

This is the first report of the constant association of *Drechslera setariae* only with downy mildew affected pearl millet plants.



FIG. 4

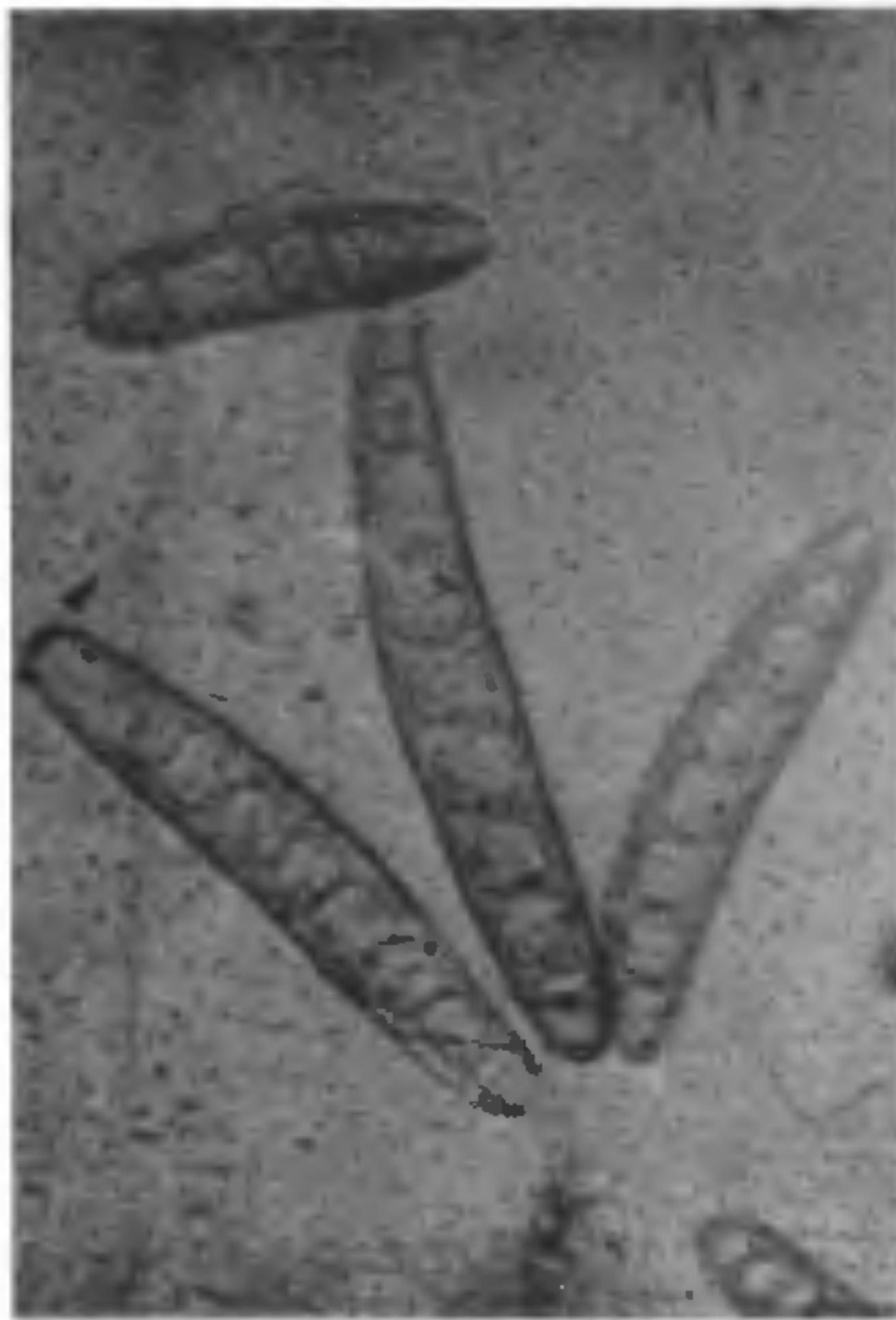


FIG. 5



FIG. 6

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1. Ellis, M. B., *Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes*, CMI, Kew, Surrey, England, 1971, 608 pp.
2. Bhowmik, T. P., *Indian Phytopath.*, 1972, 25 (4), 590.

