

Contribution to our knowledge of Ascomycetes of India-XXI

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In the earlier papers (1960—1968) 75 ascomycetes have been described. The present paper deals with description of 1. *Ophiobolous euphorbiae* sp. nov., 2. *Patellaria combretii* sp. nov.; 3. *Rebentschia eleodendri* sp. nov., and 4. *Amphisphaeria glycosmidis* sp. nov. These four fungi are described as new to science on the basis of host specificity and comparative morphology.

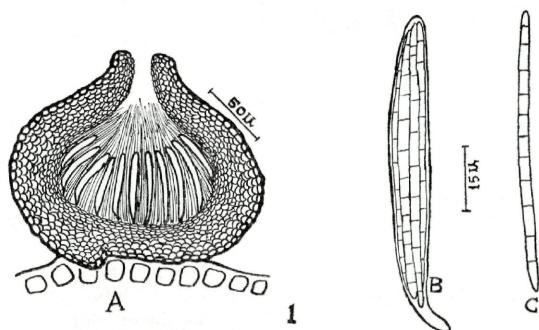


Fig. 1. *Ophiobolous euphorbiae* sp. nov. — A. Section through the Perithecia. B. Ascus, C. Ascospores.

76. *Ophiobolous euphorbiae* sp. nov.

Perithecia single, superficial, more or less globose, with a prominent neck, $115-125 \times 150-165 \mu$. Perithecia ostiolate, wall 3—4 cell thick, outer most of the cells of the wall are heavily thickened. Asci numerous, pedicellate, 8 spored, thin walled, bitunicate, cylindric, tapering at the base and round at the apex, $80-99 \times 8.6-11 \mu$; Ascospores filiform, transversely multi-septate, hyaline and tapering at both the ends, $64.5-77.5 \times 2-2.5 \mu$. Paraphysis filiform, hyaline and interspersed with the asci.

Perithecia solitaria, dispersa, superficialia, globosa, ostiolo conoideo-papilliformi perforato praedita, 115—125 × 150—165 μ; pariete 3—4-stratoso, pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis exterioribus crassiuscule tunicatis composito; asci numerosi, cylindracei, antice rotundati, postice in stipitem brevem attenuati, tenuiter tunicati, 8-spori, 80—99 × 8.6—11 μ; sporae filiformes, multiseptatae, utrinque leniter sed distincte attenuatae, hyalinae, 64.5—77.5 × 2—2.5 μ; paraphyses filiformes ascos superantes.

Collected on the dead stems of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. in the month of September 1966 at Aurangabad. Leg. Srinivasulu and deposited in the herbarium of Marathwada University under Sub. numero. MUH. 233 (Tilak type).

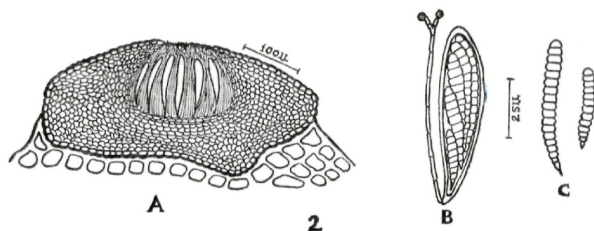


Fig. 2. *Patellaria ombreti* sp. nov. — A. Section through the Apothecia. — B. Ascus. C. Ascospores.

77. *Patellaria combreti* sp. nov.

Apothecia superficial, ovoid to oblong black measuring 395—480 × 150—272 μ. Excipulum is formed by the growing paraphyses at the apex. Paraphyses hyaline, branched at the apex and brown at the branched end. Asci numerous, hyaline, pedicellate, bitunicate, 8 spored, rounded at the apex, 100—120 × 16—20 μ. Ascospores ellipsoid to fusoid, hyaline, transversely multi-septate, uniseriate to irregular, 30.5—76 × 5.5—7.6 μ.

Apothecia superficialia, ambitu ovoidea vel oblonga, nigrescentia, 395—480 × 150—272 μ; excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico; asci numerosi, clavati, antice rotundati, postice vix vel leniter attenuati, subsessiles vel brevissime stipitati, crassiuscule tunicati, 8-spori, 100—120 × 16—20 μ; sporae anguste clavatae, antice rotundatae, postice paulatim attenuatae et subacuminatae, hyalinae, multiseptatae, 31.5—76 × 5.5—7.6 μ; paraphyses filiformes, antice ramulosae et fusciscentes.

Collected on the old bark of living *Combretum ovalifolium* Roxb. in the month of November 1967, at Castle Rock. Leg. Srinivasulu and deposited in the herbarium of Marathwada University under the sub numero. MUH. 234. (Tilak type).

The genus *Patellaria* was erected by Fries (1849) with *P. atrata* as the type species. With the addition of the present species the total number of Indian species now is six.

