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A new Tryblidiella from India

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With 1 Figure

During mycological collections, an interesting *Tryblidiella* was collected from the bark of trunk and branches of *Quercus* sp. from Simla at 6000 MSL. Cinnabar-coloured flat apothecial bodies were conspicuous on the bark. Microscopie examination of the fungus revealed certain morphological features different from those reported for other species of *Tryblidiella*. The fungus observed by us has not been reported on *Quercus*, on which both perfect and imperfect forms of the fungus are seen in the apothecium. The present species bears curved ascospores with dimensions much smaller than those of *T. rufula*. It does resemble *T. nigro-cinnabarina* in the size of ascospores, but differs in bearing 1—3 septa in ascospores, which are slightly curved. The in situ occurrence of pycnidial stage is interesting. The distinguishing features are as follows:

Tryblidiella quercina sp. nov. Desai & Pathak

On dead bark of *Quercus* sp. at 6000 MSL in Simla, India. Abundant leathery apothecia, scattered, adanate, lignicolous, intramatrical, subepidermal, errumpent, pedicellate (short pedicel) measuring 1—3 mm in diameter; discoid becoming hysterium like or auriform on drying. Excipulum black with low seated cinnabar coloured epithecium. Mycelium septate, intramatrical, brownish-black in colour. Apothecium in longitudinal sections revealing incurved excipulum and peripheral flask shaped pycnidia in cinnabar coloured hymenium measuring 121.6—144.4 × 76.0—110.2 μ. Pycnidium innate, ostiolate with conspicuous peridium; conidiophores in a basal tuft bearing conidia singly; conidia muriform, minute, hyaline to dark black, typically constricted at septa measuring 12.30—14.20 × 4.75—7.60 μ. Asci arranged in a fan-like pattern, interspersed by apically branched clavaria-like slender paraphyses; asci cylindrical, slender, stalked, hyaline with inconspicuous walls, octosporus; ascospores uniseriate, slightly curved, elongate-ellipsoidal with outer wall constricted at septa; transverse septa 1—3, more commonly 3. Brown coloured

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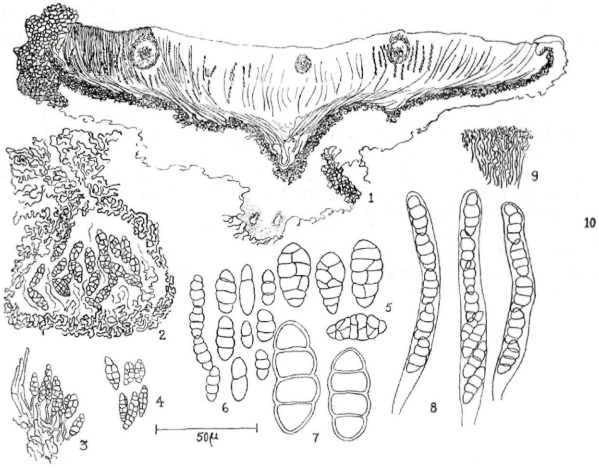
ascospores lie parallel in lateral-oblique manner, later overlap at ends measuring 19.0—24.7 × 7.6—11.4 μ.

On dead bark of *Quercus* sp. at 6000 MSL, Simla, on Nov. 15, Leg. Desai. Specimen deposited at Royal Botanic Gardens, Surrey, England.

Apothecia coriacea copiosa, dispersa, adnata, lignicola, intramatricalia, subepidermalia, erumpentia, pedicellata, pedicello brevi,



1. L. S. of an apothecium showing pycnidia in the hymenium — 2. Enlarged pycnidium with muriform conidia — 3, 4 & 5. Enlarged conidiophores and conidia — 6 & 7. Enlarged ascospores — 8. Asci with uniseriate ascospores — 9. Clavaria-like paraphyses — 10. Apothecia on host.

1—3 mm diam, discoidea, evadentia hysterio similia vel auriformia cum sicca. Excipulum nigrum, epithecio cinnabarino demisse infixo. Mycelium septatum intramatricale brunneo-nigrum. Apothecium sectione longitudinali monstrat excipulum incurvum et pycnidia peripheralia ampulliformia in hymenio cinnabarino. Pycnidium (121.6—144.4 × 76.0—110.2 μ) innatum, ostiolatum, peridio conspicuo; conidiophora in caespite basali signula supportantia unum conidium; conidia muriformia, minuta, hyalina vel nigra, typice constricta ad septa, 12.30—14.20 × 4.75—7.60 μ. Asci dispositi flabellatim, interspersi paraphysibus clavariae similibus gracilibus; asci cylindrici, graciles, stipitati, hyalini parietibus inconspicuis, octospori; ascosporae uniseriatae, paulum curvae, elongato-ellipsoidales, pariete

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externo ad septa constricto; septa transversa 1—3, saepius 3. Ascosporae brunneae jacent parallelae modo laterali-obliqou, postea superpositae ad apices, 19.0—24.7 × 7.6—11.4 μ.

In cortice emortuo Quercus sp. ad 6000 ad Simla, die 15 II. leg. Desai, et posuit in RBG, Surrey in Anglia (H 825/69).

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