## STACHYBOTRYS ATRA CORDA VAR. MICROSPORA MATHUR & SANKHLA, ANTAGONISTIC AGAINST ASPERGILLUS FUMIGATUS

During the study of soil fungi of Brassica fields, in one of the petridishes (Pl. 1, Fig. 3) a small blackish colony appeared, which inhibited the growth of Aspergillus fumigatus on Czapek Dox Agar, and also showed antagonism against Neosaurtoria fischeri, the perfect state of A. fumigatus (Pl. 1, Figs. 4 & 5). The fungus is slow growing, attaining a diameter of 2-3 cm in one month old culture at 30 ±1°C on Czapek Dox Agar, moist, with very little surface mycelium, pinkish to yellowish-brown with a central blackish area. The fungus shows slightv ariation in conidial morphology which are spherical and larger 7.4—12.3 µm in the present strain (Pl. 1, Figs. 12), as compared to elliptical conidia 6.4-8.0 µm ×2.4-3.2 µm of the strain described by Mathur and Sankhla (1966). A subculture has been deposited at Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, under the accession number IMI 132132. Butt and Ghaffar (1972) observed inhibition of the growth of many fungi, actinomycetes and bacteria by Stachybotrys atra Corda even being highly fungistatic, it can not be used as antimicrobial agent, because of its phytotoxic effects on cotton. Antagonistic nature of S. atra var. microspora is being reported for the first time. Though its phytotoxicity is not known, it can be used to check the growth of Aspergillus fumigatus in decaying material so that it may not pollute the working environments.

Aspergillus fumigatus has been described as a health hazard in working environments in Mysore (JAYAPRAKASH & RAMALINGAM, 1981) and stored bagasse, Coffee dust, grain and wood chips were traced as sources. MARSH et al. (1979) reported it from the air over self-heating organic matter.

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## EXPLANATION OF PLATE 1

- 1-5. Stachybotrys atra Corda var. microspora Mathur & Sankhla on Czapek Dox Agar.
- 1, 2. Conidiophore morphology of the fungus,  $1 \times 580$ ;  $2 \times 500$ .
- Fungus (denoted by arrow) showing antagonism against Aspergillus fumigatus as it occurred in the original petriplate.
- 4-5. Showing antagonism against Aspergillus fumigatus and Neosaurtoria fischeri, respectively.