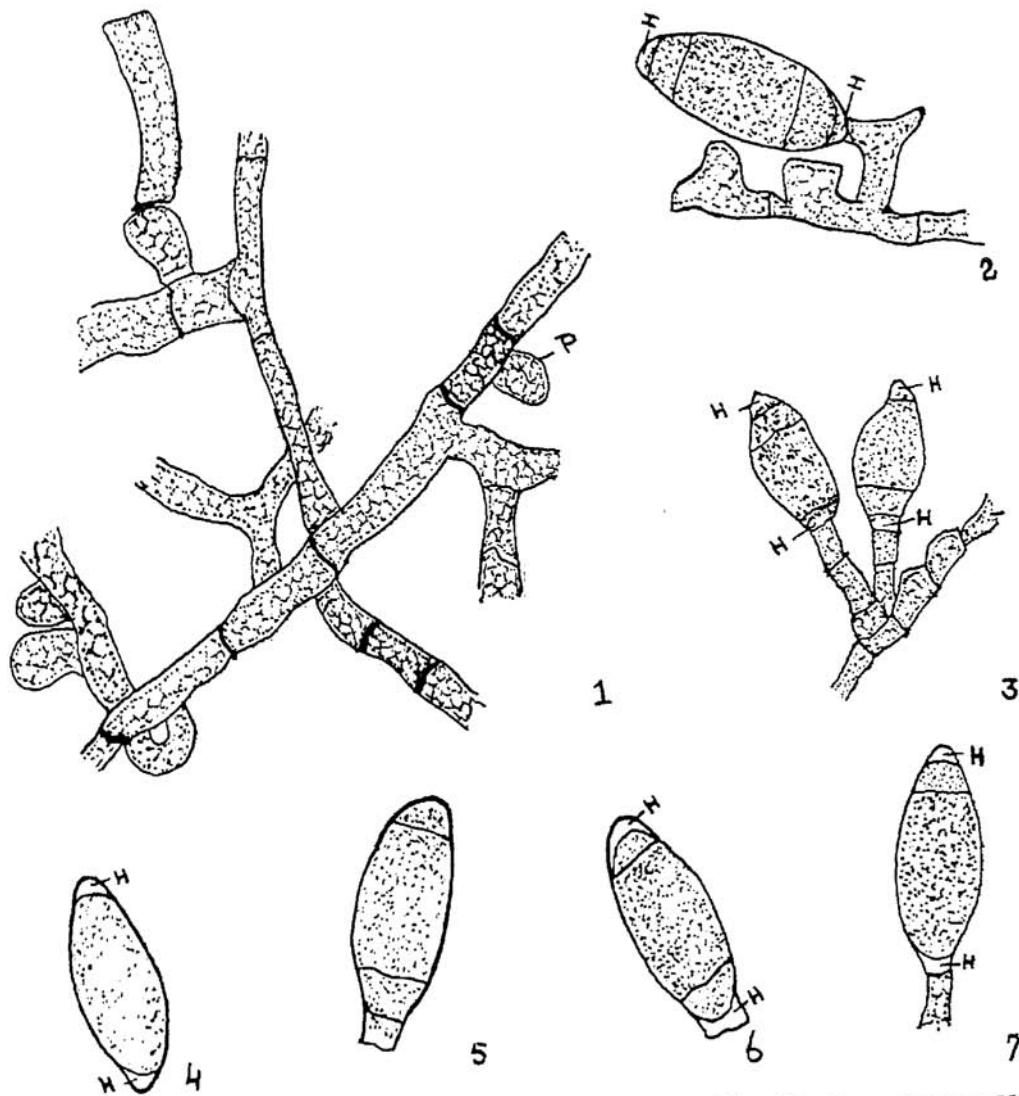


A Note on the Genus *Mitteriella*.

The genus *Mitteriella* has been described by Sydow and Mitter<sup>1</sup> as a parasite on the leaves of *Zizyphus rotundifolia*. The specimen was collected from Majhgawan (a hilly tract between Manikpur and Satna, on the G. I. P. Railway). In 1930 when the material was first collected, very few bushes

showed any sign of the parasite and only a single bush was badly infected. Here too, only the leaves were infected and branches or fruits were free from the fungus. Subsequent visits to Majhgawan year after year clearly revealed that the disease was becoming more and more common, because it was found that the leaves of a much larger number of *Z. rotundifolia* plants suffered from the same fungal infection. The luxuriant growth of the fungus observed in the first year was not found from 1932 to 1934 and no part of the plant except the leaves showed any sign of the parasite. During my last visit in January 1935 it



All the figures were drawn with the aid of a camera-lucida. Magnification—about  $\times 650$ .

1—Branched hyphae showing "Pseudopodia" (P).

2—A single attached spore.

3—2 attached spores arising near each other.

4, 5, 6, 7—Spores of various shapes showing different number of septa—  
Hyaline areas (H) are present in every spore.

was observed that the fungus was growing vigorously on many bushes and in addition to the leaves numerous branches and fruits were also infected by it.

From 1930 to 1934 a careful search was made for it in the neighbouring localities but was not found on this (*Z. rotundifolia*) or any other host. In 1935, however, during a

visit to Chitrakot it was found that numerous bushes of *Zizyphus anoplia* were badly infected by *Mitteriella*. Every aerial part of the tree including the fruit showed serious infection.

This fungus has also been found on the fruit of *Zizyphus jujuba* collected from Majhgawan. The fungus growing on *Z. jujuba* and *Z. anoplia* agrees with *Mitteriella zizyphina* in all details and therefore it is concluded that the three host species of *Zizyphus* mentioned above are infected by a single known species of the fungus, namely, *Mitteriella zizyphina*.

The following observations based on an examination of numerous collections seem to be worthy of record:—(1) The infection is greater during or after a severe spell of cold, and (2) The shady side of the bush is least and the sunny side most heavily infected.

R. N. TANDON.

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<sup>1</sup> Sydow, H., and Mitter, J. H., "Fungi indici—1," *Annales Mycologici*, 1933, 31.