



system⁶. The alga was extremely tolerant to inorganic mercury and continues to grow and accumulate in concentrations less than $0.04 \text{ mg Hg l}^{-1}$. The growth, however ceases at 1 mg Hg l^{-1} . The role of algal mass in crop fields should be considered as important as that of the crop plant.

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AN ADDITION TO INDIAN MYCOFLORA

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DURING the studies on dermatophytes and related keratinophilic fungi from soils of India¹, *Myrothecium atroviride* (Berk & Br.) Tulloch was collected. The fungus was recorded from the cattle farm soil of Tili, Sagar, M. P. and was isolated using cow hoof pieces as keratin-bait. A review of literature reveals that this is a new record to Indian mycoflora.

Myrothecium atroviride (Berk & Br.) Tulloch.

Mycelium hyaline, septate, branched measuring $2-3 \mu$ in breadth. Conidiophores simple or branched, cylindrical tapering towards the end, hyaline measuring $2-2.5 \times 40-60 \mu$ in size. Conidia dark green in mass, cylindrical tapering towards the ends, 1-celled, hyaline, smooth and thin walled measuring $2.5-3 \times 7.5-12.5 \mu$ in size.

Fungus grew well on autoclaved pig hair and peacock feathers. Present isolate comes within the range of variations of *M. atroviride*². Living cultures of this fungus have been deposited at CMI, Kew (IMI 196830); IARI, New Delhi (ITCC 2357) and culture collection of Department of Botany, Saugar University, Saugar (J/77/42).

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