

Abstract

White-nose syndrome is a severe disease of hibernating bats, which has been lately revealed among their colonies in United States and Canada. This infection causes extensive declines of bat populations in aforementioned area. Causative agent of this disease is a psychrophilic fungus *Pseudogymnoascus destructans*. The syndrome got its name according to a white fungal growth found on affected bats. Recently it has been shown that growth of *P. destructans* is probably inhibited by *Pseudomonas* bacteria species. In this work existing knowledges of bacterial-fungal interactions are summarized and significant antifungal metabolites of *Pseudomonas* species are exhibited.