**ABSTRACT**

Xylanase depolymerises xylan, a major component of hemi cellulose in plant cell walls. Xylan accounts for one third of all renewable organic carbon on earth. The main commercial use of xylanase is biobleaching of paper and pulp due to main bleach boosting properties. Filamentous fungi are particularly interesting producers of xylanase, since they excrete the enzymes into the medium and their enzyme levels are much higher than those of yeast and bacteria. An extensive study was conducted to isolate a number of fungal species from nine different soil samples. Eighty-two isolates were made and identified. They belong to fourty nine fungal species and sixteen genera. © Global Science Publications.