Abstract: Bramhamyces, a new genus with its type Bramhamyces ilicis has been described and illustrated.

Keywords: Fungi, Bramhamyces, new genus.

Introduction
The genus Asterina is characterised by having lateral appressoria, brown, branched mycelium with discrete, astomatous thyrlossia which dehisces stellately at maturity. Contrary to it, certain fungi are devoid of appressoria on the main hyphae but produce them around stomata by forming areole. To accommodate such fungi, Doidge (1921) proposed the genus *Symphaster* Theiss. & Sydow. Morphological characters of this genus have been dealt in detail by Hansford (1946) and the present collection matches well with it. Since it is in its anamorph, it has been accommodated in a new genus. Part of the collection has been deposited in HClO, New Delhi.

Taxonomy
*Bramhamyces* V.B.Hosagoudar, gen.nov. (anomorph of the genus *Symphaster*) (etymology: Bramha-Mythological God)
Mycetaceae foliicolae. Hyphae brunneae, ramosae, septatae, ramosae tantum circa stomata et formans 'areole' vel producentes 1-3-appressoria. Hyphis portionio alius ex-appressoriatus. Appressoria producentes circa cellulae stomata (guard) producentes haustoria corolloideae in cellulae adjuns, appressoria uninculare, ovate, oblonga, integra, 9-15 × 4-7 µm. Pycnothyria connata, subhyphis, orbicularis, ad 110 µm diam., stellatim dehiscentes ad centro, margine crenatae vel fimbriatae; pycnothyriopora uniculare, brunneae, ovalis vel ellipsoideae, pyriformes, 20-26 × 8-11 µm, partitum glabrum.

Colonies amphigenous, dense, up to 2 mm in diameter, rarely confluent. Hyphae straight to flexuous, branching at acute to wide angles, loosely to closely reticulate, cells 22-33 × 4-7 µm, devoid of appressoria but hyphae form an 'areole' around the stoma by producing one to three appressoria. Appressoria produce on the tip of the 'areolar' net, produce corolloide haustoria in the cells adjacent to the guard cells, ovate, oblong, entire, 9-15 × 4-7 µm. Pycnothyria connate, formed below the mycelium, orbicular, up to 110 µm in diameter, stellately dehisces at the center, margins crenate to fimbriate; pycnothyriopora unicellular, brown, oval to ellipsoidal, pyriform, 20-26 × 8-11 µm, wall smooth.


References
1. Doidge EM (1921) South African Ascomycetes in the National Herbarium-l. Bothalia 1, 5-32.

Hosagoudar & Chandraprabha