

## CERATOSTOMA CARRISAE, A NEW ASCOMYCETES FROM INDIA

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In the present paper, *Ceratostoma carrisae* recorded on *Carrisa congesta* wight. From Ramling forest, Yedsi, Dist. Osmanabad (M.S.) on critical morphological studies, *C. carrisae* has been found on new host and new to science. Also it constitutes the first generic record from India.

**INTRODUCTION**—The genus *Ceratostoma* was established by Saccardo (1849) with *Ceratostoma avocetta* (C. & E.) sacc. as the type species. Ainsworth (1971) recorded 25 species from the world. The genus remained unrepresented in India uptill now. The genus is characterised by Perithecia superficial, spherical or flask shaped, dark in colour. Asci cylindrical, hyaline, unitunicate, 8 - spored, paraphysate, paraphyses filiform, Ascospores 1-celled, uniseriate, subhyaline to black in colour.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**—The collection were made from Ramling forest, Yedsi. The field observation was carefully done and identification of the host was carefully recorded. In the Laboratory, the hand sections of the infected plant material was carefully taken with the help of blade. The slides were prepared by using lactophenol as a mounting medium and cotton blue as stain. Then the slides were sealed with nail paint. The slides were carefully observed under the calibrated Research microscope. The measurements of Ascocarp, Asci and Ascospores were carefully taken. The identification of genus was done with the help of a book, "Genera of Fuugi", by Clements and Shear.

***Ceratostoma Carrisae* sp. nov.**

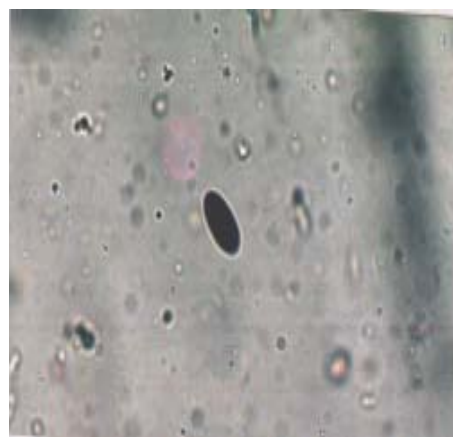
(A)



(B)



(C)



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(D)



- (A) Dead stem of *Carrisa conjesta* wight.  
 (b) v.s. of Peritheium  
 (C) Ascu  
 (D) Ascospore

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

*Ceratostoma carrisae* sp. nov.

Perithecia superficial, spherical or flask shaped, ostiolate, beaked, dark in colour, measuring from 397-410 $\mu$  x 326-335 $\mu$  Asci cylindrical, hyaline, unitunicate, 8-spored, paraphysate. Asci originates from all sides of inner wall of perithecium, measuring from 113-114 $\mu$  x 14-15 $\mu$ . Ascospores 1-celled, uniseriate, dark black in colour with a distinct thin mucous sheath, measuring from 14-15 $\mu$  x 6-7 $\mu$

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