4 1 4

OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNGI IN A MANGROVE FOREST AT SIARGAO ISLAND, PHILIPPINES

A Thesis Presented to the

Graduate Faculty of the Department of Biology

University of San Carlos

Cebu City

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

Antonette D. Besitulo

April 2002

UNIVERSITY OF SAM CARLOS

PROPERTY OF USC LIBRARY SYSTEM

APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNGI IN A MANGROVE FOREST AT SIARGAO ISLAND, PHILIPPINES prepared and submitted by ANTONETTE D. BESITULO in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY has been examined and is recommended for acceptance and approval for ORAL EXAMINATION

THESIS COMMITTEE

Vlinga C. Quelle NERIZA C ARCHE, M.S

Adviser

DANILO B LARGO, Ph D

AWRENCE M LÍAO, Ph D

Member

Member

JULITÁS RUELO, S SPS, Ph D

Member

PANEL OF ORAL EXAMINERS

Approved by the Committee on Oral Examination with the grade of PASSED.

XANII¦O B\LARGO, P<u>h</u> D

JULITA S RUELO, S Sp S, Ph.D.

Member

LAWRENCE M LIAO, Ph D

Member

NERIZA C. ARCHE, M S

Adviser

Accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY

Comprehensive Examination PASSED July 3, 1998 Oral Examination PASSED April 3, 2002

FLORENCIO L LAGURA, S V D, Ph D

Dean, College of Arts and Sciences

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to

- The thesis examiners Ms Neriza C Arche, Asisstant Chairman, Biology Department, University of San Carlos (thesis adviser), Dr Danilo Largo, Chairman, Biology Department, University of San Carlos, Dr Lawrence M Liao, Faculty, Marine section, Biology Department, USC, and Sister Julita S. Ruelo, S.Sp S, Faculty, Biology Department, USC for sharing their knowledge and constructive suggestions towards the improvement of this manuscript
- Or Kevin D Hyde, Director, The Centre for Researches on Fungal Diversity (CRFD), Department of Ecology and Biodiversity, The Hong Kong University, for sharing his knowledge, for allowing me to train under him at the CRFD and for providing financial assistance. This made possible my use of the Center's facilities and library, the singular opportunity to be personally trained under his co-workers like Dr V Sarma and Dr A Alias, and varied assistance from the Center's staff and student researchers for the duration of my training
- To Mrs Bonifacia D Besitulo, Mother, for financial support of this study
- Sheila D Besitulo, Sister, for the assistance with the field work and the typing
- Dr Michele Duterte of Chong Hua Hospital and Shielo May Duterte of University of the Philippines, Fine Arts, for all the illustrations in this paper.
- Dr Stephen Pointing of CRFD, Dr Eduardo Leaño of Southeast Asian Fisheries
 Development Center, Mr. Sasi Nayar of the National University of Singapore, and
 Ms Catherine Lago of SEAFDEC and UP, Iloilo for the reference materials

- The Biology Department technicians Mr Antonio Tambuli and all his assistants, Mr Nicolas Tan, and Mr Paul Gaboya for all the various assistance provided me in the conduct of the thesis paper and the use of the department facilities. And Mr. Jason Young, Faculty, Marine section, Biology Department, USC, for assistance in the making of the graphs
- The staff of IPAS-CPPAP, Siargao Island Protected Landscape & Seascape, Project Implementing Unit, Del Carmen, Surigao del Norte and the staff of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Dapa, Surigao del Norte for the permit to conduct field work and the reference materials
- The staff of the Philippine Fungal Diversity Research Center, Incorporated (PFDRCI) for allowing me to use their facilities for the examination of my specimen
- Mr Junior Escauso and his family for the assistance with the field work
- All those who have offered help in all aspects of the research but whose names are not mentioned herein, I give my heartfelt gratitude

Antonette D Besitulo

April, 2002

ABSTRACT

Fixed intertidal wood from Rhizophora apiculata, Yylocarpus granatum, Nypa frutteans, and driftwood were collected from a mangrove forest at Stargao Island, Philippines Wood samples were examined for the presence of mangrove lungi. The fungal species present were identified and the frequency of occurrence was recorded Sixty-six species of mangrove lungi were collected (57 Ascomycota, 2 Basidiomycota, 7 mitosporie taxa), 46 of which are new records tor the Philippines Linocarpon appendiculatum had the highest frequency of occurrence. Differences in the composition of Jungal species associated with Rhizophora apreulata, Xylocarpus granatum, Nypafruticans and driftwood were observed. Vertical distribution was evident on R apiculata and A granatum samples, although few species occurred throughout the tidal range. The greatest species diversity occurred in the upper tidal level of R. apiculata. Temporal variation of lungi was also observed. Many of the frequently collected fungal species were present during most collection months and absent during other collection months, such as Swampomyces sp. nov. on R. apiculata, Coronopapilla mangrover on Xgranatum, Microthyrium sp. on N. fruticans, and Antennospora quadricornuta on driftwood. Although temporal variation was evident, some of the most frequently collected species were collected at all collection months, e.g. Linocarpon appendiculatum. The physico-chemical properties of the study area were observed to vary, however their effect on fungal distribution could not be fully ascertained

