SOME LEAFSPOT DISEASES

During the year 1959-60, the authors isolated about six dozen fungi responsible for various leafspot diseases at Allahabad and its neighbourhood. In the present list only those leafspot diseases are included which have not been reported from our country. They have also not been incorporated in any of the lists of Indian fungil-3.5 published so far.

The records are summarized in Table I.

The range of the conidial size of the above organisms generally agrees with the range reported for the parent types. Slight variations were, however, observed for Pestalotiopsis versicolor where the range of the conidial length was slightly less. The setæ of Coiletotrichum

TABLE I

Leafspot diseases; hosts, causal organisms, and size of the conidia

	Name of the host	Name of the pathogen	Size and shape of the conidia
1.	Kìgelia binnata	Phyllosticta kigelia Died.	$9 \cdot 1 - 13 \cdot 3 \times 4 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 2 \mu$, hyaline, ellipsoidal, slightly globose
2.	Eriobotrya japonica	Phyllosticta eriobotrya Thuem.	$4 \cdot 9 - 7 \cdot 0 \times 2 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot 0 \mu$, lightly grayish in colour and ellipsoidal in shape
3.	Heliconia rubra	* Phyllosticta dardanoi Batista	$2-3\cdot 5 \times 1-1\cdot 6\mu$, hyaline, very small and ellipsoidal
		*Fusarium sambucinum Fuckel	Macroconidia $\rightarrow 18 \cdot 7 - 23 \cdot 1 \times 5 \cdot 4 - 7 \cdot 5 \mu$, hyaline, fusiform, pointed at both the ends. Microconidia $\rightarrow 3 - 5 \times 1 \cdot 5 - 2 \mu$ hyaline
4.	Sansevieria macrophylla	*Fusarium semitectum Berk, and Rav.	
5,	Eugenia jambolana	*Pesalotiopsis versicolor (Speg.) Stey.	17-24·7×6·8-10·0 μ, coloured cells versicoloured, apical cell with 2-3 setulæ
6.	Quisqualis indica	*Colletotrichum capsici (Syd.) Butler and Bisby	703 DV, 400 MARTHANIA N.C.
7.	Dracæna terminalis	* Dictyoarthrinium sacchari (Stevenson) Damon	11-13×9-12 μ, dark brown, mostly four celled arranged in cross-like divisions, very rough wall
8.	Elettaria cordamomum	*Nigrospora oryzæ (Berk. and Br.) Petch	
9.	Bassia latifolia	do.	15.9-18.2×13-15.8 μ, dark brown or black, vesicle may be present or absent, a highly sporulating form

capsici were generally longer. The conidia of Nigrospora oryzæ (isolated from the leaves of Bassin latifolia) were remarkable for their larger size and variable shape. The three species of Phyllosticta have not been reported from India on any host.

The cultures of the fungi marked (*) have been deposited in Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew

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