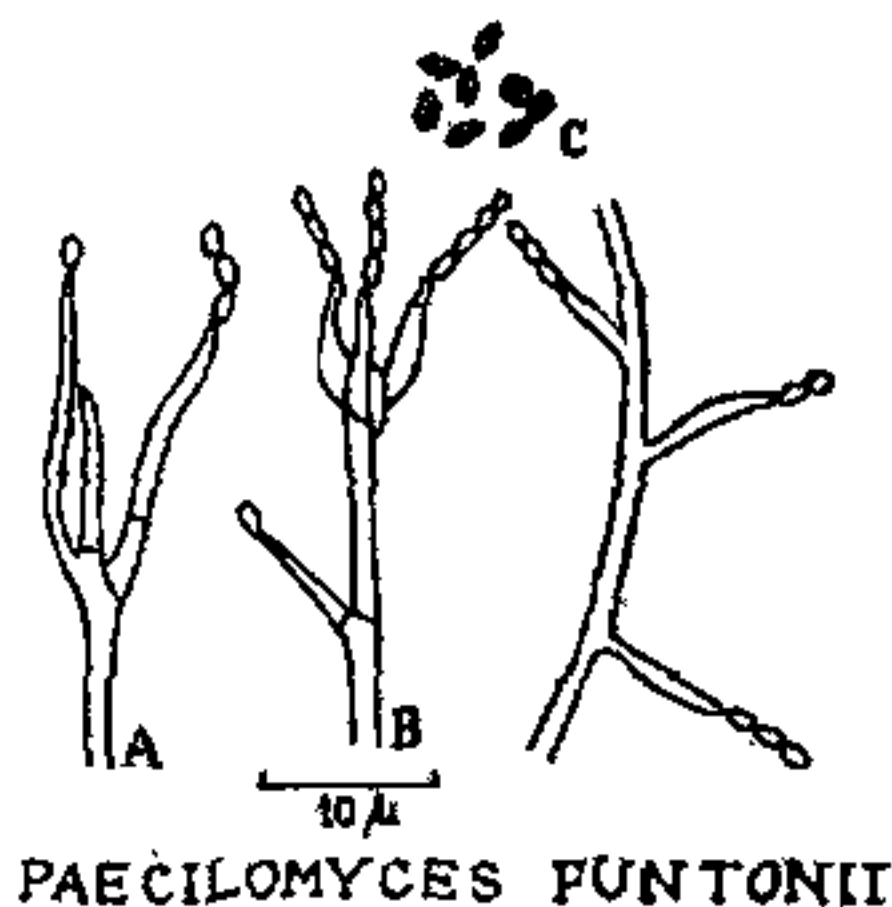


THE GENUS *PAECILOMYCES* FROM INDIA

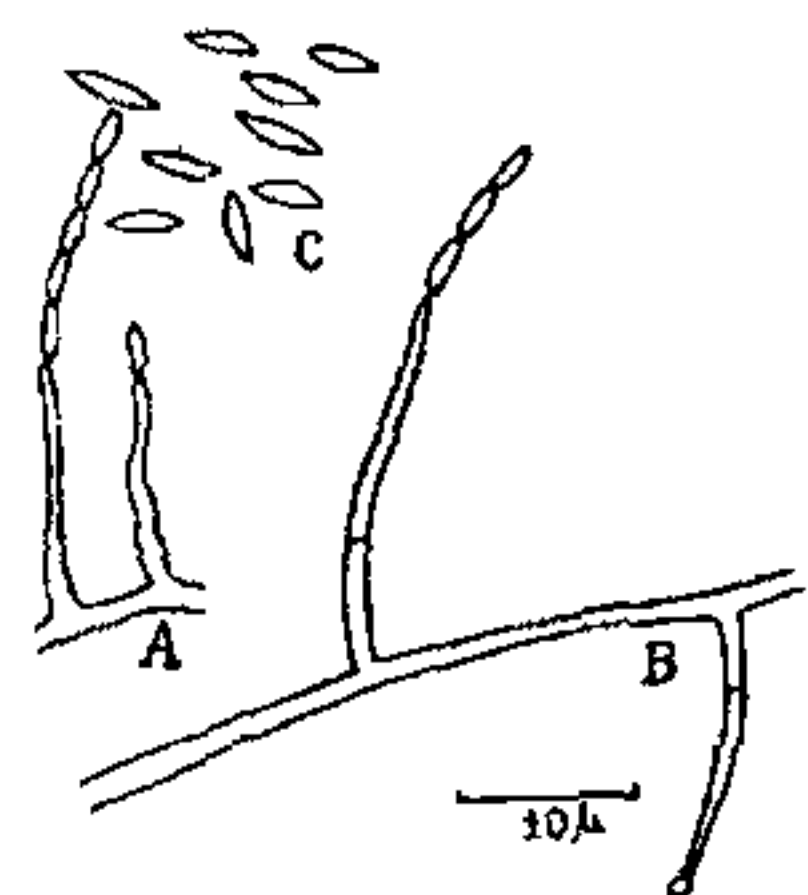
BAINIER¹ for the first time erected the genus *Pæcilomyces* on a single species *P. varioti*. Since then many investigators²⁻⁷ have worked on this genus.

