

Two new Species of Fungi from India

By R. P. PURKAYASTHA and Firoj MALLIK

Plant Pathology Laboratory, Dept. of Botany, University of Calcutta

A large number of fungi were collected from different parts of West Bengal in connection with a survey on leaf inhabiting fungi of Eastern India. In this communication description of two new species of Deuteromycetes has been presented.

1. *Cercospora roxburghii* sp. nov.

Maculae in foliis circulares ad ovales, parvae, pallide brunneae, cum centris cinereo-albis, epiphyllae, non coalescentes, in interveniis, plures in foliis vetustioribus et ad marginem foliorum juvenum, 1—5 mm diametro. Stroma bene evolutum, atro-brunneum, confertim aggregatum in spatio sub stomatibus; conidiophora emergentia in fasciculis per stomata, divergentia, pallide brunnea, non ramosa, plerumque stricta, interdum curvata, septata (cum 1—4 septis), geniculata, cicatricibus conidiis junctivas praebentibus, 18.5—55.5 μm longa et 3.7—7.4 μm lata; conidia hyalina, linearia ad subclavata, basi truncata, apice attenuata, plerumque stricta, interdum curvata, transverse septata 3—12 septis, sine constrictione, cum cicatricibus ad bases, 51.8—148 \times 1.8—3.7 μm .

Typus lectus 10. 1. 1975 ad HOWRAH, Benghala occidentalis, India, in foliis vivis plantarum *Carum roxburghianum* BENTH. (Umbelliferae) sub numero IMI 191373.

Leaf spots circular to oval, small, light brown with greyish white centre, epiphyllous, non-coalescing, interveinal, number of spots usually greater on mature leaves and also at the margins of young leaves, 1—5 mm. in diameter; stroma well developed, dark brown, compactly grouped in substomatal spaces, conidiophores emerging through stoma in fascicles, divergent, pale brown, unbranched, usually straight, sometimes curved, septate, number of septa varies from 1—4, geniculate containing scars showing the point of attachment with the conidia, 18.5—55.5 μm in length and 3.7—7.4 μm in breadth, conidia hyaline, linear to subclavate, truncate at the base, attenuated towards the tip, usually straight, sometimes wavy, transversely septate, septa varying from 3—12, without any constriction, with scar at the base, 51.8—148 \times 1.8—3.7 μm .

On living leaves of *Carum roxburghianum* BENTH. (Umbelliferae)

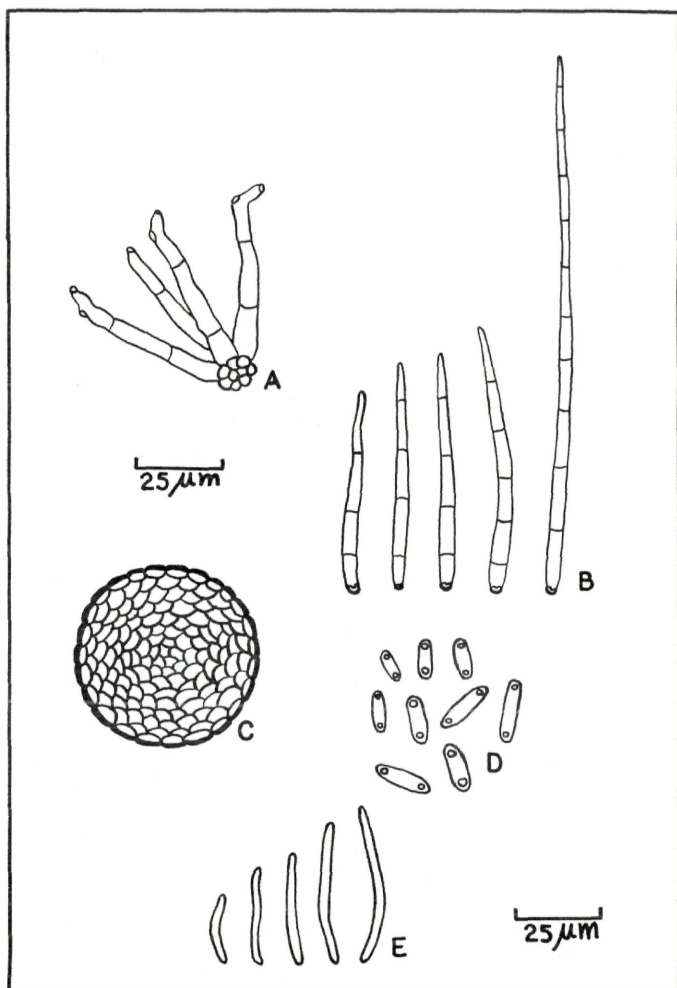


Fig. 1. (A—B) *Cercospora roxburghii* sp. nov. A, stromata with conidiophores, B, conidia; (C—E) *Phomopsis tomentae* sp. nov. C, pycnidium, D, alpha conidia, E, beta conidia

collected from HOWRAH, West Bengal, India, 10th January, 1975, IMI 191373, type.

2. *Phomopsis tomentae* sp. nov.

Maculae juvenes in foliis isabellinae, in maturitate brunneolae, luteolae halonatae interdum marginibus rubiginosis circumcinctae, irregulares, in laminarum omnino superficiebus dispersae, plures ad marginem foliorum et in foliis vetustioribus. Fructificatio subepidermalis; pycnidia globosa, atra, dispersa, 15–55.5 μm diametro. Conidiorum duae facies — alpha conidia ellipsoidea ad cylindrica, hyalina, plerumque biguttulata, unicellularia, interdum ad medium constricta, 11.1–18.5 \times 1.8–3.7 μm ; beta conidia filiformia, interdum parum arcuata vel flexuosa, hyalina, subacuta ad obtusa in duobus extremis, sine constrictione septoque, 11.1–22.1 \times 0.9–1.8 μm .

Typus lectus 15. 1. 1975 ad HOWRAH, Benghala occidentalis, India, in foliis vivis *Guazumae tomentosae* KUNTH. (Sterculiaceae) sub numero IMI 191380.

Leaf spots isabellinous when young and brownish at maturity with light yellow halo, sometimes with a reddish brown border, irregular in outline, scattered throughout the leaves but more towards the margin, frequency of spots greater on mature leaves, fructification subepidermal; pycnidia globose, blackish, scattered, 15–55.5 μm in diameter; conidia of two types, alpha conidia ellipsoidal to cylindrical, hyaline, usually biguttulate, single celled, sometimes constricted at the middle, 11.1–18.5 \times 1.8–3.7 μm , beta conidia filiform, sometimes slightly curved or flexuous, hyaline, subacute to obtuse at both ends, without any constriction or septa, 11.1–22.2 \times 0.9–1.8 μm .

On living leaves of *Guazuma tomentosa* KUNTH. (Sterculiaceae) collected from HOWRAH, West Bengal, India, 15th January, 1975, IMI 191380, type.

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Purkayastha R. P., Mallik Firoj

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