

region of the extended wing. Moreover, there is considerable cell enlargement during the formation of the wings and this important feature was not mentioned either by Narayana⁴ or Puri⁶. The structure of the testa of *M. concanensis* is similar to that of *M. oleifera* described by Narayana⁴. Most of the seeds have three wings but 4-winged seeds could also be observed (Figs. 13, 14). It must be mentioned that in *M. aptera*, *M. drouhardtii* and *M. heldebrandtii* the seeds are unwinged and so, the statement of Datta and Mitra that "in Moringaceae the seeds are invariably winged" is baseless.

The seed structure of *Moringa oleifera*⁴ and *M. concanensis* (present study) clearly reveals that it is far removed from those of Capparidales and the suggestion of Corner¹ that Moringaceae must be removed from Capparidales seems justified. A floral anatomical study of *M. concanensis* by Dutt, *et al.*³ lends additional support to such a conclusion.

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PSEUDOCERCOSPORA CONTRARIA
(H. & P. SYD.) DEIGHTON—A NEW
RECORD FROM INDIA

A FUNGUS causing leaf spots on *Dioscorea oppositifolia* Linn., was collected from south Ramgarh block, Tilconia Range, south Gorakhpur Forest Division, Gorakhpur, during 1978. The fungus was identified as *Pseudocercospora contraria* (H. & P. Syd.) Deighton and a description of the same is given below:

Leaf spots amphigenous, suborbicular, light brown, fruiting hypophyllous, punctiform, greenish brown to deeper brown, densely distributed over the spots; stroma substomatal, up to 50 μ m, pseudoparenchy-

matic; conidiophores fasciculate, arising through the stromata, pale to olivaceous brown, erect, simple, smooth, septate, straight to more or less sinuous, 15–60 \times 4.5–7.5 μ m, with inconspicuous scars situated on small shoulders; conidia mostly cylindroclavate, rarely narrower towards the apex, smooth and thin walled, more or less straight, but often curved, obtuse or rounded at the apex, basal cell narrowing and becoming obconico-truncate, 3–11 septate, smoky olivaceous, 23–70 μ m \times 5.5 μ m (Fig. 1a, b).

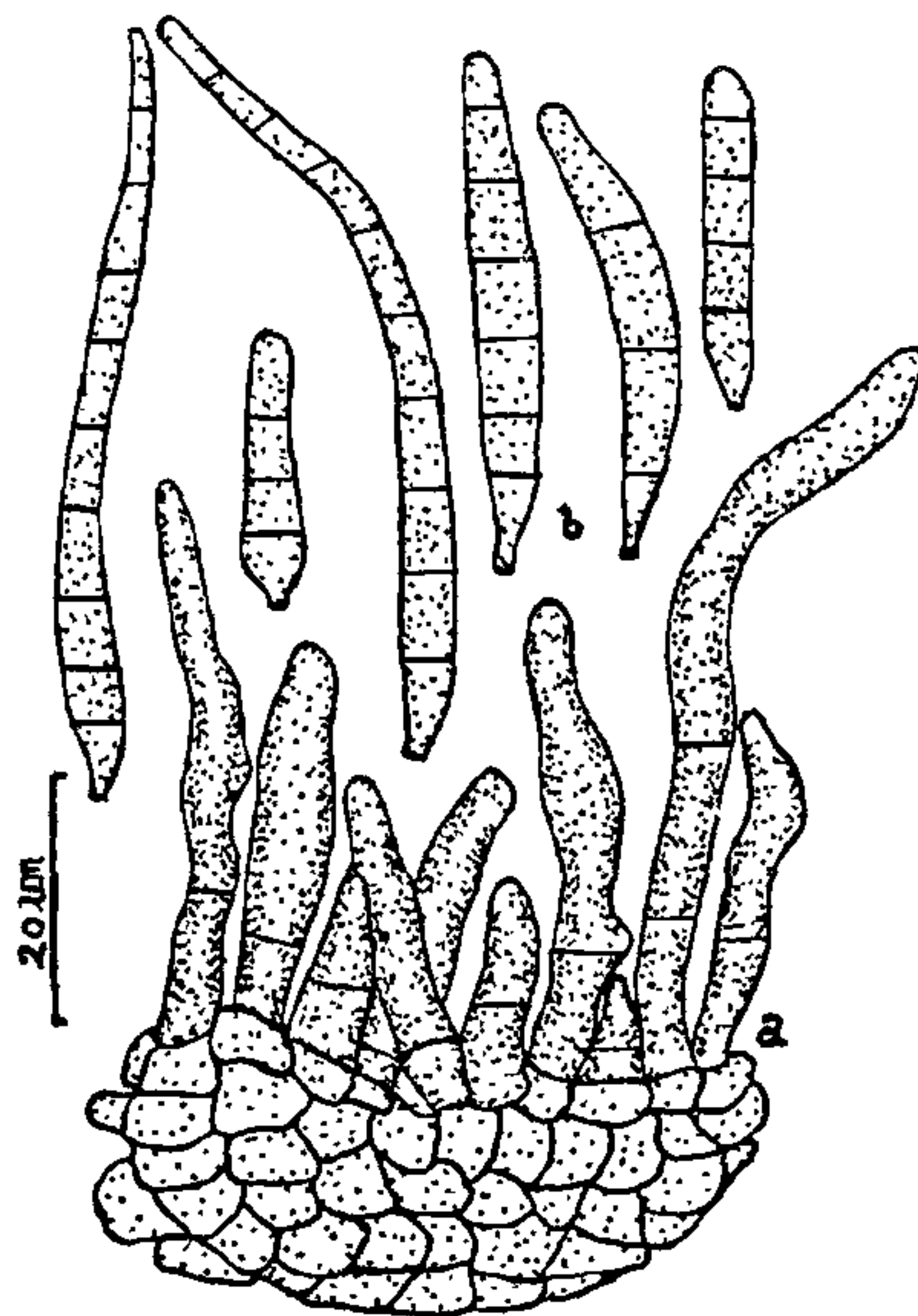


FIG. 1. *Pseudocercospora contraria* (H. & P. Syd.) Deighton. (a) Stroma with conidiophores, (b) Conidia.

The present collection, differs from the description given by Deighton¹ in having slightly smaller and narrower conidia and lesser number of septa.

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