

NEW RECORDS

***Curvularia lunata* var. *aeria* - A new record on groundnut**

R.K. BANSAL and R.P. MALI

Department of Plant Pathology, S.K.N. College of Agriculture, Jobner 303 329

Curvularia lunata var *aeria* - original reference - On leaves of *Arachis hypogaeae* L., S.K.N.C.A., Jobner, Sept. 1995, ITCC 2199.95.

Received for publication August 13, 1996.

Two new host records of fungi from Gujarat

DARSHIKA SHAH and M. DANIEL

Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, The M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda 390 002

Colletotrichum capsici Butler and Bisby was isolated from the infected leaves of *Tylophora asthmatica* W. and A. The culture was deposited and accessioned as ITCC No. 520.94.

Fusarium semitectum Berkeley and Ravenel was isolated from the diseased leaves of *Trianthema portulacastrum* Linn. Authors are thankful to Dr. A.K. Sarbhoy, Chief Mycologist and Dr. P.N. Chowdhury, Senior Scientist, IARI, New Delhi for confirming the identity of fungi.

Received for publication April 11, 1997.

New record on the occurrence of root knot nematode *Meloidogyne incognita* on two medicinal plants

L. JOYMATI and CH. DHANACHAND

Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University, Canchipur

During a field survey in Imphal, *Eupatorium birmanicum* D.C. grown at Takyelpat and *Allium hookeri* Linn. cultivated at Sagolband were observed with stunted growth, chlorotic leaves, reduction in leaf size and unhealthy appearance of entire plant. After uprooting such plants, the roots were observed to be

swollen galls. This was suspected to be the symptom of root- knot nematode.

The infected plant along with soil samples were collected and examined in the laboratory. Besides other ectoparasitic nematodes, heavy population of second stage juveniles of *Meloidogyne* sp. was recorded. Identification of the species for female were mainly based on the perennial cuticular patterns of gravid female and that of male specimens were confirmed with the measurement described by M. Shamim Jairajpuri and Qaiser H. Baqri (1991).

Received for publication October 29, 1997.

Wheat stem rust infection on rye

S.K. SHARMA and S. PAL

Division of Plant Pathology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi 110 012

The infection of wheat stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* var. *tritici* Erik and Henn) was observed for the first time on rye (*Secale cereale* L.). The biologic forms of *Puccinia graminis* exhibit an extreme degree of specialization of parasitism and are restricted to specific hosts only. Therefore, cereals like wheat, barley, oats, rye, and grasses act as differentials. This note records a highly susceptible infection on wheat stem rust on rye for the first time, since biologic forms were readily established.

Under greenhouse studies, a rye cultivar 'Petkus (WSP 591) was found to be susceptible to race 34 (26 g 13) of *P. graminis tritici* in both seedling and adult plant stage but was not infected by other races. Spores from rye infection were taken and inoculated on the seedlings of 'Agra' local and Petkus rye. Both produced susceptible infection type '4' according to Stakman and Levine(1992). Further, to find out any variability that might have developed, this culture alongwith type race 34 was inoculated separately on the seedling leaves of differential hosts. It produced identical reaction types, in three testings to race 34.

It is hitherto described for the first time on any cereal found to be susceptible to other forms of *Puccinia graminis*.

Received for publication May 2, 1998.