

Typus lectus in ramulis emortuis quibusdam, in collibus Tirumalai dictis, in Chittoor Dist. Statu Andhra, die augusti 22 anni 1951, a K. Ramakrishnan, et positus in herbario M.U.B.L. sub numero 445.

About a 100 species of this genus have been so far described. However, the measurements of the asci and ascospores of the present fungus do not agree with those of any of the known species.

13. *Metasphaeria raimundoi* Rehm., in Ascomycet. Philip. IV, *Leaflets of Philip. Botany*, VI, 1919, 1913; Saccardo, *Syll. Fung.*, 1928, 24: 954 (Figs. 13-14)

Perithecia immersed, erumpent only by the tip, ostiolate, conoid, up to  $600\mu$  in diameter; asci long, cylindrical, with a narrow foot,  $148-178 \times 7.4\mu$ ; ascospores 8, monostichous, hyaline, 4-celled, at first 2-celled, with one large central vacuole in each cell,  $22-26 \times 5\mu$ ; paraphyses abundant, filamentous.

On dead twigs of *Crossandra undulæfolia* Salisb., Madras University Botany Laboratory Garden, August 31, 1951, coll. C. V. Subramanian, Herb. M.U.B.L. No. 433.

*M. raimundoi* was first described from the Philippines on *Leucæna glauca*. The present fungus agrees closely with this species except for the slightly longer asci and the larger perithecia. This is the first record of this fungus for India.

14. *Microcyclus phæbes* sp. nov. (Figs. 15-18)

Follicole, stromata amphigenous, mostly hypophyllous, scattered, black  $0.25-0.5$  mm. in diameter, entirely superficial except for the centrally situated foot which penetrates the leaf tissue; stroma made up of brown, pseudo-parenchymatous, somewhat thick-walled cells; loculi many in a stroma, globose to elliptical,  $90-120 \times 60-80\mu$ , no clear ostiole visible; asci few in a loculus, clavate to fusiform,  $56-67 \times 13-16\mu$ , bitunicate, with a thin outer wall and a thick inner wall, apex of the ascus truncate; interthecial threads present separating the asci; ascospores hyaline, 2-celled, cells unequal, upper cell being broader and shorter,  $18-21 \times 5-6.4\mu$ .

Follicolus; stromata amphigena, ut plurimum epiphylla, dispersa, nigra,  $0.25-0.5$  mm. diameter, penitus superficialia præter pediculum centralem, qui textus plantae hispitis penetrat, constantia e cellulis brunneis, pseudo-parenchymaticis, pariete non nihil crasso ornatis; loculi plures in stromate, globosi vel elliptici,  $90-120 \times 60-80\mu$ , ostiolo haud patente; asci pauci in singulis loculis, clavati vel fusiformes,  $56-67 \times 13-16\mu$ , bitunicati, parietibus