Long-Spored Asian *Rubus* rust-*Hamaspora longissima*

This rust fungus attacks a number of *Rubus* species native to Asia including *Rubus niveus*. This plant is cultivated for its edible fruits in Asia and Africa and is considered a noxious weed in North America.

*Hamaspora longissima* Korn., 1877

Spermatogonia and aecia unknown.

**Uredinia** hypophyllous (on lower side of leaves), sparse or aggregated, minute, yellow; seated on pallid spots, 0.5-1.0 mm diam; paraphyses curved, hyaline, 40-60 × 12-17 µm; urediniospores globose, subglobose or ellipsoid, yellow, 18-30 × 18-28 µm, wall 1-2 µm thick, acutely verrucose, without distinct germ pores.

**Telia** amphigenous (on upper and lower side of leaves), cespitose, filiform, pale yellow, up to 4 mm; teliospores obclavate to acicular, hyaline, 1-3 septate, mostly 2 septate, 57-180 × 13-23 µm long, apical cell 8 × 2.5 µm.

See Gjaerum (1985), Monoson (1969) and Ragunathan & Ramakrishnan (1973) for a more detailed description.


**Geographic distribution:** Asia (China, India, Java, Taiwan) plus one report from Africa (Ethiopia, Gjaerum, 1985)

Ragunathan & Ramakrishnan (1973) described the size of urediniospores as 19-29 × 16-19 µm and teliospores as 83-254 × 13-16 µm. However these spore sizes do not matched those in Gjaerum (1985) and Monoson (1969).

**References:**


Telia of *H. longissima* on lower surface of leaves of *Rubus lambertianus* (× 16)

Teliospores of *H. longissima* of *Rubus lambertianus* by LM (× 400, Scale bar: 50 ¼m)

Teliospore of *H. longissima* of *Rubus lambertianus* by LM (× 400, Scale bar: 50 ¼m)