NEW RECORDS

 Powdery mildews

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   On leaves of *Mentha arvensis* L. (Labiatae), October 20, 2000, HCIO 43726; *Plectranthus* spp. (Labiatae), Kosi (Almora), October 10, 1999, Vijay Kumar, HCIO 43471.

   On leaves of *Althaea rosea* Cav. (Malvaceae), Kausani (Almora), October 25, 1999, Vijay Kumar, HCIO 43434.

   On leaves of *Gougthia* spp. (Asteraceae), Katarmal (Almora), November 10, 2000, HCIO 43736; *Siegesbeckia orientalis* Linn. [Syn. *Siegesbeckia chinensis*] (Asteraceae), Kosi (Almora), October 20, 2000, Vijay Kumar, HCIO 43662.

   On leaves of *Phaseolus mungo* L. (Papilionaceae), Someshwar (Almora), October 05, 2000, Vijay Kumar, HCIO 43851.

   On leaves of *Indigofera hirsuta* L. (Papilionaceae), Kosi (Almora), October 20, 1999, Vijay Kumar, HCIO 43435.

7. *Oidium ipomoeae* (Yen & Wang) Braun
   On leaves of *Ipomoea nil* (Linn.) Roth. (Convolvulaceae), April 04, 2000, HCIO 43441; *I. purpuria* (Linn.) Roth. (Convolvulaceae), Almora, October 25, 1998, Vijay Kumar, HCIO 43465.

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*Trichoderma flavofuscum*

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During the survey of fungi (2000-2001) occurring in the rhizosphere soil of *Quercus alba* L. collected from Mukteshwar (10,000 feet altitude), Uttarakhand, a species of *Trichoderma* was isolated and identified as *Trichoderma flavofuscum* (Miller, Giddens and Foster) Bisset. due to the presence of large brown conidia forming on crowded phialides borne on complexly and irregularly branched conidiophore. The survey of literature revealed that it is a new addition to the fungi of India.


Isolated from rhizosphere soil of *Quercus alba* L., Mukteshwar, Uttarakhand, November 2000, culture deposited at Mycology and Plant Pathology lab, Department of Botany, Osmania University, Hyderabad (OUFH No: 066) and at IARI, New Delhi (ITCC No: 5223).

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Alternaria leaf spot of grain amaranth

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The grain amaranth entries varied in the leaf spot severity from 2.0 to 4.5 (based on 0-5 scale), maximum severity grade being in Sangla A-2. Entries PRA-8901, PRA-2000, PRA-9801, Sangla A-1 and Sangla A-2 showed susceptible reaction while entries A4-303 gave moderately resistant reaction, under natural infection conditions.

The conidia of the \textit{Alternaria} spp. on three cultivated species of grain amaranth closely correspond in size and shape to \textit{Alternaria amaranthi} (Peck.) Venkatakrishniah, reported from flowers and leaves of \textit{Amaranthus paniculatus}. Present study is unique in respect of newer amaranth species being identified as additional hosts.

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Melampsora

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Taxonomic studies of the three rust genera viz., \textit{Melampsora}, \textit{Melampsoridium} and \textit{Melampsoropsis} belonging to the families Melampsoraceae, Pucciniaceae and Coleosporaceae were undertaken to review their true morphological and taxonomical identity. \textit{Melampsora populina} (Jacq.) Lev. is known to occur only on two hosts from India i.e., on \textit{Populus nigra} L. and \textit{P. deltoides} Marsh in the uredinial and telial stages. In this study the uredinial state was observed on six new hosts from India.


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