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SOME LOCULOASCOMYCETES FROM MAHARASHTRA

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The present paper deals with four species of genus *Massaria* and one species of genus *Thyridaria*, they are *Massaria callispora*, *M occulata*, *M pupula*, *M symploci* the last one has been established as a new species and the rest are new records to the fungi of India.

During the course of mycological survey of different forest areas of Maharashtra from 1982-85 some interesting loculoascomycetus fungi were collected. After a critical study few of these were found to be rare and not previously recorded from these localities (Kamat, 1971; Bilgrami *et al.*, 1979, 1981). Earlier this genus was reported from Maharashtra by Tilak *et al.* (1967, 1970). Hence the fungi described herewith constitute new additions to fungi of India.

The specimen have been deposited in the Herbarium, Department of Botany, University of Poona, Pune - 411 007 and are indicated in the Text by LFM Number.

Massaria callispora Sacc
Mich I 40F, 1882

On dead stem of *Dalbergia melanoxylon* Guill and Per (Papillionaceae) Ganeshkhind, Leg Ramesh, 13/11/83, LFM No. 72.

The present collection totally agrees with the original description it is a new record to the fungi of India.

M. Occulata Romell
Hedwigia 262pp 1885

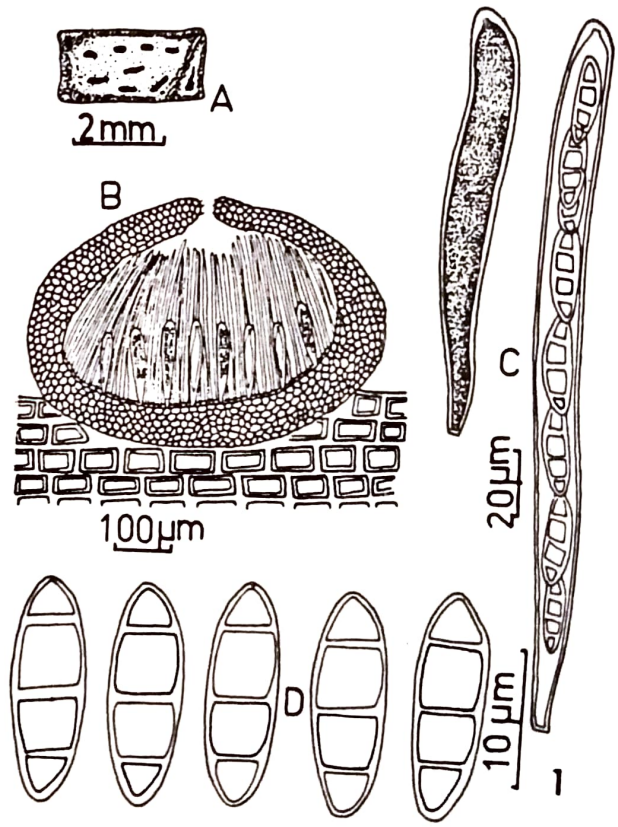
On dead bark of *Memecylon umbellatum* Burm (Melastomaceae) Jawahar, 17/3/83, Leg, Ramesh, LFM No. 73.

The fungus totally agees with the original description. It is a new record to the fungi of India. Here the spores are little bigger in size.

M. Pupula (Fries) Tulasne
Selecta fungorum carpologia *2* : 225, 1863

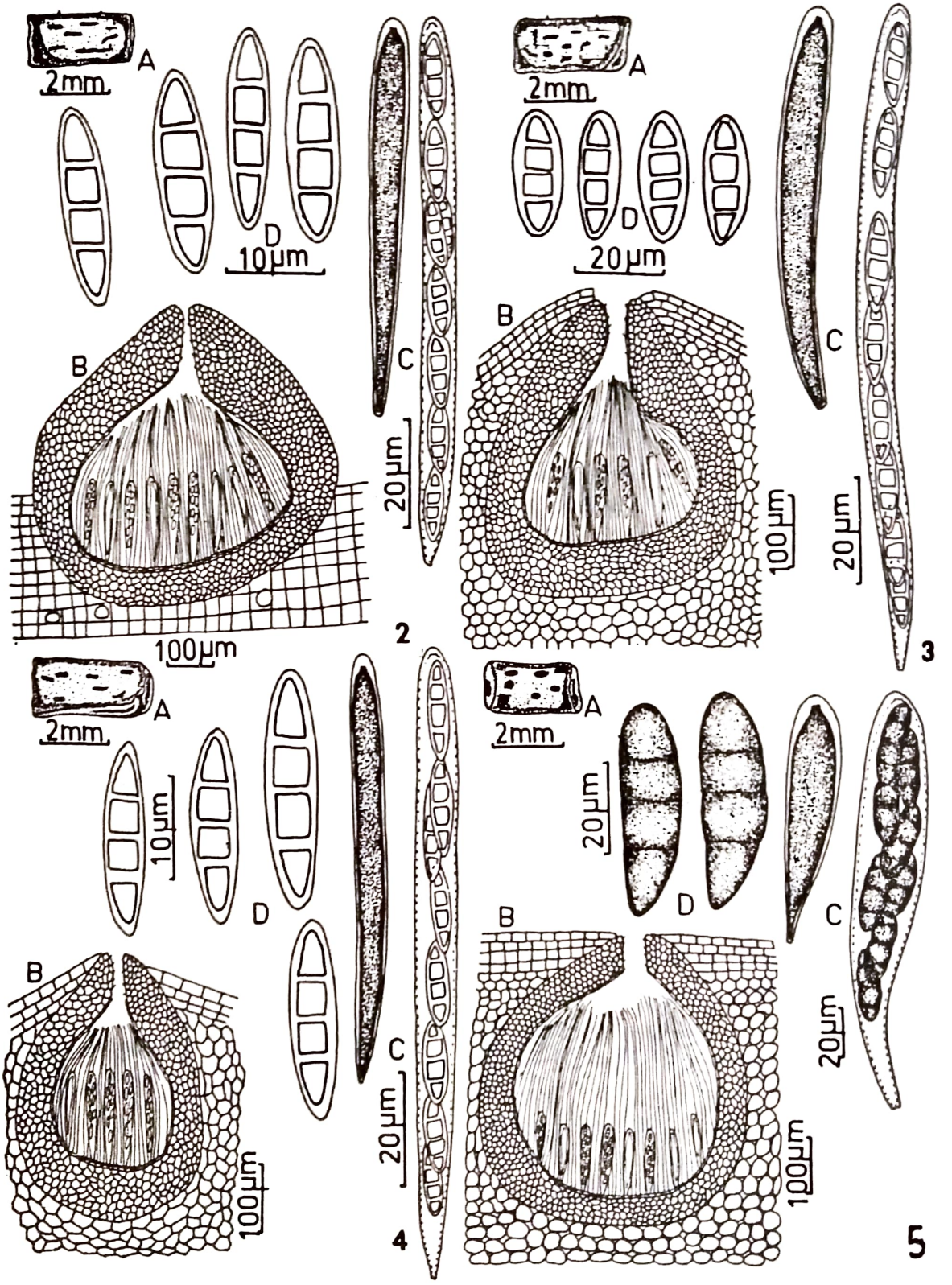
On steam of *Emblica officinalis* Gaers (Euphoribiaceae) Vaitarna, 10/10/83, Leg, Ramesh LFN No. 74.

