

We would have been able to maintain the collection had we not having obtained the grant of UNESCO through the Association Internationale de Microbiologistes.

Dr S. Prát:

**Algarum, Hepaticarum, Muscorumque in culturis collectio.
Plantarum physiologiae institutum Universitatis Carolinae.**

Viničná 5, Praha II. ČSR.

The Czechoslovak Capital Praha (Prague) has a fairly good tradition in the work of cultivation of different organisms. From the years 1913 till 1914 Č. V. UHLÍŘ succeeded in the isolation and cultivation of some of the *Lichenes-gonidia* (*Algae* and *Cyanophyceae*) and other different *Cyanophyceae*. He was working in the Plant Physiology Laboratory of the Charles' University (Universitas Carolina). His method was very simple. He used mineral nutrient solutions with soil extract (decoct) and illuminated the cultures with constant electric light. Only weak bulbs (50 till 100 candles) were used; no cooling therefore was necessary. The cultures (testtubes and Petri-dishes) were in the 50 till 100 cm distance from the bulb. The method was not surpassed for its simplicity and good success.

The paper of UHLÍŘ was published only in two short Czech records:

- V. UHLÍŘ: Isolace řas *Collemaceí*. — *Živa* 24:233-234; 1914.
- V. UHLÍŘ: Nová metoda izolace gonidií *Collemaceí*. — *Věstník V. sjezdu českých přírodopytců a lékařů v Praze*: 391-392; 1914.
- J. PEKLO: Některé novosti z rostlinné fotofysiologie. — *Biologické listy* 4:208-219, 259-270; 1915.

The work of UHLÍŘ was twice referred in the Botanisches Centralblatt (Botan. Cbl. 128: 498; 1915; 129: 379; 1915), and mentioned by H. KUFFERATH: La culture des algues, (Paris 1930, pp. 32, 127) and by L. DELARGE: Recherches sur la culture d'une Schizophycée *Phormidium uncinatum* COM. (Bruxelles 1937, pp. 7). But in spite of it most of the later papers written in the same line do not mention the name of UHLÍŘ. His cultures perished when UHLÍŘ lost his life in the battle by Krasnik July 5, 1915.

The *Diatom*-cultures isolated by Dr V. Č. MRÁZEK as his liver-worth-cultures (*Pellia*) were lost in the World-War I. The same happened with the cultures of symbiotic *Cyanophyceae* by HOŘEJŠÍ.

V. MRÁZEK: Příspěvky k fyziologii Diatomaceí. (Věstník V. sjezdu českých přírodopytců a lékařů v Praze 401—402; 1914.)

Č. MRÁZEK: Z biologie a fyziologie tufových mechů. — (Rozpr. II. tř. Čes. Akad. 33[5]: 1—20; 1924.)

J. HOŘEJŠÍ: Symbiotická řasa silná v kořenech u *Cycas revoluta*. — (Rozpr. II. tř. České Akademie 19[9]: 1—32; 1910.)

The cultures of *Chorella* and other *Algae* were studied by J. PEKLO: Studie o inaktivaci fotosyntetické asimilace a tvorby chlorofylu III. O mutabilitě *Chlorell*. — (Rozpr. II. tř. České Akademie věd a umění 23[46]: 1—46; 1914.)

From the year 1914 till 1916 Dr S. PRÁT isolated many species of *Oscillatoria* and cultivated them as many other species of *Cyanophyceae* until he was obliged to take the military service. After the World-War I. some new isolations were made and some specimens changed with the well known Swiss Collection by R. CHODAT were cultivated.

Especially *Cyanophyceae* were cultivated (S. PRÁT: The Culture of Calcareous *Cyanophyceae*. — Studies from the plant physiological laboratory, Charles' University 3: 86—88; 1925.)

But later on all the cultures had to be abandoned because of the impossibility to get a financial support.

The cultures of *Vaucheria* isolated by J. KALOČ were lost in the World-War II. J. KALOČ: Kultury řasy *Vaucheria*. — Cultures of the Alga *Vaucheria*. — Public. fac. sc. Univ. Charles 158: 1—14; 1938.

Before the World-War II. the Prague Collection of *Algae* was known. It was founded by professor Dr E. G. PRINGSHEIM.

