

BIRTRIMONOSPORA TILAKII A NEW ASCOMYCETES FROM RAMLING FOREST.

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The Ascomycetes is the largest group of fungi which are highly diverse and versatile organisms adopted to all kinds of environment. In the R. A. Kambale Vinay S. Nagpurne A.S. Dhaware R. K. Narkhede present paper the genus *Bitrimonospora tilakii* sp. nov., recorded on *Butea monosperma* Lamk. On critical morphological examination the present collection differs from the species described earlier. Hence, *Bitrimonospora tilakii* has been described a new to science.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Bitrimonospora* is represented by following three species from India. viz 1) *Bitrimonospora indica* Sivansan, Talde and Tilak (1973) on *Archyranthes aspera* Linn. at Parbhani. ii) *Bitrimonospora marthwadensis*, Nagpurne (2000) on dead stem of *Terminalia bellerica* Roxb. from Udgir and iii) *Bitrimonospora mangiferae* Nagpurne (2001) on dead stem of *Mangifera indica* L. from Udgir. The genus characterised by Pseudothecia solitary, innate, black, sub-globose to flask-shaped, ostiolate with cylindrical neck. Asci numerous, 1-2-3 cylindrical, obovate to elliptical, bitunicate; pseudoparaphysate, pseudoparaphyses, filiform hyaline. Ascospores globose, dark-brown to hyaline with a thick water wall.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection of infected plant material was done, and identification, of host was carefully recorded. In the Laboratory, the hand sections of the infected plant material was carefully taken. The slides were prepared by using lactophenol as a mounting medium and cotton blue as a stain. Then the slides were sealed with nail paint. These slides were carefully observed under the calibrated research microscope. The measurement of pseudothecia, Asci and Ascospores was taken. Then identification of the genus was done with the help of a book, "Genera of fungi" by Clements and Shear.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The genus *Bitrimonospora* is characterised

by pseudothecia innate to erumpent, grouped black, flask shaped measuring from 355-360 μ x 309-320 μ . The wall of pseudothecium is composed of thick, 2 to 3 layered, dark brown rounded cells. Asci shortly pedicellate, rounded, obovate to cylindrical, 1-3 spored, commonly 1-spored. bitunicate hyaline. measuring from 30-42 μ x 20-23 μ pseudoparaphysate, pseudoparaphyses many, non-septate, filiform and longer than Asci. Ascospores rounded, obovate, measuring from 8-9 μ .

On critical morphological investigations, *Bitrimonospora tilakii* has been described as new to science. With the addition of the species, the total number of Indian species becomes four.

***Bitrimonospora tilakii* sp. nov.,**

(A)

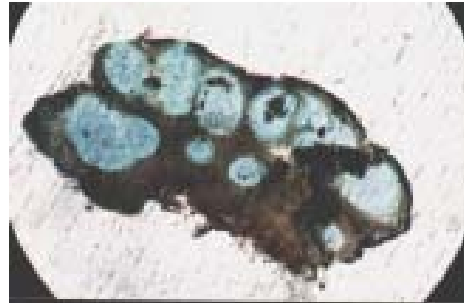
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(B)



(C)



- (A) Dead stem of *Butea monosperma* Lamk.
 (B) v.s. pseudothecia
 (C) Asci & Ascospores

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