
SHORT SCIENTIFIC NOTES

A New Host for *Catenulaster batistae* Agarwal and Sharma

During the study of the fungus flora of Jabalpur the author encountered a fungus on immature fruits of *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. which forms epiphyllous, black, punctiform, superficial scattered bodies easily detachable with the help of needle. The diagnostic characters of the fungus is as follows :

Free mycelium lacking, pycnostroma superficial, epiphyllous, orbicular, scutellate, brown, glabrous, pseudoostiolate, wall prosenchymatic, upto 6.5μ thick, subhyaline at margin, $80-160 \mu$ in diam., av. 120μ ; conidiophores indistinct; pycnidiospores elliptical to bacillar, hyaline, catenulate, sessile, $2.2-4.2 \times 2.2-3.2 \mu$, av. 3.5×2.8 .

Except few minor differences especially in measurements of pycnidia the species is very close to *C. batistae* Agarwal and Sharma, the only species represents the genus *Catenulaster* Batista and Costa in India¹. This is a new host record from India.

On pods of *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. (Papilionaceae), Botanical garden, Govt. Sci. College, Jabalpur, May 1969, Leg. N. D. Sharma. The specimen has been deposited in the Herbarium, I.M.I., Kew, No. 140910.

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1. Sharma, N. D. and Agarwal, G. P., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., India (Abs.)*, Ann. Number, 1972, p. 15.

Isolation of *Verticillium dahliae*

H. N. Gaur and H. C. Dube (Department of Botany, University of Udaipur, Udaipur-313001) report the isolation of *Verticillium dahliae* (with its characteristic verticillate conidiophore and microsclerotia *in vitro*) from wilted cotton plants from

Banswara District, about 120 Km North of Udaipur, Rajasthan. The isolate was successfully transmitted by injection of conidial suspension of the pathogen into 12-day old cotton plants (*Gossypium hirsutum* local variety). Characteristic yellowing symptoms resulted from the inoculation and re-isolation of the fungus from petioles and roots and proved Koch's postulates. [Isaac, I. (1949), *Ann. appl. Biol.*, 32, 137-157; Natarajan, M. K., Sivaprakasam, K. and Ramakrishnan, K. (1968), *Madras agric. J.*, 55, 455; Isaac, I., Pandian, T. T., Saraswathi-Devi, L. and Dube, H. C. (1972), *Trans. Br. mycol. Soc.*, 59, 313].

On the Occurrence of *Glossiphonia heteroclita* (Linnaeus) (Annelida: Hirudinea) from Rajasthan, India

While examining the leech collection of Rajasthan we came across many of specimens of leech collected from the District of Nagaur of Rajasthan by Dr. B. Biswas, during September, 1960.

The following observations are based partly on the study of the living forms and partly on the study of fixed specimens. The body is ovate acuminate, flattened, smooth, transparent, and of clear amber-yellow colour. The three pairs of eyes vary to some extent in position, but usually lie in ring 5, 7, 8 respectively. Size: 12×5 mm at normal condition.

Material.—9exs. from tanks of Rol-qazian, Didia, and Singar of District Nagaur, Rajasthan.

A review of the literature reveals that this species is a rare one, and the only known record is by the original author (Blanchard) of the species from Europe and North America.

Harding and Moore in the *Fauna of British India* give the area of the distribution of this species as Burma.

It seems that this particular species is not recorded from the Indian sub-continent. Thus the present note is intended to place on record the actual occurrence of the Species of *Glossiphonia heteroclita* (Linn.) from the Indian sub-continent.

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Zoological Survey of India, R. N. MUKHERJEE,
Solun, October 11, 1973.

1. Blanchard, R., *Bull. Mus. Zool. Torino.*, 1894, 60 (192), 26.
2. Harding, W. A. and Moore, J. P., *Fauna of British India—Hirudinea*, Taylor and Francis, London, 1927, p. 60.