SUMMARY

Twenty nine fungal strains were isolated from agriculture wastes *Aspergillus* spp. were the predominant genera in these agriculture wastes.

The most potent cellulase producers were selected for studying their cellulase productivities on Wheat straw (WS), Wheat bran (WB), Rice straw (RS) and Corn cob (CC), as a cheap and renewable agriculture wastes by solid state fermentation (SSF).

Five *Aspergillus* spp. and standard strain *Trichoderma viride* were grown on the agriculture wastes and CMCase, FPase, Avicelase and soluble protein were determined.

T.viride produced the highest CMCase on WS(555 U/ml), while the highest FPase (141 U/ml) and Avicelase (46 U/ml) were produced on WB.

The isolated strain *Aspergillus* sp. MAM-F35 gave the highest CMCase (487 U/ml), FPase (79 U/ml) and Avicelase (35 U/ml) on WS.

However, the isolated strain *Aspergillus* sp. MAM-F23 gave the highest CMCase (309 U/ml) on RS, the highest FPase (83 U/ml) on CC, while the highest Avicelase (45 U/ml) was on WS.

The isolated strain *Aspergillus niger* MAM-F13 gave the highest CMCase (396 U/ml) and Avicelase (41 U/ml) on WS, while the highest FPase (97 U/ml) was on RS.