E. G. PRINGSHEIM: Ber. d. deutsch. bot. Ges. 46: 216—219; 1928. — Mikrokosmos 22: 88; 1928—1929.

E. G. PRINGSHEIM: Algenreinkulturen. — Ber. d. deutsch. botan. Ges. 47: 530—535; 1929.

E. G. PRINGSHEIM: Algenreinkulturen. — Ber. d. deutsch. botan. Ges. 54: 533—541; 1936.

E. G. PRINGSHEIM: Algenreinkulturen. — Beih. Botan. Cbl. 57 A: 105—111; 1937.

E. G. PRINGSHEIM: Pure Cultures of *Algae*. — Cambridge Univ. Press 1946, pp. 1—119.

After the departure of prof. PRINGSHEIM from Prague many species from his original cultures were lost, otherwise some new species added. During the days of Prague Revolution we succeeded in saving the collections of *Algae*-cultures as the Collection of *Hepaticae* cultivated by professor Dr G. LORBEER.

The present collection contains species isolated by:

M. W. BEIJERINCK,	DOENS,	V. KLEČKOVÁ,
V. CZURDA,	M. KEIL,	A. J. KLUYVER,
O. JAAG,	H. KUFFERATH,	O. LHOTSKÝ,
W. KRÜGER,	F. MAINX,	ST. LHOTSKÝ,
I. LUCKSCH,	S. PRÁT,	H. MEYER,
K. ONDRAČEK,	R. ŘETOVSKÝ,	E. G. PRINGSHEIM,
L. PROVASOLI,	J. VINTIKA,	M. TOMAN.
W. VISCHER,	R. CHODAT,	
M. A. BRANNON,	E. J. FOGG,	

Some species of *Algae* and *Cyanophyceae* need further control and will be added to the next list.

Some cultures are bacteria-free; in the war-times some were contaminated and only species-cultures are held. The purity of the cultures is now examined.

Since May 1945 Dr R. ŘETOVSKÝ takes care of the cultures. All technical work is now done by Miss M. BASLE-ROVÁ.

Most of the algae are cultivated on nutrient mineral agar:

KNO ₃	0,1 g	FeCl ₃ . 6 H ₂ O	0,001 g
K ₂ HPO ₄	0,01 g	Agar	8,0 g
MgSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,01 g	H ₂ O ad	1000 ccm.

In some cultures temporarily extract (decoct) of soil is added (1:4 H₂O).

For *Chlorella protothecoides* KRÜGER, *Chl. vulgaris* BEIJ. and *Chlorella xanthella* BEIJ. following medium is used:

glucose	5,00 g	MgSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,01 g
Pepton Witte	1,00 g	FeSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,001 g
KNO ₃	0,10 g	agar	10 g
K ₂ HPO ₄	0,01 g	H ₂ O	ad 1000 cc

Cryptomonas is cultivated in the liquid medium:

decoct of soil	100 ccm
decoct of peat	20 ccm
H ₂ O ad	1000 ccm

The halophile organisms (*Dunaliella* and *Brachiomonas*) are cultivated in the solution:

soil decoct	50 ccm	MgSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,01 g
NaCl	30 g	FeSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,001 g
KNO ₃	0,10 g	H ₂ O	ad 1000 cc
K ₂ HPO ₄	0,01 g		

The *Cyanophyceae* are cultivated on the mineral agar with extract of soil. For *Anabeana cylindrica* the medium according G. E. FOGG is used:

agar	8,00 g	(NH ₄) ₂ Mo ₄ O ₁₃	0,0001 g
K ₂ HPO ₄	0,20 g	H ₃ BO ₃	0,0001 g
MgSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,20 g	CuSO ₄ . 5 H ₂ O	0,00001 g
KCl	0,10 g	ZnSO ₄ . 7 H ₂ O	0,00001 g
FeCl ₃ . 6 H ₂ O	0,0004 g	H ₂ O	ad 1000 cc
MnCl ₂ . 4 H ₂ O	0,0001 g		

The list of the present cultures in the collection of: Institutum physiologiae plantarum Universitatis Carolinae, Viničná 5, Praha II, ČSR is as follows:

Cyanophyceae.

Anabaena cylindrica Lemn., isol. G. E. FOGG.

Calothrix sp.

Dr St. LHOTSKÝ isolated the symbiotic *Cyanophyceae* (*Nostoc*) from the thalli of the *Hepaticae* and from the roots of *Cycadeae*. The species-culture are not bacteria-free.

Blasia pusilla (2 strains)

Cycas circinalis

Dioon edule

Encephalartos Altensteinii

Macrozamia Denisonii

Algae.

