

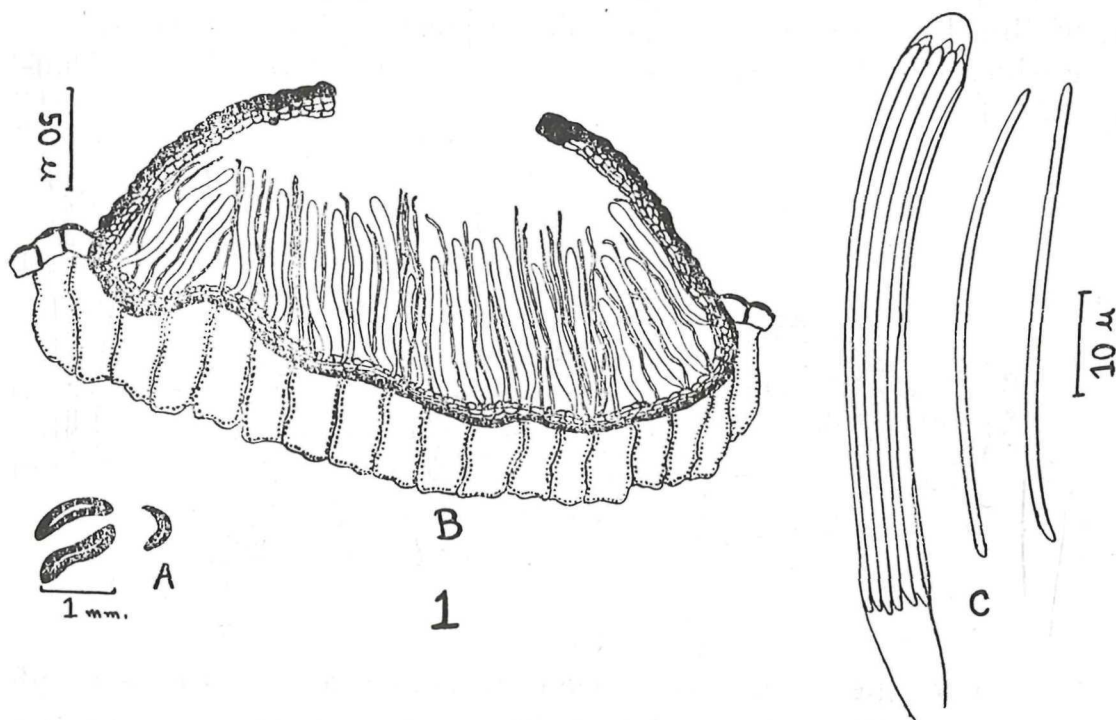
Two undescribed Species of *Lophodermium* from India.

By S. T. Tilak.

(Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, Poona, 4, India.)

With two text figures.

The fungus genus *Lophodermium* with its characteristics bowl-shaped ascocarps and parallel tubular asci is not well represented among the Indian flora probably due to its inconspicuous fruit bodies and saprophytic nature. Out of over 30 species recorded by Saccardo (1883), only two have been so far reported from India by Butler & Bisby (1931). These fungi appear to be largely restricted



to temperate regions. The collection of this fungus from Poona (India) a typically tropical region, was, therefore, of interest and a detailed study was made of the two species. The identification was confirmed through the courtesy of Dr. Emil Müller of Zurich, Switzerland. Since the two species were distinct from the previously described ones both in respect of morphology as well as host relationship, these are presented as new species with latin diagnosis.

1. *Lophodermium indicum* Tilak sp. nov.

Apothecia dispersa subepidermalia, atra, epiphylla, ambitu plus minusve elliptica, $400-550 \Rightarrow 180-250 \mu$, primo clausa, in maturitate rima longitudinali aperta; asci numerosi, cylindracei, antice late

rotundati, postice in stipitem brevem attenuati, crassiuscule tunicati, $60-85 \Rightarrow 5-7 \mu$, octospori; sporae filiformes, continuae, hyalinae, $54-75 \Rightarrow 1.7-2 \mu$; paraphyses subnumerosae, filiformes.

On dried leaves of *Lagerstroemia Flosregina* Retz. 15th Jan. 1959 by S. T. Tilak, Poona.

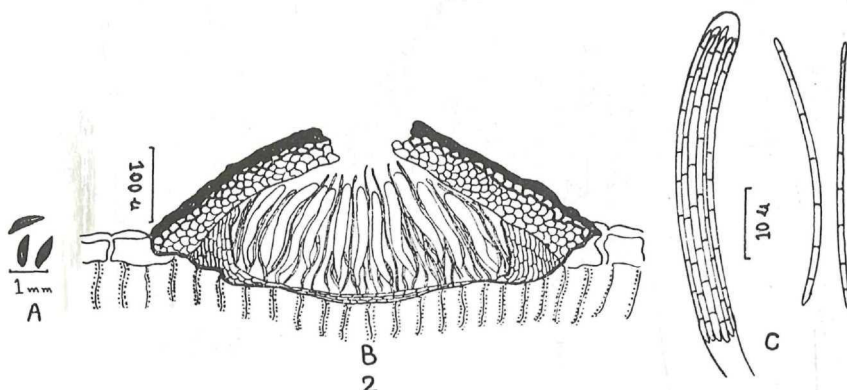
2. *Lophodermium agharkarii* Tilak sp. nov.

Apothecia amphigena, subepidermalia, elongata, ambitu anguste elliptica, rima longitudinali aperta $240-480 \Rightarrow 165-250 \mu$; asci cylindracei, antice late rotundati, postice in stipitem brevem attenuati, crassiuscule tunicati, paralle positi, 8-spori, $50-80 \Rightarrow 5-6 \mu$; sporae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae, $45-70 \Rightarrow 1.7-2 \mu$; paraphyses numerosae, filiformes.

On dried leaves of *Syzygium cumini* (Linn.) Skeels 20th Jan. 1959 by S. T. Tilak, Poona.

This species has been named after Dr. S. P. Agharkar, Director, of this Institute for his valuable services to Indian Botany.

Besides being new species the genus is an addition to the Bombay Fungi.



The type specimens have been deposited at the Herbaria of the Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, England and Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.

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Literature.

- Butler, E. J. & G. R. Bisby, 1931. Fungi of India, p. 11.
Saccardo, P. A., 1883. Sylloge Fungorum. Vol. II. p. 791—799.

Explanation of Figures.

1. *Lophodermium indicum*. 2. *Lophodermium agharkarii*.
A Apothecial bodies, B Section passing through apothecium, C Ascus and ascospores.

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