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## A NEW SPECIES OF *PSEUDOCERCOSPORA*.

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A LEAF spot on *Waltheria indica* Linn. was found to be caused by a species of *Pseudocercospora*. No species of *Pseudocercospora* has been recorded on *W. indica* or any member of Sterculiaceae. Moreover, the present species does not exhibit significant closeness to any of the known species<sup>1-7</sup> (table 1). Hence, the present form is described here as a new species. The specific epithet is based on the host name.

*Pseudocercospora waltherae* Barde and Nene. sp. nov.:  
On the living leaves of *Waltheria indica* Linn., Langi,  
Balaghat, Feb. 1982. Collected by A. K. Barde.

On the living leaves of *Waltheria indica* Linn., Langi,  
Balaghat, Feb. 1982. Collected by A. K. Barde.

Infection spots hypophyllous, effuse, irregular, scattered all along the lower leaf surface; mycelium partially superficial and partially in the substratum, subhyaline, septate, branched; stroma well developed, dark brown, pseudoparenchymatous, subglobose to globose, 13.5 × 100 µm in diam; setae, hyphopodia absent; conidiophores hypophyllous, macronematous, mononematous, dark brown, septate, short, geniculated, unbranched, ellipsoid, caespitose, smooth, erect, average 22 × 5 µm; conidia acrogenous, pale olivaceous to dark brown, subhyaline, cylindrical, tapering, straight or slightly flexuous, rarely curved, conicotruncate base, slightly acute apex, transversely multiseptate (2-7), 26-66.5 × 3.5-4 µm (figure 1.)

*Pseudocercospora waltherae* Barde and Nene sp. nov.

Maculae infectionis hypophyllosae, effusae, irregulares, sparsae per totam superficiem inferiorem folii; mycelium partim superficiem infer substramine, subhyalinum, septatum, ramosum; stroma bene formatum, fusce brunnum, pseudoparenchymatous, sub-

Table 1 Comparative account of *Pseudocercospora* sp.

Host	Conidiophore	Conidia	Ref no.
<i>Gompherena globosa</i>	2-10 septate 34-124 × 5-6.8 µm	3-13 septate 58.5-173.5 × 11.9-15.3 µm	1
<i>Datura fartuosa</i>	3-11 septate 51-221 × 4.1-5.1 µm	6-12 septate 81-193 × 10.2 - 11.9 µm.	1
Meliaceae	8 µm	3-5 septate 30-56 × 3-4 µm	2
<i>Zephyranthus rosea</i>	0-2 septate 9-36 × 1.5-24 µm	2-5 septate (9-)-12-39 × (1.5-)-2-3.5 µm	3
<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i>	1-3 septate 16-60 × 3-6 µm	10 septate 50-110 × 2-5 µm	7
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	1-3 septate 13.8-46 × 3.4-5.7 µm	9 septate 13.8-98.8 × 3.45 - 4.60 µm	5
<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	94.4-189.2 × 4.26- 14.2 µm	0-9 septate 33.11-56.73 × 9-9.46 µm	6
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	upto 60 µm	1-6 septate 15-52 × 3.5-4.5 µm	4
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	22 × 5 µm	2-7 septate 26-66.5 × 3.5-4 µm	Present new species

