ADDITIONAL FUNGI AND A GALL DISEASE OF DWARF MISTLETOE SWELLINGS IN WESTERN HEMLOCK

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Résumé

Les Champiqnons qui habitent les chancres sur les renflements causes par le Faux-gui (Arceuthobium tsugense (Rosendahl) G.-N. Jones) sur la Pruche de l'Ouest (Tsuga heterophylla (Raf.) Sarg.) furent d'abord étudiés par Baranyay **(1966)** dans une zone restreinte près de Vancouver, C.B. Durant les années **1969-1971**, les auteurs conduisirent un relevé de l'aire totale de répartition des Faux-quis de la Pruche sur la Pruche de l'Ouest en Colombie Britannique, ce qui permit d'identifier sept autres espèces de Champiqnons et une Galle affectant les renflements. Le Champignon le plus important du qroupe, Nectria fuckeliana Booth var. macrospora (Wr.) Booth, fut déja signalé par Funk et al. **(1973).**

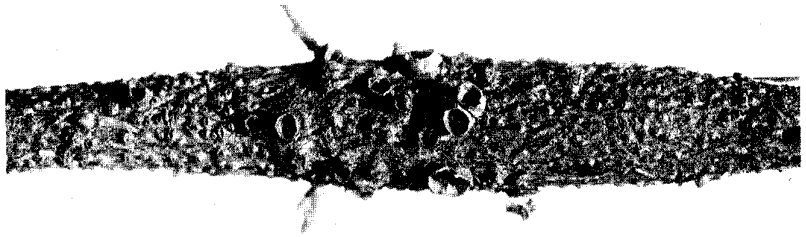

Figure 1. Botryosphoerio tsugoe on hemlock dwarf mistletoe swelling. X 2

Fungi associated with cankers of dwarf mistletoe (Arceuthobium tsugense (Rosendahl) G. N. Jones) swellings on western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla (Raf.) Sarq.) were first studied in a restricted area around Vancouver, B.C. by Baranyay **(1966).** A survey of the whole range of hemlock dwarf mistletoe on western hemlock in British Columbia during the years **1969-1971** has identified seven more species of fungi and a gall disease affecting the swellings; the most important of these, Nectria fuckeliana Booth var. macrospora (Wr.) Booth, has been reported elsewhere (Funk et al. **1973).**

1. Xenomeris abietis Barr. Can. J. Botany **46:842, 1968.** Rare in south coastal area.
2. Phomopsis lokoyae Hahn. Mycologia **25:372, 1933.** Perfect state: Diaporthe lokoyae Funk. Can. J. Botany **46:601,** 1968. Rare in south coastal area.
3. Botryosphaeria tsugae Funk, Can. J. Botany **42:770, 1964.** Conidial state: Macrophoma. Common in the Cowichan Valley, south Vancouver Island.
4. Discocainia treleasei (Sacc.) J. Reid & Funk. Mycologia **58:432, 1966.** Common in N. -Vancouver Island, rare in south coastal area.
5. Coccomyces heterophyllae Funk. Can. J. Botany **45:2263, 1967.** Rare on Vancouver Island.
6. Ascoconidium tsugae Funk. Can. J. Botany **44:219, 1966.** Occasional throughout range.
7. Hemlock Gall Disease. Forest Chron. **26: 308, 1950.** Rare in North Vancouver Island.

Dwarf mistletoe swellings are susceptible to invasion **by** a wide variety of parasites and facultative parasites, some of which may kill the branch and thus, indirectly prevent spread of the mistletoe. These fungi are of particular interest because they exert some natural control. With the 11 fungi reported **by** Baranyay **(1966),** this report brings to **18** the number of fungi and diseases found associated with hemlock dwarf mistletoe in British Columbia.

Literature cited

1. Baranyay, **J. A. 1966.** Fungi from dwarf mistletoe infections in Western hemlock. Can. J. Bot. **44:597-604.**
2. Funk, **A., R. B.** Smith, and J. A. Baranyay. **1973.** Canker of dwarf mistletoe swellings on western hemlock caused **by** Nectria fuckeliana var. macrospora. Can, J. Forest Research 3: **71-74.**

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