RESULTS

Twenty-nine fungal isolates were isolated from different agriculture wastes. Reducing sugars, CMCase and protein of these isolates had been determined as indicated in Table (1). Five of these isolates were selected for studying cellulases production on different agriculture wastes. Four of them gave high CMCase production and one gave low CMCase production. These isolates were *Aspergillus niger MAM-F5*, *Aspergillus niger MAM-F3*, *Aspergillus sp. MAM-F35* and *Aspergillus sp. MAM-F40*.

These five strains produced different amount of CMCase, reducing sugars and soluble protein. Isolate *Aspergillus* sp. MAM-F23 gave the highest CMCase (233U/ml) and reducing sugar (1270µg/ml), followed by isolate *Aspergillus* sp. MAM-F35 which gave CMCase (207 U/ml) and reducing sugar (1050µg/ml). However, isolate *Aspergillus niger* MAM-F5, gave the same amount of reducing sugar (1050µg/ml) as isolate *Aspergillus* sp. MAM-F35 but its CMCase was very low (46U/ml). Soluble protein, also varied greatly, they ranging between 8 and 124µg/ml as indicated in Table (1).

Production of carboxymethyl cellulase (CMCase), Filter paperase (FPase), Avicelase and protein on solid state fermentation of four different agriculture wastes had been shown in Table (2) and Figure (1) for the standard strain *T. viride*. The results revealed that wheat straw was the best substrate for CMCase (556 U/ml), while wheat bran was the best for FPase and Avicelase (142 and 46 U/ml) respectively.

CMCase and Avicelase were best produced on wheat straw (396 and 41 U/ml) respectively by *Aspergillus niger* MAM-F13 as indicated in Table (3) and Figure (2). However the best substrate for FPase and protein by this strain was wheat bran (120 U/ml and 456 µg/ml) respectively.

The results of *Aspergillus* sp. MAM-F40 revealed that wheat straw was the best substrate for all cellulases as indicated in Table (4) and Figure (3). This strain produced 485 U/ml CMCase, 95 U/ml FPase and 32 U/ml Avicelase.

Table (1): Reducing sugars and Carboxymethyl cellulase produced by different fungal isolates.

| Isolate code | Reducing sugar (µg/ml) | CMCase (U/ml) | Soluble protein (µg/ml) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F1) | 640 | 89 | 92 |
| Penicillium sp. MAM-F2 | 720 | 148 | 108 |
| Aspergillus niger (MAM-F3) | 680 | 148 | 70 |
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F4) | 620 | 87 | 88 |
| Aspergillus niger (MAM-F5) | 1050 | 46 | 77 |
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F6) | 680 | 102 | 81 |
| Penicillium sp. (MAM-F8) | 880 | 122 | 75 |
| Pencillium sp. (MAM-F9) | 900 | 72 | 88 |
| Aspergillus niger (MAM-F12) | 700 | 96 | 67 |
| Aspergillus niger (MAM-F13) | 240 | 157 | 93 |
| Penicillium sp. (MAM-F14) | 290 | 80 | 42 |
| Pencillium sp. (MAM-F15) | 910 | 119 | 63 |
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F16) | 720 | 85 | 17 |
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F17) | 1130 | 119 | 8 |
| Fusarium sp. (MAM-F18) | 1100 | 135 | 14 |
| Fusarsium sp. (MAM-F19) | 1120 | 157 | 14 |
| Asp. niger (MAM-F20) | 850 | 156 | 11 |
| Fusarium sp. (MAM-F21) | 680 | 102 | 92 |
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F23) | 1270 | 233 | 80 |
| Aspergillus sp. (MAM-F24) | 1170 | 39 | 8 |