A NEW SPECIES OF *STENELLA* FROM INDIA

DURING a survey of fungi of Gorakhpur region, the authors have collected an unusually large number of parasitic forms on various phanerogamic plants. In March, 1978 a leaf spotting dematiaceous hyphomycete was collected on *Smilax* spp. from Gorakhpur Forest Division (U.P.). This fungus was found to be a *Stenella*. A comparison of this fungus with certain known species (Ellis¹, Ponappa², Prasad³, Pavgi and Singh⁴, Ellis⁵), is given in Table I.

A perusal of the morphological features of the *Stenella* spp. presented in Table I suggests the distinct specific identity of the present collection. This taxon is neither conspecific with the known species nor any species of *Stenella* that has ever been described on the host in question. The present fungus, therefore, merits description as a new species. The descriptions and illustrations of this new taxon are as follows :

Stenella smilacis sp. nov.

Contagionis maculae amphigenae, primum enormes, parvae, pallide brunneae, demum effusae; coloniae hypophyllae; mycelium e hyphis plerumque superficialibus, subhyalinis, septatis, remosis, levibus, conidiophora macronemata, mononemata, plerumque singulatim ex apicibus vel lateribus hypharum orta, erecta, recta velleviter flexuosa, brunnea, ad apicem pallidiora, 61-165 μm longa, ad 3.25 μm crassa; cellulae conidigenae polyblasticae, integratae, terminales, sympodiales, manifeste cicatricibus notatae, cylindricae, prope apicem geniculatae; conidia simplicia, singularia, nonnumque catenata, acrogena, sicca, levia, haud ramosa, plerumque recta, 0-4- (vulgo 1-) septata, basi truncata vel conico-truncata, apice rotundato, subhyalina, 11-21.5 \times 2.8-3 μm (Fig. 1 a, b).

In foliis vivis *Smilacis macrophyllae* Roxb. et *S. proliferae* (Roxb.) Smilacacearum, Gorakhpur, m. Mar. 1978, leg. P. Kumar 103, IMI 227071, typum, et P. Kumar 104, 199, IMI 227072, 228143 a.

Infection spots amphigenous, firstly irregular, small pale brown, later effuse; colonies hypophyllous; mycelium of hyphae mostly superficial, subhyaline,

TABLE I

Name of the species	Conidiophores			Conidia			Wall configuration
	Structure	Size (μm)	Colour	Size (μm)	Septation	Colour	
<i>S. smilacis</i> (present sp.)	Simple	61-165 \times 3.25	brown	11-21.5 \times 2.8-3	0-4	Sub-hyaline	smooth
<i>S. canavaliae</i> (H. & P. syd.) Deighton	Simple or occasionally branched	upto 320 \times 3-4.5	olivaceous brown	15-95 \times 3-4.5	0-10	pale olive	minutely verruculose
<i>S. plectroniae</i> Ponappa	Simple	80 \times 2.5- 3.5	pale-olive	40-210 \times 2-3.5	2-18	pale-olive	minutely verruculose
<i>S. aegles</i> Prasad	Loosely branched'	120 \times 3-8	brown	30-160 \times 3-5	1-13	pale- olivaceous brown	densely verruculose
<i>S. schisandrae</i> Pavgi & Singh	Simple	100 \times 3-4	mid to dark brown	25-170 \times 4-6	1-24	pale to rather dark brown	verruculose

