

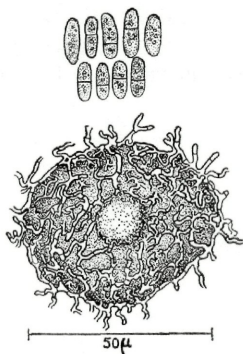
## A new species of *Microdiplodia* on *Nephelium litchii* Camb

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With 1 Fig. in the Text

During mycological surveys, a serious leaf spot disease of *Nephelium litchii* was observed at Gulab Gardens, Udaipur in the month of October, 1968. The diseased leaves showed yellowish-brown to brick-red areas mostly around the margin. The coloured areas gradually became light-



brown showing black dot-like bodies, which on microscopic examination appeared to be pycnidia. These bodies, when crushed yielded several bi-celled *Microdiplodia* like spores. In mycological literature, numerous species of this genus have been described and considered distinct on account of their host specificity. Since no species of *Microdiplodia* has been recorded on *Nephelium* or any member of *Sapindaceae*, the present *Microdiplodia* is named as *Microdiplodia litchii*. The diagnostic features are as follows:

*Microdiplodia litchii* sp. nov. Pathak and Desai.

Infection foliicolous, spots amphigenous, brick-red in the beginning changing to light-brown from the centre, mostly around margins of the leaves. Usually coalescing. Pycnidia, black dot-like, mostly in the central

light-brown zone of the developing spot, ostiolate, up to 108  $\mu$  in diameter, conidia olivaceous, uniseptate, measuring  $8.2-10.9 \times 2.4-4.6 \mu$ .

On living leaves of *Nephelium litchi* Camb. at Gulab Gardens, Udaipur on October 15, 1968, Leg. Pathak. Specimen deposited in herbarium, C. M. I., Kew, England (IMI 130984).

***Microdiplodia litchii* spec. nov.**

Maculae amphigenae, plerumque in folii margine evolutae, irregulares, solitariae vel approximatae et tunc plus minusve confluentes, primo sordide cinnabarinae, postea in centro pallide brunneae; pycnidia nigrescentia, plerumque in macularum centro evoluta, globosa, saepe plus minusve irregularia, ostiolo poro rotundato perforato praedita, hyphis mycelii reticulato-ramosis oblecta; conidia anguste ellipsoidea vel cylindracea utrinque late rotundata, recta raro leniter inaequilatera, raro continua, plerumque uniseptata, non vel lenissime constricta, olivacea,  $8.2-10.9 \times 2.4-4.6 \mu$ .

A c k n o w l e d g e m e n t s

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the technical help of Dr. Anthony Johnston, Director, C. M. I., Kew, England, and the courtesies of Dr. F. Petrak for kindly providing the Latin diagnosis.

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Sydowia](#)

Jahr/Year: 1970/1971

Band/Volume: [24](#)

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Artikel/Article: [A new species of Microdiplodia on Nephelium litchii Camb. 73-74](#)