

B307 Study on Micororganisms Observed in the Rotating Biological Contactor Treating Phenol Wastewater.

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This research was performed to investigate the microorganisms attachment, biofilm growth and the comparison of phenol removal efficiency by RBC. The experiment was carried out at rotating speed of 10rpm with varied wastewater concentration and hydraulic retention time of 7hr. As time passed, phenol removal efficiency was gained highly. Biofilm samples from RBC were examined that bacteria observed direct count and protozoa investigated with phase-contrast microscopy. The organisms showed difference in abundance along the RBC stage.

B308 Distributions of Rotaviruses in Water Enviroment.

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Rotaviruses are transmitted by fecal-oral route and they are documented to be causing water-borne diseases. To investigate the distributions of rotaviruses in water environment, three raw water samples and one tap water sample were analyzed every month (January to september 1999) by cell cultured PCR (CC-PCR) and direct PCR. In positive samples the type of viruses were determined by a restriction cleavage pattern. The result showed that rotaviruses were frequently detected in winter season and type G3 was prevalent. The method used in this study enabled the detection and identification of type 1, 2 and 3, 4 of group A rotaviruses in environmental samples.