection. In the type, the fungus had infected a Phycitid larva inside the pupal case constructed by the larva at the surface of the soil.

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