

United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service Midwest Area National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research 1815 North University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 Telephone: 309-685-4011 FAX: 309-681-6686

19 January 2000

Dr. Kevin McCluskey Curator FGSC, Research Assistant Professor Department of Microbiology University of Kansas Medical Center Kansas City, KS 66160-7420

(913-588-7044)

Dear Kevin:

Enclosed are three *Fusarium* strains that John Leslie has asked me to deposit in the FGSC. The strains are described in our paper "*Fusarium* species from Nepalese rice and the production of mycotoxins and gibberellic acid by selected species" which will be published in March in Applied and Environmental Microbiology. The authors are A. E. Desjardins, H. K. Manandhar, R. D. Plattner, G. G. Manandhar, S. M. Poling, and C. M. Maragos. Please send me your deposit numbers as soon as they are available so that I can add them to the paper.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Anne Desjardins

8381

Strain HKM 35. *Gibberella fujikuroi* mating population C (*Fusarium fujikuroi*). Mating type *MATC-1*, hermaphrodite. Metabolite production (ug/g culture material): gibberellic acid 440, fumonisins not detected, moniliformin 3460, beauvericin >1000. Isolated in 1997 in Kavre district Nepal, from rice cultivar Khumal 4, which is susceptible to Bakanae disease.
Strain HKM 41 *G. fujikaroj* meting population *C (E. fujikaroj*)

9287

Strain HKM 41. G. fujikuroi mating population C (F. fujikuroi).
Mating type MATC-1, hermaphrodite.
Metabolite production (ug/g culture material): gibberellic acid 450, fumonisins not detected, moniliformin 4340, beauvericin >1000.
Isolated in 1997 in Lalitpur district Nepal, from rice cultivar Khumal 4, which is susceptible to Bakanae disease.
Strain HKM 28. G. fujikuroi mating population D (F. proliferatum).

Mating type *MATD-1*, hermaphrodite.

Metabolite production (ug/g culture material): gibberellic acid not detected, fumonisin B1 1570, moniliformin 1700, beauvericin >1000 Isolated in 1997 in Lalitpur district Nepal from rice cultivar Sankharika, which is not susceptible to Bakanae disease.