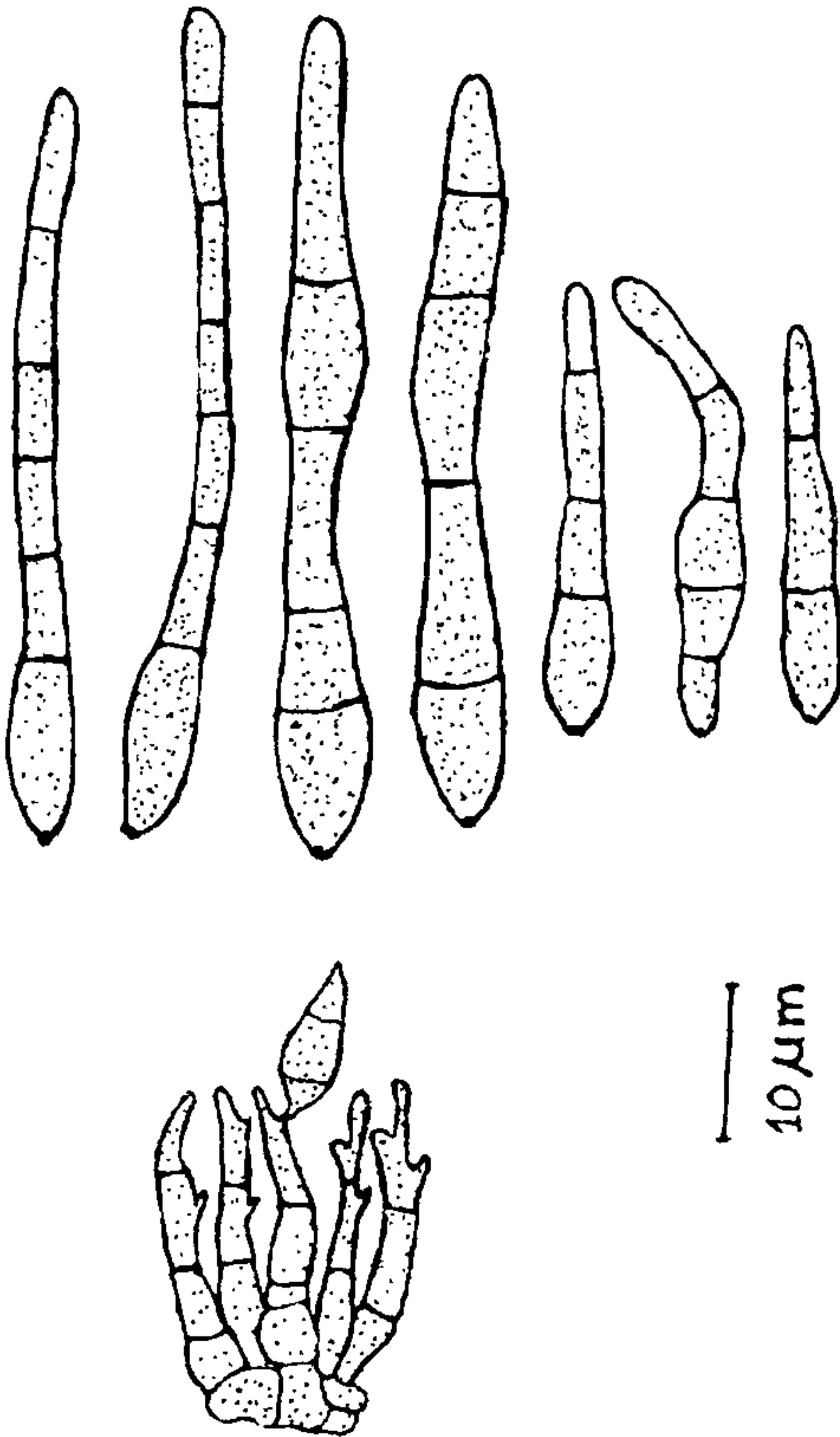


Figure 1. *Pseudocercospora waltherae* showing conidia and conidiophores.

globosum vel globosum,  $13.5 \times 100 \mu\text{m}$  diametro; setae et hyphopodia absentia; conidiophori hypophyllosi, macronematosi, mononematosi, fusce brunnei, septati, breves, geniculati, non-ramosi, ellipsiformes, caespitosi, laeves, erecti, plerique circiter  $22 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$ ; Conidia acrogenosa, pallide olivacea vel fusce brunnea, subhyalina, cylindrata, recta vel aliquantulum flexuosa, raro curva, cum basi conicotruncata et apice aliquantulum acuto, transverse multiseriata (2–7),  $26 - 66.5 \times 3.5 - 4 \mu\text{m}$ .

Typus positus in herbario I M I Kew No. 266372.

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### MYROTHECIUM MORI SP NOV: A NEW LEAF SPOT PATHOGEN OF MULBERRY

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A SPECIES of *Myrothecium* Tode ex Fries was isolated from leaf spots of mulberry (*Morus alba* L) during September 1982. The present species was found to be different from the species of *Myrothecium* reported earlier<sup>1-4</sup> and the closest to the present species were *M. roridum* Tode ex Fries, *M. verrucaria* (Alb. & Schw) Ditm. ex Fr. and *M. advena* Sacc. However, it differed from these species in respect of characteristics shown in table 1.

Because of the differences shown in table 1, especially with reference to conidial size, shape and number of droplets, and considering its pathogenicity to mulberry, the present isolate has been described as a new species of *Myrothecium* namely, *Myrothecium mori* sp. nov.

*Myrothecium mori* Sullia & Padma sp. nov.

Colonies on PDA superficial, at first white, later green and finally black with the development of sporodochia; sporodochia sessile; setae absent; conidiophores branched, bearing conidia terminally; conidia hyaline, deep green in mass, aseptate, ellipsoidal, with a single droplet,  $10.5 - 14.0 \times 3.5 - 7 \mu\text{m}$ .

*Myrothecium mori* Sullia et Padma sp. nov.

Coloniae in PDA superficiales, primo albae, postea pervirides et postremo nigrae; sporodochia sessilia; setae absentes; mycelium hyalinum, septatum, glabrum; conidiophora hyalina, ramosa, conidia terminalia ferentia; conidia hyalina, in massis pervi-