It was originally reported on branches of *Acer pse-udoplatan*. The fungus agrees with the above description. It is a new record to the fungi of India. The asci and asco spores are smaller in size *M. Symploci* Sp. nov. Fig. no. 1.



1. *Massaria callispora* Sacc.
A. Habit, B. V.S. of pseudothecium, C. Asci, D. Ascospores

Pseudothecia solitaria, innata ostiolata, ostiolata papilliformia, erumpentia globosa vel subglobosa, 405.3 µm X 347.4 µm pariete pseudo - parenchymatico, extus and cellulis tenicati, pallidioribus composito, investines, clypeatus



2. *M. occulata* Romell A. Habit, B. V.S. of pseudothecium, C. Asci, D. Ascospores. 3. *M. pupula* (Fries) Julasne. A. Habit, B. V.S. of pseudothecium, C. Asci, D. Ascospores. 4. *M. symploci* sp. nov. A. Habit, B. V.S. of pseudothecium, C. Asci, D. Ascospores. 5. *Thyridaria incrustans* Sacc. A. Habit, B. V.S. of pseudothecium, C. Asci, D. Ascospores

stromata, Asci calvati, subsessiles vel breviter er crassiustle stipitatis, bitunicati, 8 spori, 118 µm 149.2 µm X 3.9 - 7.8 µm Ascosporae irregularis monostiche vel sub-biserati fustiformis utringue obtusae, olivaceae, 8 septati, non-guttulatae, non-constrictio 19-28 µm X 3-6 µm psedoparaphyses numerosae, hyalinis filiformibus.

Typus lectus de cortice *Symplocos racemosa* Roxb (Styracaceae) Ratnagiri, 27/2/83, Leg Ramesh, LFM no. 75.

Etymology: The specific epithet referring to host *Symplocos* from which the species was collected intially.

M. symploci sp. nov. (Fig. 1.)

Pseudothecia separate, immersed in bak, erumpent and convered by thick shining hard back stromatic shield and lifting the bark into pustule, pseudothecia flask shaped with short ostiolar necks, outerwall of the pseudothecia composed of 3-4 layered thick walled cells, 405.3 µm X 347.4 µm asci cylindrical or clavate, short stalked, 8 spored bitunicate, 118 µm - 149.2 µm X 3.9 - 7.8 µm. Ascospores more or less biseriate, fusiform 3 separate, thickwalled nonconstricted, smooth, non-guttulated, 19-28µm X 3-6 µm pseudo paraphyses numerous, filiform and hyaline.

One dead stem of *Symplocos racemosa* Roxb (Styraceae) Ratnagiri, 27/2/83, Leg Ramesh LFM no. 75.

The present collection totally differs from other known species of *Massaria* in its monphological characters and dimenisions of asci and ascopores and hence referred to new taxon.

Thyridaria incrustans Sace.

Fung ven *4* : 14, 1875

On dead stem of *Madhuca indica* Linn. vaitarna, 11/10/83, Leg Ramesh LFM no. 76.

Species	Ascocarps	Asci	Ascospores
T. icrustans	500-800 x 300-600 µm	80-125 x 7.5-12.5 µm	20-27 (30) x 7.8 µm
Present collection	500-752 µm in diam	90-118 µm x 11-23 µm	28-30 µm x 8-11.7 µm

The above comparison show that the dimensions of asci are similar but ascocarps and ascospores are little larger in the present collection and hence the fungus under study is accomodated under *T. rubro notata.* This makes a new record for India. This has been reported earlier by Wehmeyer (1941) from Italy.

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