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
S X S H E S	1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT	u
	1	ABSTRACT	ιν
	7	TABLE OF CONTENTS	ν
	I	LIST OF TABLES	vii
	1	LIST OF FIGURES	'lll
LIERARY	C	CHAPTER	
	1	INTRODUCTION	1
		Rationale of the Study	1
ပ က (၁		Review of Related Literature	3
		Statement of the Problem	11
Ďų О		Significance of the Study	12
PROPERTY	2	METHODOLOGY	4
		The Study Area	4
		Collection of Wood Samples	8
		Identification, Classification and Description of Fungi	21
		Isolation	13
		Documentation of Results	1
	3	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	6

	Part 1 Classification and Descriptions of the Marine Fungi Found in Stargao
	Island Mangroves
	Key to Marine Fungi from Siargao Island, Philippines
	Taxonomy and Descriptions of the Mangrove Fungi
	Part II Occurrence and Distribution of the Marine Fungal Species 108
W H L S	Frequency of Occurrence
	Substrate Preference
Ω >	Vertical Distribution
LIBRARY	Temporal Distribution
	4 SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 134
	Summary
ည ည	Conclusion
	Recommendations
О Й	BIBLIOGRAPHY
PROPERTY	GLOSSARY
	APPENDIX
	A The G-test
	CURRICULUM VITAE

LIST OF TABLES

NO.	TITLE	PAGE
1	List of species of the marine fungi from Siargao Island mangroves.	26
2	Frequency of occurrence of the marine fungi collected from Siargao mangroves, Siargao, Philippines	109
3	Summary of the G-test results.	111
4	Vertical distribution of fungi on different mangrove trees of Siargao Island, Philippines.	123
5	Marine fungi collected during the five collection trips in the study area (April – December 2000).	129

LIST OF FIGURES

	NO	TYTLE	PAGE
	1	Map of the Philippines (A), Stargao Island (B) and an enlarged map of the mangrove area (C)	15
Ж	2	A profile diagram showing the complex stratification of the mangrove vegetation from the seaward to the landward portion of the mangrove area	16
SYST	3	The four different substrates A Rhizophora apiculata, B Xylocarpus granatum, C Nypa fruticans, and D driftwood	19
	-1	Ascospores A Acrocordiopsis paulii, B Aigialus grandis, C Aigialus mangrover, D Aniptodera longispora	32
IBRARY	5	Ascospores A Antennospora quadricornuta, B Anthosiomella nypensis, C Ascocratera manglicola, D Ascomycete sp 4	33
S C L	ი	Ascospores A Ascomycete sp. 2, B Astrosphaertella striatispora, C Bathyascus grandisporus, D Caryosporella rhizophorae	34
OF U	7	A Chaetospermum sp. (Conidia), B. Coronopapilla mangrover (Ascospore), C. Cucullosporella mangrover (Ascospore), D. Halocyphina sp. nov. (Basidiospore)	35
ERTY	8	A Halocyphina villosa (Basidiospore), B Halorosellinia oceanica (Ascospore), C Halosarpheia ratnagiriensis (Ascospore), D Helicorhoidion nypicola (Conidia)	36
PROP	9	Ascospores A Kallichroma tethys, B Lignincola longirostris, C Lignincola nypae, D Lignincola tropica	37
	10	Ascospores A Lineolata rhizophorae, B Linocarpon appendiculatum, C Lophiostoma mangrovei, D Lulworthia grandispora	38
	11	Ascospores A Mangrovispora pemphu, B Marinosphaera mangrovei, C Marinosphaera sp., D Massarina ramunculicola	39
	12	Ascospores A Massarina velatospora, B Microthyrium sp., C Oxydothis nypicola, D Passeriniella savoryellopsis	40

	13	A Phomopsis et mangrovei (Conidia), B Rhizophila marina (Ascospore), C Salstiginea ramicola (Ascospore), D Savoryella longispora (Ascospore)	41
	14	A Swampomyces sp. nov. (Ascospore), B. Swampomyces triseptatus (Ascospore), C. Thalassogena sphaerica (Ascospore), D. Trichocladium alopallonelum (Conidia)	42
	15	Ascospores A Trematosphaeria mangrovei. B Verruculina enalia	43
LIBRARY SYSTEM	16	A Amptodera chesapeakensis (Ascospore) B. A intermedia (Ascospore), C. Anthostomella et nypae (Ascospore), D. Ascomycete sp. 3 (Ascospore), E. Ascomycete sp. 4 (Ascospore). F. Carmispora nypae (Ascospore), G. Cirrenalia pygmea (Conidia), H. Dactylospora haltotrepha (Ascospore). I. Didymella sp. 1 (Ascospore), I. Didymella sp. 2 (Ascospore), K. Halosarphea marina (Ascospore).	44
	17	A I mocarpon angustatum (Ascospore), B I ulworthia spp (Ascospore), C Massarma sp. I (Ascospore), D Massarma sp. 2 (Ascospore), E Massarma thalassiae (Ascospore), F Ophioceras sp. (Ascospore), G Phialophorophoma litoralis (Conidia) II Phoma sp. (Conidia), I Vibrissea nypicola (Ascospore)	15
D Ω	18	Major groups of fungi-collected from the mangroves of Stargao Island, Philippines	114
Ċ	19	Mangrove lungi collected from Rhizophora apiculata and Xylocarpus granatum	117
КTУ	20	Mangrove tungi collected from N. fruticans and driftwood	118
日日〇日	21	The vertical distribution of lungal species based on frequency of occurrence (y axis)	125
ጥ አ	22	Temporal variations based on frequency of occurrence $(y axis)$ of the fungi collected from R apiculata and X granatum	131
	23	Temporal variations based on frequency of occurrence (y axis) of the fungi-collected from N fruticans and driftwood	132