Ankistrodesmus amalloides CHAT. et OETLI, isol. VISCHER

Ankistrodesmus angustus BERN., isol. VISCHER

Ankistrodesmus falcatus (CORDA) RALFS, isol. CHODAT

Ankistrodesmus falcatus var. *stipitatus* (CHOD.) LEMMERN, isol. CZURDA

Botrydiopsis alpina isol. VISCHER

Botrydiopsis intercedens VISCHER et PASCHER, isol. CZURDA

Botrydium Becherianum VISCHER, isol. VISCHER

Botrydium granulatum var. *Kolkwitzianum* VISCHER, isol. VISCHER

Bumillereopsis filiformis isol. VISCHER

Chlamydomonas agloiformis PASCHER, isol. MAINX

Chlamydomonas applanata PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM

Chlamydomonas Brannonii PRINGSHEIM, isol. BRANNON

Chlamydomonas eugamentos MOEWUS, +, —, isol. CZURDA

Chlamydomonas gyrus PASCHER, isol. PRINGSHEIM

Chlamydomonas humicola LUCKSCH, isol. LUCKSCH

Chlamydomonas intermedia CHOD., isol. CZURDA
Chlamydomonas monoica PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlamydomonas oblonga PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlamydomonas orbicularis PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlamydomonas pseudagloea PASCHER, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlamydomonas pseudococcum LUCKSCH
Chlamydomonas pulchra PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlamydomonas pulvinata VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Chlamydomonas simplex PASCHER, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlorella ellipsoidea GERNECK; Delft
Chlorella luteoviridis CHODAT, isol. KUFFERATH
Chlorella luteoviridis var. *aureoviridis* CHODAT, isol.

KLUYVER

Chlorella protothecoides KRÜGER, isol. KRÜGER
Chlorella pyrenoidosa PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Chlorella saccharophila (KRÜGER) NADSON, isol. KRÜGER
Chlorella variegata BEIJERINCK; Delft
Chlorella vulgaris var. *luteoviridis* CHODAT; Delft
Chlorella vulgaris BEIJERINCK; Delft
Chlorella vulgaris BEIJ. var. *viridis* CHODAT, isol. CHODAT
Chlorella xanthella BEIJ., isol. BEIJERINCK
Chlorella Zopfingiensis DOENS, isol. DOENS
Chlorellidium tetrabotrys VISCHER et PASCHER, isol.

VISCHER

Chloridella neglecta PASCHER, isol. VISCHER
Chlorocloster engadinensis, isol. VISCHER
Chlorococcum humicolum (NAEG.) RABENHORST, isol.

KLUYVER

Chlorogonium elongatum DANGEARD, isol. CZURDA
Chlorogonium euchlorum EHRENBERG, isol. PROVASOLI
Coccomyxa arvenesis JAAG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa elongata JAGG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa Chodatii JAAG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa icmadophilea JAAG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa mucigena (*peltigerae aphthosae*) JAAG, isol.

JAAG

Coccomyxa peltigerae variolosae JAGG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa Pringsheimii (*botrydinae*) JAAG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa Rayssiae CHODAT et JAAG, isol. JAAG

- Coccomyxa solorinae bisporae* JAAG, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa solorinae sacharatae CHODAT, isol. JAAG
Coccomyxa subellipsoidea ACTON (*Botrydina*), isol.
 PRINGSHEIM
Coccomyxa viridis VISCHER, isol. JAAG
Coelastrum proboscideum var. *dilatatum* VISCHER, isol.
 VISCHER
Cosmarium spec. div.
Cystococcus humicola (NAEG.) TREBOUX, isol. KLUYVER
Dictyococcus minus PETROVÁ, isol. CHODAT
Dictyosphaerium pulchellum WOOD, isol. BRANNON
Dunaliella salina (DUNAL) TEODORESCO, isol. CZURDA
Euglena gracilis KLEBS, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Gonium sociale MUELLER, isol. MAINX
Gonium tetras HARTMANN, isol. MEYER
Haematococcus pluvialis FLOTOW et WILLE, isol. PRINGS-
 HEIM, isol. VISCHER
Heterococcus brevicellularis, isol. VISCHER
Heterococcus caespitosus VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Heterococcus Mainxii VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Heterococcus Marietanii VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Heterococcus moniliformis VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Heterococcus protonematoides, isol. VISCHER
Heterothrix solida, isol. VISCHER
Hormidium Barlowii PRINGSHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Hormidium flaccidum AL. BRUN sens. ampl., isol. PRINGS-
 HEIM
Hormidium nitens MENEGH, isol. PRINGSHEIM
Mesotaenium Caldarium (LAGERH.) HANSGIRG, isol.
 CZURDA
Mischococcus sphaerocephalus VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Muriella aurantiaca VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Muriella decolorata VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
Nephrodiella brevis, isol. VISCHER
Pandorina morum BORY, isol. CZURDA
Pediastrum sp., isol. CZURDA
Pleurochloris commutata PASCHER, isol. VISCHER
Pleurochloris magna BOYE-PETERSEN, isol. VISCHER
Pleurochloris meiringensis, isol. VISCHER

