

A301 Isolation and characterization of Actinomycetes
Causing Foams in Activated-sludge.

Young Suk Kim¹, Keun Sik Baik and Chi Nam Seong
Department of Biology, Sunchon National University

A large number of selective media was tested for isolation of filamentous microorganisms which cause extensive foams on the surface of aeration tanks in activated-sludge sewage treatment plants. I-medium was adequate to isolate those microorganisms. Five isolates were characterized with morphological, physiological and chemotaxonomical properties. Then 16S rRNAs of the isolates were sequenced, and their phylogenetic positions were analyzed. Two of them were identified as *Streptomyces* spp.(STU03, STU09), and rests were *Gordona sputii* (GOU01), *Tsukamullea* spp.(TSU05), and *Mycobacterium* spp.(MYB01). Mycobacterial strain, MYB01, produced antibiotic substance against *Bacillus Subtilis*. Gordonal strain, GOU01, hydrolyzed urea. All of the strains were resistant to bacitracin, and four of them except GOU01 were to Penicillin-G.

A303 Myxomycetes of Korea (II)

Duck-Hyun Cho
Department of Biology, Natural Science College,
Woosuk University

The work on myxomycetes is still incomplete. But natural environment of Korea has good many conditions for habitaion of myxomycetes, which are forests, much rain and developmentally good temperature.

Many myxomycetes were collected at Mt.Jiri, Mt,Soback, and Mt.Moak from August 1977 to September 1998. They were identified. According to the resulting, following species are newly to Korea; *Diderma niveum* var. *ferrugineum* Meyl., *Enteridium lycoperdon* (Bull.) Farr, *Hemitrichia clavata* var. *calyculata* (Speg.) Y.Yamam. and *Stemonitopsis typhina* var. *similis* (G.Lister) Nann.-Brem.