

## SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

### A NEW SPECIES OF *SCHIZOTRICHELLA* CAUSING LEAF BLIGHT DISEASE OF *CISSAMPELOS PAREIRA* LINN.

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A new species of *Schizotrichella*, parasitising leaves of *Cissampelos pareira* Linn. was isolated. Its characteristic features are described below :

*Schizotrichella cissampelosa* Singh sp. nov.

Fungus robiginis foliorum causes ; mycelium in agar *Czapekii* nigrum ; sporodochium superficiale, album, gummosum ; setae simplices, fuscae, septatae, apicibus acutis, leaves,  $168-220 \times 6-8 \mu\text{m}$  ; conidiophora conferta, brevia, ramosa, hyalina, aseptata, cylindrica ; conidia unicellularia, hyalina, falcata, extremis ambobus acutis,  $24-32 \times 2-3 \mu\text{m}$ .

In *Cissampelos pareira* Le Horto Medicinali Academiae Banaras Hindu University d. 15 Mart. 1973 ab I. D. Singh lecta, et in Herbaria cryptogammae Indicae Orientalis, I.A.R.I., New Delhi, India, sub Acc. No. H.C.I.O. 31, 996 disposita.

*Schizotrichella cissampelosa* Singh sp. nov.

Causing leaf blight disease ; mycelium on Czapek agar medium black ; sporodochium superficial, white, gummy ; setae simple, dark, septate with pointed tips, smooth,  $168-220 \times 6-8 \mu\text{m}$  ; conidiophores crowded short, branched hya-

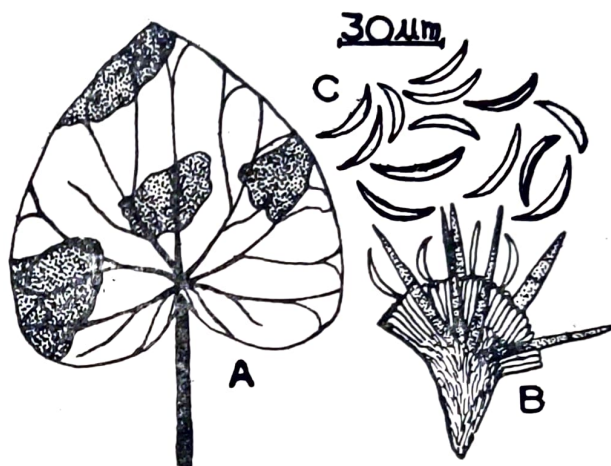


Fig. 1.A—An entire leaf of *C. pareira* infected with *Schizotrichella cissampelosa* Singh sp. nov. showing affected area. B—A portion of the sporodochium of the pathogen., C.—Conidia of the pathogen.

line, aseptate, cylindrical ; conidia one-celled, hyaline, sickle-shaped, pointed at both the ends,  $24-32 \times 2-3 \mu\text{m}$ .

The fungus was collected on *Cissampelos pareira* Linn. by I. D. Singh on 15th March 1973 from the Medicinal Garden, Banaras Hindu University, and is deposited in the Herbario Cryptogammae Indicae Orientalis, I.A.R.I., New Delhi, India. The Acc. No. of the specimen is H.C.I.O. 31, 996.

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