- Protosiphon botryoides* (KÜTZ.) KLEBS, isol. PRINGSHEIM
(monoec.)
- Protosiphon botryoides* (KÜTZ.) KLEBS, isol. PRINGSHEIM
(dioec.)
- Pseudendoclonium Printzii* VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
- Raphidonema longiseta* VISCHER, isol. VISCHER
- Scenedesmus obliquus* (TURP.) KRÜGER, isol. PRINGSHEIM
- Staurastrum* sp., isol. CZURDA
- Stichococcus bacillaris* NAEG. sens. ampl., isol. VISCHER
- Stichococcus chloranthus* KRÜGER, isol. KRÜGER
- Stichococcus mirabilis* LAGERHEIM, isol. PRINGSHEIM
- Vaucheria* sp., isol. KEIL
- Vischeria punctata* PASCHER, isol. VISCHER
- Zygnema cylindricum* TRANSEAU, isol. CZURDA
- Zygnema peliosporum* WITTRÖCK, isol. CZURDA

Hepaticae.

The *Hepaticae* collected by G. LORBEER are cultivated on the mineral nutrient agar:

agar	8,00 g	MgSO ₄ · 7 H ₂ O	0,10 g
NH ₄ NO ₃	0,20 g	FeCl ₃ · 6 H ₂ O	0,005 g
CaCl ₂	0,10 g	H ₂ O	ad 1000 cc
KH ₂ PO ₄	0,10 g		

The species of *Riella* are cultivated in the same solution (without added agar) and are submerged in Erlenmayer flasks with sand on the bottom.

<i>Aneura incurvata</i> LINDB.	<i>Bazzania trilobata</i> LDBG.,
<i>Aneura multifida</i> (L.)	isol. KEIL
DUM.	<i>Blasia pusilla</i> MICH.
<i>Aneura palmata</i> (HEDW.)	<i>Bucegia romanica</i> RAD.
DUM.	<i>Calypogeia suecica</i> (ARN.
<i>Aneura pinguis</i> (L.)	et PERSS.) MUELL.
DUM.	<i>Cephalozia ambigua</i> MASS.
<i>Aneura sinuata</i> (DICKS.)	<i>Cephalozia bicuspidata</i> (L.)
DUM.	DUM. var. <i>Lammersiana</i>
<i>Anthoceros laevis</i> L.	(HUB.) BREIDLER
<i>Aspiromitus sampalocemis</i>	
BERGEFF	

- Chiloscyphus pallescens* (EHRH.) DUM.
Clevea hyalina (SOMM.) LINDB.
Clevea Rousseliana (MONT.) LEITG.
Corsinia marchantioides RADDI
Fimbriaria Blumeana NEES
Fossombronina pusilla (L.) DUM.
Frullania ornithocephala NEES
Frullania saxicola AUST.
Grimaldia fragrans (BALB.) CORDA
Grimaldia pilosa (HOR.) LDBG.
Haplozia crenulata (SM.) DUM.
Haplozia lanceolata (SCHR.) DUM.
Haplomitrium Hookeri NEES
Jamesoniella autumnalis (DC.) ST.
Lophozia ventricosa (DICKS.) DUM.
Lunularia cruciata (L.) DUM.
Marchantia polymorpha L.
Marchantia polymorpha L. f. *alpestris* NEES et f. *aquatica* NEES
Monosolenium tenerum GRIFF.
Mörckia Flotoviana (NEES) SCHFFN.
Neesiella rupestris (NEES) SCHFF.
Pellia Fambroniana RADDI
Pellia Neesiana (G.) LIMPR.
Peltolepsis grandis LINDB.
Petalophyllum Ralfsii (WILS.) GOTT.
Plagiochasma elongatum L. et G.
Plagiochasma rupestre (FORST.) ST.
Preissia commutata NEES
Reboulia hemisphaerica (L.) RADDI
Riccia Bischoffii HUEB.
Riccia crystallina L.
Riccia Curtisii JAMESON
Riccia fluitans L., isol. KEIL
Riccia glauca L.
Riccia Michellii RADDI
Ricia sorocarpa BISCH., isol. KEIL
Riccia Zachariae LORB. n. sp.
Ricciocarpus natans (L.) CORDA, isol. KEIL
Riella helicophylla MONT.
Riella Notarisii MONT.
Sauteria alpina NEES
Scapania nemorosa (MICH.) DUM.
Scapania undulata (L.) DUM.
Sphaerocarpus Donnellii AUST.
Sphaerocarpus europaeus LORBEER

