

SUMMARY

Fifty one species of fungi have been collected, preserved, studied and described from different parts of North Bengal. Of them, twenty two belong to the Ascomycetes, twenty five to the Basidiomycetes and four to the Deuteromycetes.

Of the Ascomycetous fungi, nineteen belong to the Discomycetes and three to the Pyrenomycetes. Again of the Basidiomycetous fungi, five belong to the family Melampsoraceae, eighteen belong to Pucciniaceae and two to the Urodinales Imperfecti.

Nineteen discomycetous fungi belong to the thirteen genera are : Peziza (P. cerea, P. domicalliana, P. schinziana, P. nataraii); Tricharina (T. silva, T. crocea); Scutellinia (S. kerkuelensis, S. scutellata, S. pennsylvanica); Scottellia (S. vivida); Aleuria (A. aurantia); Ascoholus (A. scutigenus, Geozosium (G. cohaerens, G. fallax, G. nigratum, G. sphagnumophilum); Trichozosium (T. farlowii); Eudoniella (E. acicularia); Pseudopeziza (Pa. rubina).

Three Pyrenomycetes fungi belonging to the two genera are : Phyllachora (P. graminis); Heliola (H. citricol, H. thomasiana).

Twenty five basidiomycetous fungi belonging to the ten genera are : Colosporium (C. hietiae, C. campocreas, C. myriactidia, C. plectranthi); Melampsora (M. hypericariae); Phragmidium (P. barclayi, P. octoloculare); Phragmotellium

(P. mysorensis); Puccinia (P. aialliae, P. arundinariae,
P. caricis, P. chlorophytarum, P. fazeoyri, P. garraii-sylvatici,
P. lauricola, P. menthae, P. notochaetae, P. psoraleae, P.
romagnoliana, P. rosaceae, P. smilacinae); Uromyces (U.
appendiculatus, U. trifolii); Aecidium (A. flavescens, A.
violae).

Four deuteromycetous fungi are : Darlucia (D.
filum); Colletotrichum (C. lindemuthianum); Monochaetia
(M. desmazoides); Isariopsis (I. indica).