



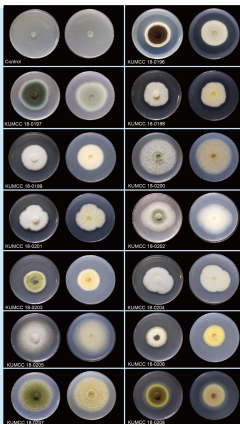
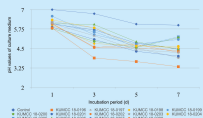
Primary plants and their fungal associations

Microfungi growing on ferns in the Greater Mekong Subregions are being surveyed. Samples have been collected from Baoshan, Honghe, Kunming, Lijiang, and Xishuangbanna in Yunnan, China and in Thailand from 2017-2019. New species are being prepared for publication.



解磷真菌

Fungi have been collected from air and soil samples in Yunnan, China, and screened for the ability to solubilize inorganic phosphate (tricalcium phosphate (TCP)) in vitro. Of particular interest is that the fungal isolate KUMCC 18-0196 (*Aspergillus hydei* sp. nov.) collected from an air environment is a highly efficient strain in solubilizing phosphate. This isolate also shows the greatest drop in pH in Pikovskaya broth containing TCP, suggesting that it might produce organic acids.

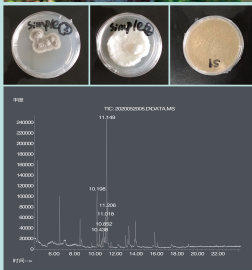


与沉香结香相关的真菌

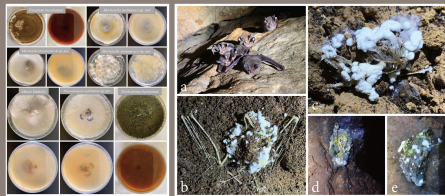


Agarwood is a valuable, aromatic, dark resinous heartwood of *Aquilaria* species. Its resin is widely used in perfumes, traditional medicine and cooking.

We are examining the micro-fungi associated with agarwood. Micro-fungi will be isolated from fresh agarwood trees and confirmed. They will be cross-checked with other *Aquilaria* trees for the ability to increase dark resins. Isolated micro-fungi will also be screened for volatile organic compounds.



Fungi cultures isolated from *Aquilaria* trees and a gas chromatogram of the HS-SPME extract of fungal species (*Aquilaria* tree with dark colour fragrant resin from Sadharitha Plantations Limited).



Fungal cultures isolated from bat carcasses growing on PDA.

Rhinolophus affinis (horseshoe bats) and associated carcasses found in a cave outside Kunming City, Yunnan Province, China. a live bats roosting in the cave. b-e bat carcasses with white, green and yellow fungi mycelia.

Edible and deadly mushrooms 食用和致命蘑菇

