Are these not included under Deuteromycetes?

# COELOMYCETES

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Fam. - Sphaeropsidaceae Lev.

This family belongs to the order Sphaeropsidales (Coelomycetes) and is characterised by its well developed Mycelium, Pycnidia are dark coloured, globose, leathery to carboneceous, stromatic, or non-stromatic, generally provided with a circular openings.

## G. CICINNOBELLA

Cicinnobella P. Hennings Fungi Amaz. 3 : 386, 1904.

Hennings, P. has established this genus in 1904 with C. parodiells P.Henn. as the type species and the genera viz. Mycosticta (1918) and Lichenosticta (1898) were merged as synonyms. It belongs to the family Phomaceae but not it is placed in Sphaeropsidaceae (Sutton, B.C., (1971) ). It is characterised by the pycnidia which are separate, membranous, carbonaceous, brown, thin-walled, ostiolate, smooth and seated on subiculum without setae. Conidia one-celled, dark, globose and smooth. It is known by 20 species (v.Arx & Muller, 1975). These species are mostly mucoparasitic on ectoparasitic dark mildew fungi. It is a conidial state of Dimerium Sacc. & Syd. (v.Arx Muller, 1975).

Type species :C. parodiellis P.Henn.

C. parodiellicola P.Henn., Fungi Amaz., 3 : 386, 1904.

(Text Fig. IX - figs. 1 & 2; Text Pl. IX - figs 1 & 2)

Overgrowing on the foliicolous colonies mostly on both the sides of leaf. Mycelium branched and septate. Pycnidia separate, carbonaceous, globose, dark brown, 60-80 µm in diameter, thin-walled ostiolate, smooth. Conidia 1-celled, 4-6 m in diameter, smooth, thin-walled and brown.

Habit : Overgrowing on the colonies of Asteridiella gymnosporiae Syd. on the leaves of Gymnosporia rothiana Laws. (F.- Celastraceae), Meliola buteae Hafiz, Azmatulla & Kafi on the leaves of Butea monosperma (Lam.) O. Kuntze (F. - Fabaceae), Kankumbi (K.S.), 25-1-1994, Miss T.V.Shinde with HCIO Nos. 41843, 41842 and WIF Nos. 762, 761 respectively.

Remarks : Hennings, P. (1904) has recorded this species on the species of Parodiella heydiciae on leaves of Pithecolobus sp. from Porto Rico. The present collection as to compare with this species matched well in respects of morphology and dimensions of pycnidia as well as conidia which are dark brown, one-celled, and smooth and thus, referred to it. It is new record to the fungi of India.

## G. ECTOSTICTA

Ectosticta Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac., 23 : 107, 1912.

Spegazzini has established this genus in 1912, with E. bignoniicola Speg. as the type species, and Rhizosphaera Mang & Har. was considered as synonym. It belongs to the family Phomaceae but it is now placed in Spharopsidaceae (Suttan 1971). It is characterised by the pycnidia which are separate, membranous, brown, globose, ostiolate and smooth. Conidia one-celled, hyaline and smooth and forms a cirrhus. It is known by 7 species (v. Arx. & Muller, 1975). The species are mostly parasitic on Meliolaceous fungi. It is a conidial state of Dimerium Sacc. & Syd. and Dimerina Theissen (v. Arx et al., 1975).

Type species : E. bignoniicola Speg.

E. bignoniicola Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires; 23 : 107, 1912.

(Text Fig. IX - figs. 4-5)

Overgrowing on the foliicolous colonies mostly on both side of leaf. Mycelium branched and septate. Pycnidia, separate, membranous, brown, 65-90 µm in diameter, thin-walled, ostiolate and smooth. Conidia 1-celled, 4-7 µm in diameter, smooth, thin-walled and hyaline.

Habit : Overgrowing on the colonies of Meliola mappiae Patil on the leaves of Mappia foetida Miers (Icacinaceae), Meliola puerariae sp. nov. on the leaflets of Pueraria tuberosa DC. (F.-Fabaceae); Meliola canthi Hansford on the leaves of Canthium umbellatum Wt. (Rubiaceae), Jamboti (K.S.); Kankumbi (K.S.), Vishalghar (M.S.), 25-1-1994, 24-1-1994 and 25-1-1993; Miss A.M.Patil, Miss T.V.Shinde, Dr.M.S.Patil, with HCIO Nos. 41844, 41845, 41846 and WIF. Nos. 763, 764 and 765 respectively.

Remarks : Spegazzini (1912) has recorded this species on unknown fungus on the leaves of Bignonia cujusdam L. from Argentina. The present collections as to compare with this species matched well in respect of morphology and dimensions of pycnidia as well as conidia which are hyaline, smooth, one-celled and thus, referred to it. It is new record to the fungi of India.