

A SHORT NOTE

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CORN AS A NEW HOST FOR *COLLETOTRICHUM* *GRAMINICOLUM*

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During September-October, 1973 some diseased specimens of corn were collected from the University Campus. *Colletotrichum graminicolum* was reported as a new record on corn from Pakistan.

INTRODUCTION

Colletotrichum Cda. is an important genus of Melanconiales of class Deuteromycetes. It is widely distributed and is responsible for anthracnose, leaf spot, die back, and withertip diseases of different host plants.

Colletotrichum graminicolum (Ces) Wils. is common on different cereals and grasses, but it is of rather infrequent occurrence on corn. Although it has been recorded on corn in some foreign countries but according to the available literature (Ahmad, 1956, 1969; Ghaffar and Kafi, 1968; Khan and Kamal, 1968; Ghaffar, Abbas and Kafi, 1971; Ghaffar and Abbas, 1972) it is a new record on this host plant from Pakistan. Description of the diseased specimen is as follows :

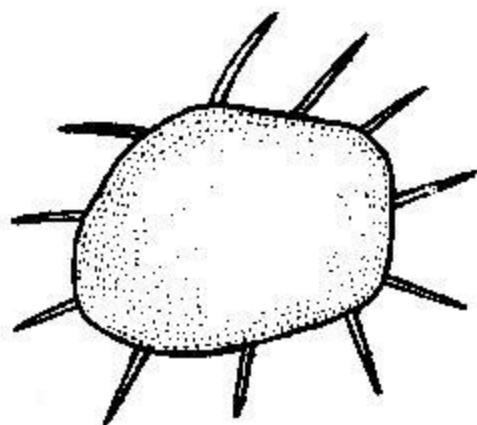
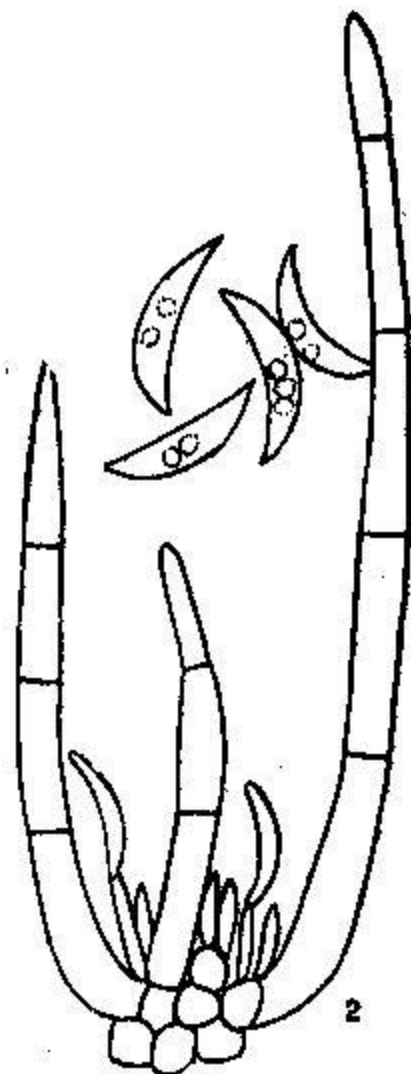
Symptoms on the host :

Spots abundant on leaf surface, more pronounced on young plants, mostly scattered, a few aggregate, of variable size ranging from 2-4 mm, mostly circular, a few oval to elliptical tapered towards both ends, reddish brown from margins and mouse grey in the centre. Lesions water soaked, studded with black dots, the acervuli of the fungus.

Morphology of the fungus :

Acervuli mostly brittle, cushion shaped, semi-immersed, scattered to aggregated, deep-brown to black 52-70 x 44-50 N. Setae deep-olivaceous to dark brown, slightly lighter at the apex, 2-4 septate, straight to slightly bent, almost even in thickness, base slightly broader, directed to one side,

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**ACERVULUS****SETAE
WITH CONIDIOPHORES
AND CONIDIA**

50 μ