

# ECOLOGICAL ANALYSIS AND ISOLATION SAPROPHYTIC THERMOPHILES FROM SUNDERBAN MANGROVE FOREST

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**Abstract:** Thirty five saprophytic fungi were isolated from mud, wood debris and leaf litter samples taken from Sunderban mangrove forest, West Bengal, in India. Of the medium used, yeast powder soluble starch agar supports better fungal growth. Among the isolated fungi, eight *Aspergillus* species were most frequent. The highest fungi species were found from Sajnakhali site because the presence of the highest organic matter and moisture content.

**Keyword:** Ecological condition, sunderban mangrove forest, saprophytic fungi

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