78. ***Rebentischia elaeodendri* sp. nov.**

Perithecia black, single, superficial, subglobose, 375—450 × 150—180 μ. Asci many, clavate, hyaline, bitunicate and 8 spored, 68—80 × 30—34 μ. Paraphyses filiform, hyaline, and branched at the tip. Ascospores elliptic to obovate, light brown, biseriate to irregular, muriform, with a hyaline conical appendage at the tapering end, 19—26.6 × 13—16 μ.

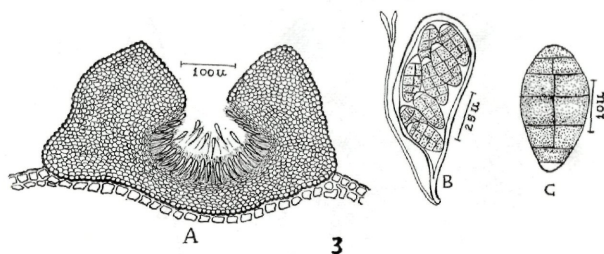


Fig. 3. *Rebentischia elaeodendri* sp. nov. — A. Section through the Perithecia. B. Ascus. C. Ascospores.

Perithecia solitaria, superficialia, subglobosa, nigrescentia, 375—450 × 150—180 μ; asci numerosi, crasse clavati, crassiuscule tunicati, 8-sporei, 68—80 × 30—34 μ; sporae mono- vel incomplete distichae, ellipsoideae vel obovoideae, utrinque attenuatae et rotundatae, rectae, transverse 4—6-longitudinaliter 1-septatae, ad septa non vel lenissime constrictae, pallide brunneae, cellula ultima hyalina, 19—26.6 × 13—16 μ; paraphyses filiformes, antice ramulosae.

Collected on the dried stems of *Elaeodendron roxburghii* W. & R. in the month of October at Aurangabad. Leg. Srinivasulu and deposited in the herbarium of Marathwada University under the sub numero. MUH. 235 (Tilak type).

Tilak & Ramchandra Rao (1968) reported a species of this genus from India for the first time. With the addition of this species the total number of Indian species now is two.

79. ***Amphisphaeria glycosmidis* sp. nov.**

Perithecia pseudo stromatic, superficial, subglobose, single, 252—348 × 240—320 μ. Ostiolate, wall of the ascocarp consists of thickwalled cells on the outer side, while the inner cells are thin walled. Asci

numerous, cylindric, pedecillate, unitunicate, hyaline and paraphysate, $64-79 \times 8-11 \mu$. Ascospores two celled, brown to dark brown, ellipsoid, biseriata and constricted at the septum, $13-15.2 \times 5.5-7.6 \mu$.

Perithecia innata, solitaria, mox plus minusve erumpentia et superficialia, subglobosa, ostiolata, $252-348 \times 240-320 \mu$; pariete pluristratoso, pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis extus crassiuscule, intus tenuiter tunicatis composito; asci numerosi, cylindraco-clavati, antice rotundati, vix vel parum, postice paulatim attenuati et longiuscule stipitati, 8-sporei, $64-79 \times 8-11 \mu$ paraphysati; sporae, distichae,

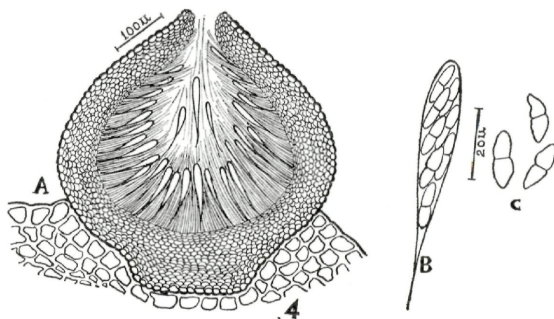


Fig. 4. *Amphisphaeria glycosmidis* sp. nov. — A. Section through the Perithecia. B. Ascus. C. Ascospores.

oblongo-fusoideae, utrinque attenuatae 1-septatae, ad septum constrictae, rectae vel inaequilatae, raro curvulae, obscure brunneae $13-15.2 \times 5.5-7.6 \mu$.

Collected on the dead stems of *Glycosmis pentaphylla* Corr. in the month of November 1967, at Castle Rock. Leg. Srinivasulu and deposited in the herbarium of Marathwada University under the sub. numero. MUH. 236 (Tilak type).

With the addition of this species the total number of Indian species of *Amphisphaeria* are now six.

Acknowledgements.

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References

- * Fries, 1849. Scan: Veg: Sum: 366.
- Rao, R., 1967. Two new species of *Patellaria* from India. Mycopath. et Mycol. appl. 31: 29-32.
- * Original not seen.

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