The induction and the increase of macroconidia production by dermatophyta under the effect of CO₂ (Chin & Knight (1957), Balabanoff & Kasarov (1962)), particularly in species with reduced morphology facilitate their taxonomic investigation.

The present work is devoted to the effect of CO₂ on T. mégynini.

**Materials and Methods**

Cultures of *T. mégynini*\(^1\) (dextrose agar of Sabouraud) in Petri dishes (fig. 1) and on slides after Rivalier-Seydel were placed in

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\(^{1}\) Strain from the Centrallbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Netherlands, Baarn. Dedicated to Professor Tibor Benedek on occasion of his 70th birthday.
an anaerostat. 15% of the air was sucked out by means of a vacuum pump and was replaced by CO₂. Cultures were left for 12 days at 28°C. The CO₂ concentration was readjusted on the 4th and the 8th day.

**RESULTS**

Moderate stimulation of growth was observed under the effect of CO₂, the rays of the fungi being elongated in the agar, and a mild reduction of the air mycelium was also recorded. Endopigmentation was clearly increased. The reverse side of the culture was more purple as compared with the controls. In some colonies the air mycelium was also cyclamen red to dark wine-red, resembling *Trichophyton vinosum*.

![Fig. 2.](image1)

![Fig. 3.](image2)