

2. Roy, A. K., *Curr. Sci.*, 1974, 43, 162.
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A NEW SPECIES OF ASCOCHYTA ON LAGERSTROEMIA

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THIS note describes an *Ascochyta* species occurring in the family *Lythraceae*. The host genus *Lagerstroemia* is the first member of this family which has been found susceptible to any *Ascochyta* sp resulting in leaf spots, while the remaining three common and well-known plants (*Lawsonia*, *Rotata* and *Woodfordia*) do not host any fungi of coelomycetes. The other two new fungi of coelomycetes have already been recorded¹. The holotype material of this new fungus has been deposited in *Herbarium cryptogame Indiae Orientalis*, IARI, New Delhi having the following taxon.

Ascochyta lagerstroemiae sp. nov.

Leaf spots amphigenous, circular, yellowish brown with brown margin, 0.5–4 mm in diam., coalesce to form larger infected zones extending upto 30 mm in length and 15 mm in width. Pycnidia amphigenous, mostly hypophyllous, scattered, subglobose, 42–120 μm in diam., erumpent with a circular ostiole of 8–20 μm in diam. Texture thin, pale brown, pseudoparenchymatous, darker around the ostiole. Conidiogenous cells short, hyaline. Conidia oblong, broadly rounded apically, rarely curved, hyaline, guttulate, 1-septate, 4–7 \times 1–1.5 μm (figures a–d).

On living leaves of *Lagerstroemia indica* L., Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Nov. 1983, D. Gupta; H.C.I.O. 32868 (Holotype).

Ascochyta lagerstroemiae sp. nov.

Maculae foliares amphigenae, rotundae, brunneae flavidae cum margine bruneo, 0.5–4 mm in diametro, coalescunt formare zonas grandiores infectas extendentes usque ad 30 mm in longitudine atque 15 mm in latitudinem. Pycnidia amphigenae, plerumque

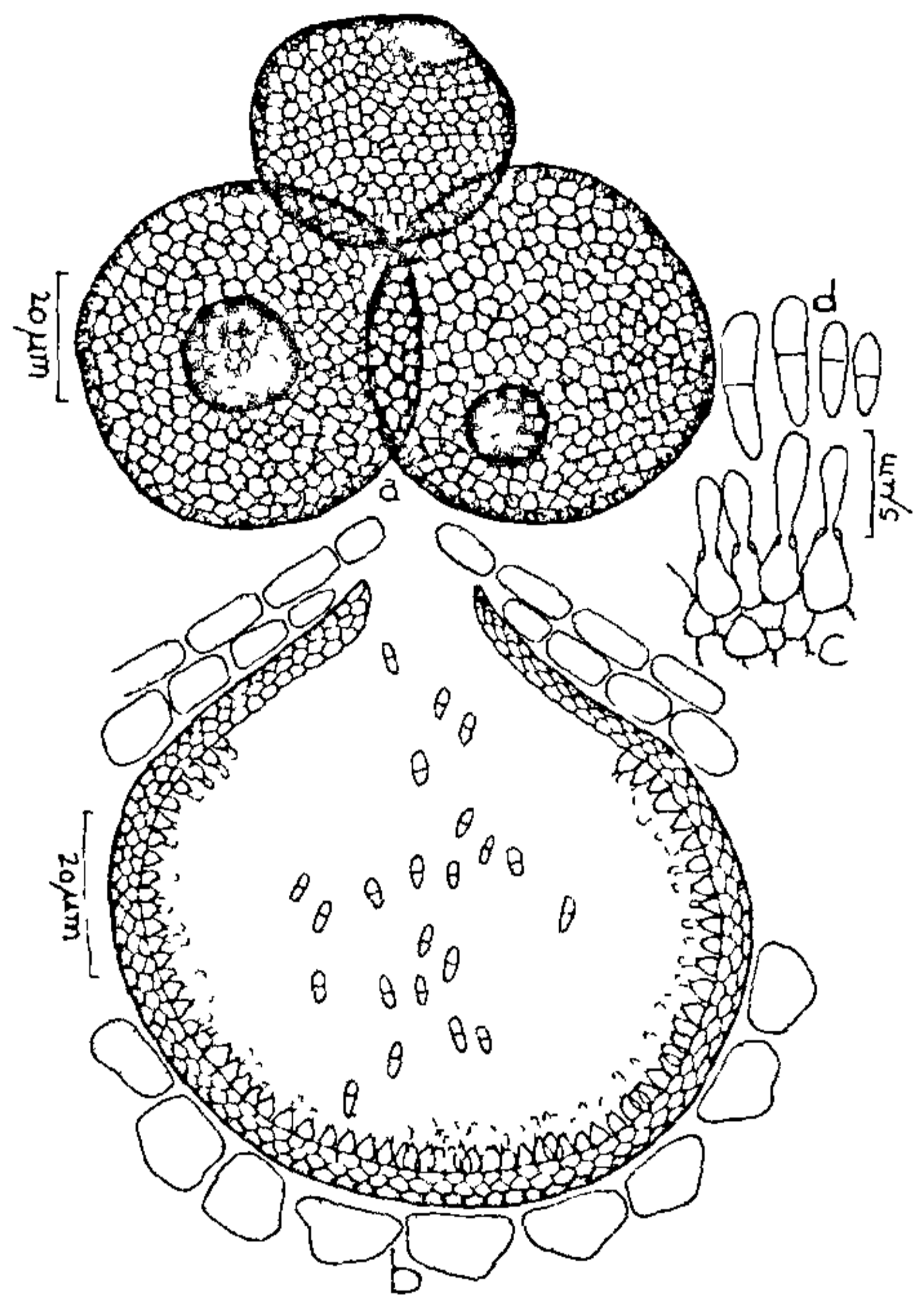


Figure 1. *Ascochyta lagerstroemiae* sp. nov. a. Habit sketch, b. V.S. through pycnidia, c. Conidiogenous cells and d. Conidia.

hypophylla, disseminata, subglobosa. 40–120 μm in diametro, erumpent, rotundo cum ostiolo de 8–20 μm in diametro. Textura tenuis, brunneo pallido, pseudoparenchymatico, obscuriora circa ostiolum. Conidiogenae cellae breves, hyalinae. Conidiae oblongatae, late rotundatae apicaliter, hyalinae, raro curvatae, guttulate, 1-septatae, 4–7 \times 1–1.5 μm (figures a–d).

In foliis vividis de *Lagerstroemiae indicae* L., Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Nov. 1983, D. Gupta, H.C.I.O. 32868 (Holotypus).

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