

A New Species of *Pyrenochaeta* from India.

J. L. Shreemali and K. S. Bilgrami

Microbiology and Plant Pathology Laboratory, Post-Graduate Department of Botany, Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur-7 (India)

Pyrenochaeta is an important genus of sphaeropsidales on a number of host species. Fifteen different species have been described from India. The authors, during the course of a collection tour to Darjeeling collected diseased leaves of *Curculigo* sp. Symptoms were recorded and isolations were made on Asthana and Hawker's Medium 'A'. The culture was sent to C. M. I., Kew, England, where it was examined by Dr. Punithalingam, but it could not be placed in any of the existing species of this genus. The morphology of pycnidia and conidia of this isolate was compared with other species and those which show some similarity are presented as follows:

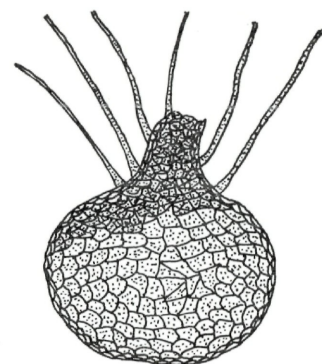
Species	Pycnidia	Conidia	Setae.
1. <i>P. tandanii</i> Agarwal & Hasija (1961)	50.2 × 98.6 μ	3.9—6 × 2.9— 3.5 μ	—
2. <i>P. glycyces</i> Stewart (1957)	110 × 160 μ	2—3 × 4.5—7.5 μ	30—110 × 4—5 μ
3. <i>P. mitteriellae</i> Sahni (1962)	38.4 × 90 μ		56.7 × 4.7 μ
4. <i>P. phlogis</i> Masse (1935)	130 × 180 μ	4—5 × 2—3 μ	70—120 × 6—7 μ
5. <i>P. darjeelingensis</i> sp. nov.	180.7—114.1 × 123.3—70.7 μ	6.6—3.8 × 2.5—1.4 μ	97.8—32.6 × 3.8—1.4 μ

Pyrenochaeta darjeelingensis sp. nov.

Coloniae in agar "Asthana and Hawker's Medium 'A' cum mycelio subuliculare; hyphae pallide brunneae vel fusce brunneae, parum ramosae, remote septatae 3.7 × 2.8 μ latae; pycnidia emergentia, separata, sphaerica, globosa vel elongata, 180.7—114.1 × 123.4—73.3 (circa 163.3 × 86.6) μ, fusce brunnea vel nigra, setae presentes circum ostiola longae, latae ad basin et gradatim attenuatae ad apicem, pallide brunneae vel fusce brunneae, non septatae, 97.8—32.6 × 3.8—1.4 (circa 64.2 × 2.4) μ; conidia hyalina, unicellularia, parva, ovoidea vel cylindrica, 6.6—3.8 × 2.5—1.4 (circa 5.9 × 1.9) μ. Typus electus in foliis infectis *Curculigonis* sp.

Cultura posita in C.M.I., Kew, England. No. 157516.

Colonies on *Asthana* and Hawker's Medium 'A' with subicular mycelium; hyphae light brown to dark brown, poorly branched, distantly septate, $3.7 \times 2.8 \mu$ wide; pycnidia emerged, separate, spherical, globose to elongated, $180.7-114.1 \times 123.4-73.3$ (average 163.8×86.6) μ , dark brown to black, bristles present around the ostiole, long,



A: Pycnidia

30 μ



10 μ

B: Conidia

Fig. 1. Camera lucida diagramm showing the pycnidium (A) and conidia (B) of *Pyrenochaeta darjeelingensis* sp. nov.

wide at base and gradually tapering towards the apex, light brown to dark brown, non septate, $97.8-32.6 \times 3.8-1.4$ (average 64.2×2.4) μ ; conidia hyaline, one-celled, small, ovoid to cylindrical, $6.6-3.8 \times 2.5-1.4$ (average 5.9×1.9) μ . Obtained from the infected leaves of *Curculigo* sp.

Culture deposited at C.M.I., Kew, England, herbaria No. 157516.

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- J. L. Shreemali and K. S. Bilgrami, Microbiology and Plant Pathology Laboratory, Post-graduate Department of Botany, Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur-7. (India).

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Shreemali J. L., Bilgrami K. S.

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