P20

Culture characterization of an antagositic bacterium *Bacillus* amyloliquefaciens A-2 active against tomato leaf mold disease

Han-Woo Kim, Ok-Ju Chun, Kwang-Youll Lee, Hyun-ki Kong, Soon-Je Jung, Seon-Woo Lee and Byung-Ju Moon

College of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Dong-A University, Busan 604-714, Korea.

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens A-2 strain exhibited the remarkable disease control value against the tomato leaf mold disease caused by Fulvia fulva. The optimal temperature of the bacterial growth was 30~35°C when cultured in nutrient broth. For the mass production of the biocontrol bacteria A-2, various carbon sources were amended and tested in a basal medium. It appeared that supplement of rice oil in a fermentation medium produced the highest cell density. Therefore, basal medium with 3% of rice oil (named as rice oil medium) was finally selected as a optimal medium for the mass production of biocontrol strain B. amyloliquefaciens A-2.