

A NOTE ON THE NEW HOSTS OF *BOTRYODIPLODIA THEOBROMAE* IN PAKISTAN

*Syed Ehteshamul Haque and Abdul Ghaffar

During a survey of cultivated fields of Malir, Karachi, *Annona squamosa* L., *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth. and *Aralia* sp. were found to show symptoms of die back disease. Microscopic examination of the dead branches revealed the presence of dark black pycnidia which were ostiolate, measuring upto 3-4.4 mm, with pycniospores dark, bicelled, ovoid to elongate, measuring 20—27.5 μm X 10—15 μm . The fungus was identified as *Botryodiplodia theobromae* Pat. There does not appear to be any previous record of *B. theobromae* Pat, on *A. squamosa* (KUMH 2179), *Aralia* sp. (KUMH 2180) and *P. dulce* (KUMH 2178) in Fungi of Pakistan (Mirza & Qureshi, 1978) and Fungi of Karachi (Ghaffar & Kafi, 1968; Ghaffar et al, 1971; Ghaffar & Abbas, 1972). The specimens have been deposited at the Karachi University Mycological Herbarium.

REFERENCES

1. GHAFFAR, A. & A. KAFI. 1968. Fungi of Karachi. Pak. J. Sci., 20: 5—19.
2. GHAFFAR, A., S.Q. ABBAS & A. KAFI. 1971. Fungi of Karachi. Suppl. I. Pak. J. Sci., 23: 261—266.
3. GHAFFAR, A. & S.Q. ABBAS. 1972. Fungi of Karachi. Suppl. II. Pak. J. Bot., 4: 195—208.
4. MIRZA J.H. & M.S.A. QURESHI. 1978. Fungi of Pakistan. Deptt. of Plant Pathology, Univ. of Agric. Faisalabad. 311 pp.

*Department of Botany, University of Karachi, Karachi-75270, Pakistan.