In India so far only two species of the genus *Pæcilomyces* have been reported. During the isolations of soil fungi from Uttar Pradesh and other parts of India, the authors came across the following two new records of this genus from India besides the two already reported ones, viz., *Pæcilomyces varioti* Bainier and *Pæcilomyces fusisporus* Saksena. The description of the two new records are given below :

1. *Pæcilomyces puntonii* (VUILL.) NANNIZZI



PAECILOMYCES PUNTONII



PAECILOMYCES ROSEOLUS

FIG. 1. *Pæcilomyces puntonii*: A and B, Branching conidiophores; C, Conidia. *Pæcilomyces roseolus*: A and B, Branching pattern of conidiophores; C, Filiform conidia.

Colonies dirty white on czapek agar, growing rapidly, covering the dish in 8 days. Conidial structure simple, consisting of phialides scattered along aerial hyphæ or funicles, singly in small group or forming small verticil on lateral branches. Conidiophores often lacking, when present, mostly short to very short, $8-24 \times 2.5 \mu$, smooth, septate, phialides $12-16 \mu$ long, with cylindrical basal portion 2.5μ in diam., tapering

gradually at the tip about 0.5μ diam., conidia cylindrical to fusiform, smooth, $3.5-5 \times 1.5-2.5 \mu$ (av. $3.5 \times 2.0 \mu$), in chains upto $90-100 \mu$ long, macrospores usually abundant, terminal or intercalary, subglobose to irregular, $4-7.0 \times 4-5.5 \mu$.

Collected from soil (Gorakhpur, India) and the culture deposited in the Commonwealth Mycological Institute as IMI-105370.

2. *Pæcilomyces roseolus* SMITH

Colonies white turning buff-coloured at maturity, growing slowly, covering the dish in 15 days. Conidial structure simple, consisting of phialides scattered along aerial hyphæ or funicles. Conidiophores smooth, septate, phialides $12-20 \mu$ long with a cylindrical basal portion tapering at the tip alternately arranged, conidia in chains filiform, smooth, $4.8-8.4 \times 1.2-2.4 \mu$ (mostly $4.8 \times 1.2 \mu$). Collected as a Laboratory contaminant at Allahabad.

This species resembles the genus *Gliobotrys*, but differs from it in various characters. In the opinion of Dr. G. Smith and Mr. Elphick of CMI it is best placed as *Pæcilomyces roseolus* Smith although differing slightly from the type culture. Culture deposited in the CMI, Kew, Surrey, as IMI-105371.

We are grateful to Mr. Elphick and Dr. G. Smith for confirming our isolates and also to Prof. J. C. F. Hopkins, Director, CMI, Kew, Surrey, England, for his kind help.

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Allahabad, July 24, 1965.

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S. N. BHARGAVA.

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* Originals not seen.