

The occurrence of dermatophytes and other keratinophilic fungi from the soils of Himachal Pradesh (India)

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Results of a preliminary study of keratinophilic fungi from soils collected from a variety of sites in hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh, India, are reported. A total of 122 soil samples were examined, of which 101 samples were positive for keratinophilic fungi and related dermatophytes. Eleven species of five genera were isolated viz. *Chrysosporium indicum* (11 %), *C. keratinophilum* (4 %), *C. queenslandicum* (25 %), *C. tropicum* (19 %), *Chrysosporium* sp. (2 %), *C. xerophilum* (2 %), *Chrysosporium* state of *Ctenomyces serratus* (2 %), *Malbranchea gypsea* (7 %), *Microsporium canis* (2 %), *Microsporium gypseum* complex (9 %) and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (1 %).

Key words: Himachal Pradesh, hilly areas, soil fungi, keratinophilic fungi, India

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Článek shrnuje předběžné výsledky studia keratinofilních hub, sbíraných na různých místech v horských oblastech indického státu Himachal Pradesh. Celkem bylo studováno 122 půdních vzorků, z nichž 101 obsahovalo keratinofilní houby a příbuzné dermatofyty. Bylo izolováno 11 druhů z 5 rodů, a sice *Chrysosporium indicum* (11 %), *C. keratinophilum* (4 %), *C. queenslandicum* (25 %), *C. tropicum* (19 %), *Chrysosporium* sp. (2 %), *C. xerophilum* (2 %), anamorfa typu *Chrysosporium* od druhu *Ctenomyces serratus* (2 %), *Malbranchea gypsea* (7 %), *Microsporium canis* (2 %), *Microsporium gypseum* (9 %) a *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (1 %).