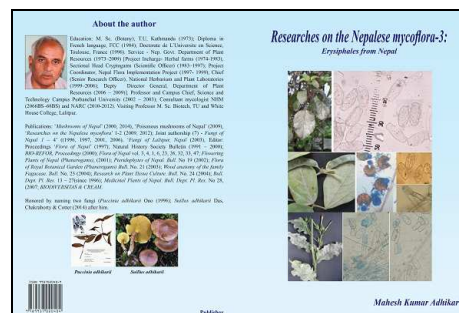


Book Review

Name of the book	– <i>Researches on the Nepalese mycoflora - 3: Erysiphales from Nepal</i>
Author	– Mahesh Kumar Adhikari
Size of the book	– 24 × 17 cm
Pages in the book	– 40 pg
Printing	– Cover – Multicolor Inside - B/W Printing
Lamination	– Front and back side
Publication year	– March, 2017 A. D. (2073.11. B.S)
Publisher	– Kamala S. Adhikari
Price	– 300 NRs (10 USD) + postage charge extra
ISBN	– 978–9937–0–2040-4, Kathmandu, Nepal



Nepal the land of diverse geographical settings and phytodiversity from tropical to nival zone and situated in the centre of globe, is well known to be the center of immense biological diversity. It is the Central Himalayan region, which is known to be the center for origin, adaptation, growth and dominance of different biotypes. Many biotypes are described as new species within this narrow belt. Among them the mycobiota are very interestingly studied by many explorers.

Dr. Mahesh Kumar Adhikari, one of the explorer, has collected and reported more than 4500 species of Mycota among them 327 species are recorded as new to Nepal and 14 species belonging to new to science with a monotypic genus.

Dr. Adhikari dedicated his career tremendously working on the Nepalese Mycoflora as a pioneer mycologist of Nepal. I am much glad to know that he is still actively working on Nepalese mycobiota. He has brought forward "*Fungi of Nepal 1-3*", "*Mushrooms of Nepal*" and "*Researches on the mycoflora of Nepal*" 1 and 2 and many other publications. This 3rd publication on the Nepalese mycoflora is about the microscopic fungi related to "Powdery mildews".

The title of the book is "*Researches on the Nepalese mycoflora-3: Erysiphales from Nepal*", which is just published. The book before publication was reviewed by Prof. Dr. Uwe Braun, Germany, the well known monographer of the order Erysiphales and Dr. Henry Van T. Cotter from U SA. It is published by his wife Mrs. Kamala Sharma Adhikari and supported by "*Association culturelle Franco-Népalaise section de Toulouse*" and its members. It consists of 40 pages and the selling price is 300/-NR (10/-USD).

The book consists of a tribute to his supervisor Prof, Dr. G. Durrieu, France from where Adhikari received his Doctorate degree. This book is an effort to throw light on the microfungi (Erysiphales), whose fruiting bodies are difficult to be seen by naked eyes during investigation. The Nepalese references are hard to find. This book provides a checklist and overview of the powdery mildew mycoflora

(Erysiphales: Erysiphaceae) reported from Nepalese Himalayan belt. The powdery mildew fungi are mostly notorious disease of food crops and other plants. The recent approach on taxonomy and nomenclature of this mycobiota has been tremendously changed. Starting from 6 genera (Alexopolous, 1966) this group now comprises of 23 genera (Braun and Cook, 2012). Very few works have been done on this aspect.

This book consists of list of powdery mildews previously reported from Nepal, his recent additions, new host records, excluded species, references, host-pathogen list and current names of pathogens and lastly index. The nomenclature of powdery mildew taxa reported previously from Nepal is updated. The book incorporates more than a dozen of genera embracing 47 species of powdery mildews with their current names, which are parasitic on 94 species of host plants. Among these Dr. Adhikari has reported 21 species including 12 species new to Nepal. The brief notes on the description for the added species are provided. Some new host records are also reported. Two species recorded previously have been excluded as doubtful species. He has indicated the revision of 18 species, which were reported by previous authors, as there is drastic change in the nomenclature and taxonomy of this group in the recent system. Most of the *Oidium* species reported previously also need recollection and study.

This book will serve as a baseline for the researchers, planners, students, amateurs and its related people. Dr. Adhikari's dedication and hard work has resulted in this invaluable publication, for which are much thankful to him. I feel proud to get chance to review this publication in front of you in this occasion.

Lastly, I congratulate him. Thanking you all.

Prof. Dr. Ram Deo Tiwari
Plant Pathologist
12 March, 2017