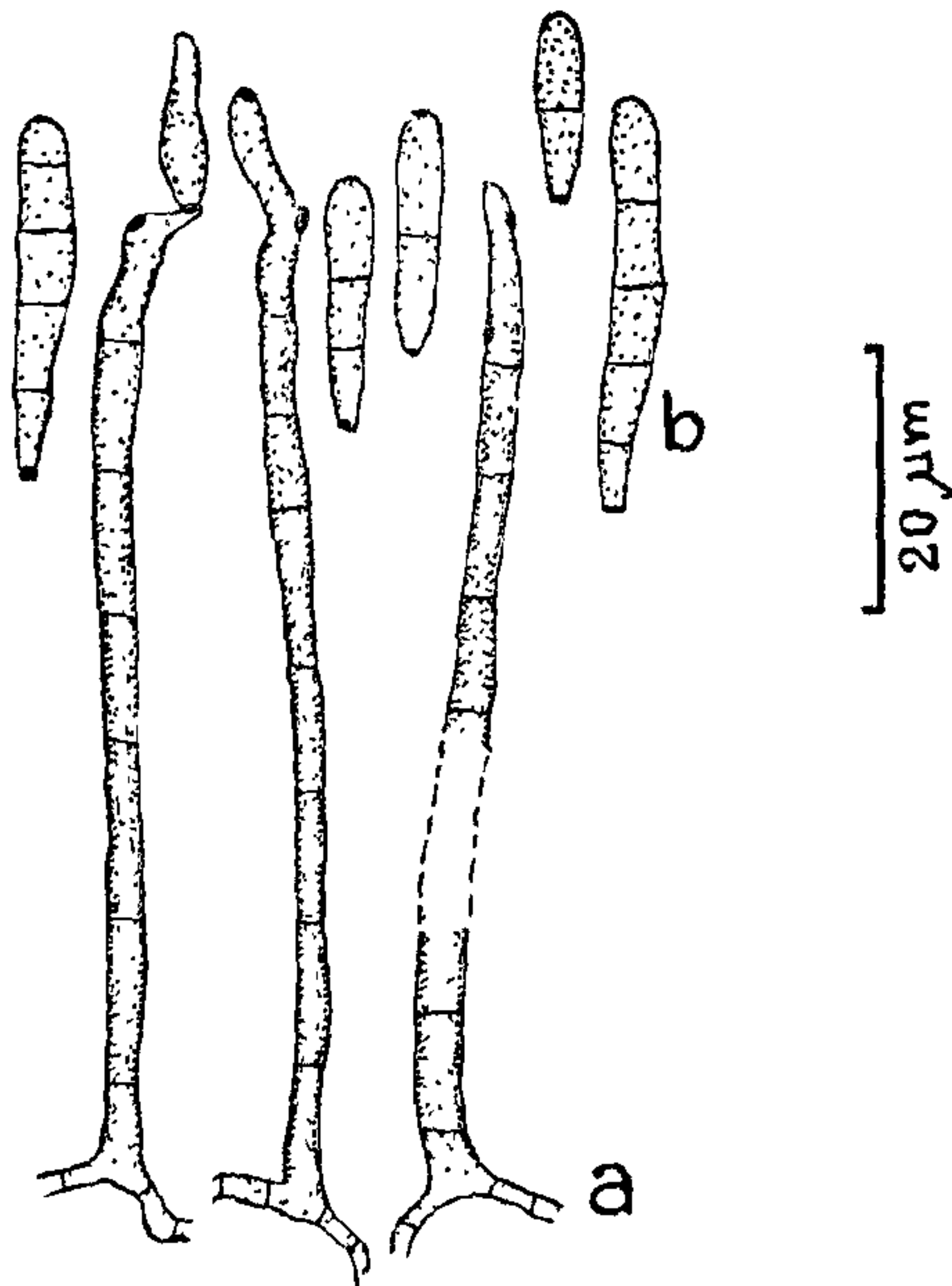


FIG. 1 a, b

(up to) 3.25 μm ; conidiogenous cells polyblastic, integrated, terminal, sympodial, conspicuously cicatrized, cylindrical, geniculate near the apex; conidia simple, solitary, sometimes in chain, acrogenous, dry, smooth, unbranched, usually straight, 0-4 septate (usually 1), with rounded apex and truncate to conicotruncate base, subhyaline, 11-21.5 \times 2.8-3 μm .

On living leaves of *Smilax macrophylla* Roxb. and *Smilax prolifera* Roxb. (Smilacaceae); Gorakhpur; March, 1978; leg. P. Kumar, 193, 104, 199; IMI 227071, 227072 and 228143 a respectively.

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1. Ellis, M. B., *More Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes*, CMI, Kew, England, 1976, p. 507.
2. Ponappa, *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci.*, 1968, B 67, 33.
3. Prasad, S. S., *Indian Phytopath.*, 1968, 20, 253.
4. Pavgi and Singh, *Sydowia*, 1971, 24, 117.
5. Ellis, M. B., *Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes*, CMI, Kew, England, 1971, p. 608.

septate, branched, smooth walled, conidiophores macronematous, mononematous, arising usually singly, terminally or laterally from the hyphae, erect, straight or slightly flexuous, brown, paler at the apex, 61-165 \times