Sphaerocarpus texanus
AUST.
Symphyogyna sp.

Tesselina pyramidata DUM.
Trichocolea tomentosa
(SW.) G.

Sphagna.

Sphagnum sp. isolated by ST. LHOTSKÝ is cultivated in test tubes with mineral nutrient agar:

KH_2PO_4	1	mol. solution	2	ccm
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1	mol. solution	2	ccm
$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1	mol. solution	5	ccm
$\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0,01	mol. solution	0,5	ccm
Peat decoct			20	ccm
agar			8	g
H_2O ad			1000	ccm

The peat decoct: 250 g of the peat soil (not *Sphagnum*!) boiled for 1 hour in 3 l of distilled water; the decoct is of dark brown or black colour. When left out in the nutrient solution the organisms are growing, but much slower.

Sphagnum squarrosum PERS., isol. KEIL.

Musci.

Musci isolated by E. G. PRINGSHEIM are cultivated on mineral agar (s. p. 64).

Aulacomnium androgynum (L.) SCHWAEG.

Ceratodon purpureus (L.) BRID.

Funaria hygrometrica (L.) SIBTH. norm. and bivalent, isol. by G. LORBEER.

Haplodon sp.

Leptobryum pyriforme (L.) SCHPR., norm. and bilavent.

M. KEIL isolated the following species:

Bartramia norvegica LINDB.

Blindia acuta Br. eur.

Brachythecium albicans Br. eur.

Brachythecium populeum Br. eur., isol. KLEČKOVÁ

Bryum pallens SW.

Buxbaumia aphylla L.

Calliergon cuspidatum KINDB., isol. KLEČKOVÁ
Calliergon giganteum KINDB., isol. KLEČKOVÁ
Calliergon stramineum KINDB.
Catharinaea undulata W. et M.
Climacium dendroides W. et M.
Conostomum tetragonum LINDB.
Dicranella heteromalla SCHPR.
Dicranodontium denudatum HAGEN., isol. KLEČKOVÁ
Dicranum spurium HEDW.
Dicranum undulatum EHRH.
Distichium montanum HAGEN.
Drepanocladus aduncus MOENKEM.
Drepanocladus uncinatus HEDW.
Encalypta ciliata HOFFM.
Fissidens Arnoldii RUTHE
Fontinalis antipyretica L.
Georgia pellucida RABENH.
Grimmia torquata HORNSCH.
Hedwigia albicans LINDB.
Hylocomium proliferum LINDB. ♀
Isothecium viviparum LINDB.
Leucobryum glaucum SCHPR.
Mnium undulatum WEIS. ♀ and ♂
Oligotrichum incurvum LINDB.
Philonotis seriata LINDB., ♀ and ♂
Plagiothecium denticulatum Br. eur.
Polytrichum juniperinum WILLD
Polytrichum strictum BANKS
Ptilium crista-castrensis de NOT.
Rhacomitrium aciculare BRID.
Rhodobryum roseum LIMPR., isol. KLEČKOVÁ
Rhytidium rugosum KINDB.
Schistostega osmundacea MOHR.
Splachnum ampullaceum L., ♀ and ♂
Splachnum sphaericum L. ♀ and ♂
Synchitria ruralis BRID.
Tayloria tenuis SCHPR.

Tetraplodon angustatus Br. eur.

Tetraplodon bryoides LINDE.

Timnia austriaca HEDW.

Trematodon ambiguus HORNSCH. ♀ and ♂

Ulota ulophylla BROTH.

Phanerogamae.

Spirodella oligorhiza from the Haskins Laboratories, New York.