

type of Florin¹ and mesogenous type of Pant.⁶

I am grateful to Professor B. M. Johri for encouragement.

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University of Delhi,
Delhi-7, October 14, 1967.

* Means of 5 readings.

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A NEW RECORD OF *CHAETOMELLA CIRCINOSETA* FOR INDIA

Chaetomella circinoseta Stolk (Fig. 1) in *Trans. Brit. mycol. Soc.*, 1963, 46 (3): 413.

COLONIES on potato dextrose agar in petri dishes grow well, with colourless submerged mycelium and pale to dark brown aerial mycelium. The pycnidia formed on the surface of the medium, singly or in clusters of 5-8 are brown to dark brown, subglobose to ellipsoid, 257.5-486.0 μ long, 170.0-243.0 μ high, with the typical raphe and beset with brown, rigid setae. Long setae, which are straight but ending at the tip in distinct coils are light brown to brown, septate but with indistinct septa, 130.25-334.75 μ long, 5.5 μ broad at base gradually tapering to 3.75-4.50 μ towards the tip, rough and thick-walled. Small setae are straight, thick-walled, rough 1-4 septate, brown, 46.50-130.25 μ long, 3.75-5.5 μ broad at base and 4.50-7.50 μ broad at the tip, which is hyaline to subhyaline and club-shaped. The long setae have mostly inconspicuous septa which require very careful observation for ascertaining their presence. The pycnidial wall is thick and composed of brown to dark brown cells with somewhat thick walls 4.50-5.50 μ in diameter. From the basal part of the inner wall arise the hyaline, filamentous, irregularly branched conidiophores which are 16.75-37.25 μ long and 1.25-2.0 μ broad, each ending in a 50.0-130.25 μ long sterile filament, which is unicellular, straight or curved. The conidia, borne apically, are hyaline, continuous, cylindrical to naviculate, 7.5-11.25 μ long and 1.75-2.25 μ broad, with 1.25-1.75 μ thick mucoid cap at each end. Spore release occurs through rupture of the pycnidial wall along

the raphe. The spores ooze out in slimy drops which are cream-coloured at first but became amber with age. The pycnidia are attached to the substratum by a pseudoparenchymatous light brown to brown stipe, 73.0-97.25 μ long and 24.25-39.0 μ high.

Isolated from dead leaves of *Syzygium jambos* Alston, October 12, 1967. Chaliyam (Kerala State). K. M. Ponnappa. Herb. IMI. 130713.

The species here described agrees closely with *Chaetomella circinoseta* Stolk in possessing two types of the setae: long setae with septa indistinct at first and ending in a few coils and short club-shaped setae, but with minor differences in the magnifications in the dimensions of the structures which may be considered to fall within the limit for the species. The collection is, therefore, best placed in *Chaetomella circinoseta* Stolk.

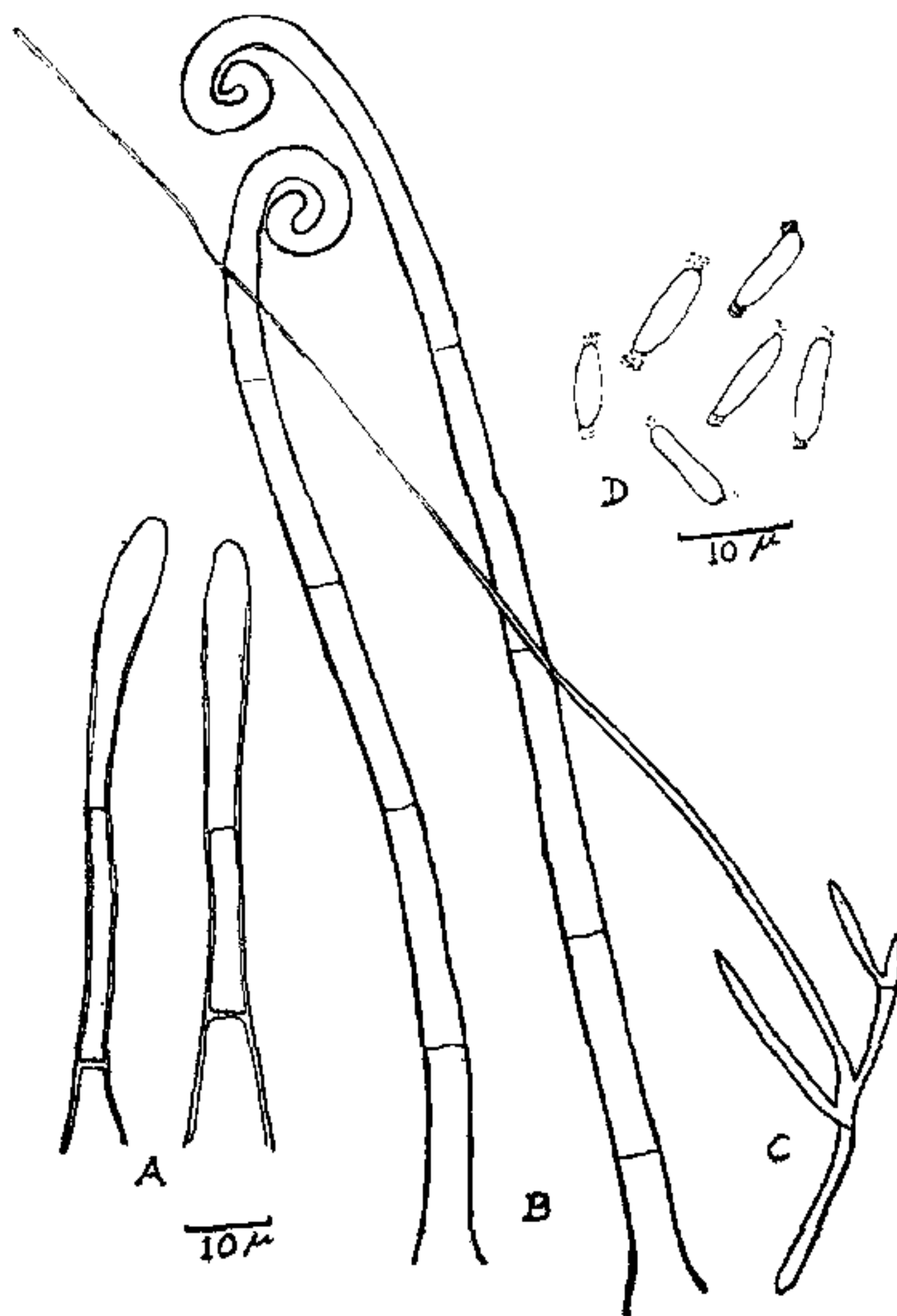


FIG. 1. *Chaetomella circinoseta* Stolk. A, Short club-shaped setae. B, Long and coiled setae. C, Conidiophore and sterile filament and D, Conidia.

We are grateful to Dr. V. P. Rao, Entomologist-in-charge, for his keen interest, constant encouragement and for according permission to publish this brief note.*

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* We are thankful to Dr. E. Panthalangam, C.M.I., England, for confirming our identification.

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