

Two New Records For the Lichen Flora of Turkey

Ayşen ÖZDEMİR TÜRK

Anadolu University, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology, Eskişehir - TURKEY

Received: 08.03.2002

Accepted: 16.09.2002

Abstract: Two species of lichenized Ascomycotina, *Cyphelium notarisii* (Tul.) Blomb. & Forss. and *Strangospora moriformis* (Ach.) Stein are newly reported for Turkey. Both species were collected from *Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana* in Eskişehir province.

Key Words: Lichens, New Record, Flora, Turkey

Türkiye Liken Florası İçin İki Yeni Kayıt

Özet: Türkiye liken florası için yeni olan iki likenize Ascomycotina türü, *Cyphelium notarisii* (Tul.) Blomb. & Forss. ve *Strangospora moriformis* (Ach.) Stein verilmektedir. Bu likenler, Eskişehir ilinden ve *Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana* üzerinden toplanmıştır.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Likenler, Yeni Kayıt, Flora, Türkiye

Introduction

In addition to the known lichen flora of Turkey, two species are found on *Pinus nigra* Arn. subsp. *pallasiana*. (Lamb.) Holmboe in Eskişehir province. Herbarium specimens are stored in the Herbarium of the Faculty of Sciences, Anadolu University, Eskişehir (ANES).

Results

Descriptions of the species are prepared according to the author's observation and the literature (Ozenda & Clauzade, 1970; Purvis et al., 1992; Wirth, 1995; Tibell, 1999).

Cyphelium notarisii (Tul.) Blomb. & Forss. Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 3 (Bot.) 17: 81 (1880)

Thallus crustose, verrucose to almost immersed in the substrate, intensive yellowish green. Apothecium (0.9-1.3 mm diam.) immersed, not pruinose; excipulum thin, not thickened at the base; hypothecium very thin, poorly pigmented. Asci ellipsoidal to pyriform, 2-3 seriate, spores placed in mazaedium. Ascospores (17-24 x 13-18 µm), broadly ellipsoidal or irregular, 1 septate to muriform, wall thick, dark brown. Thallus K-, C-, KC-, Pd-, contains rhizocarpic acid (detected by TLC).

Eskişehir, Seyitgazi, Büyükyayla, 39° 11'N 30° 32'E, 1140 m, 21.06.2001, on *P. nigra* subsp. *pallasiana* (ANES 6744).

Widely distributed in temperate areas of the Northern Hemisphere (Tibell, 1999).

Growing on wood, weathered wood fences, rails and walls of old barns (Purvis et al., 1992).

Similar to *C. tigillare*, which has simple spores instead of septate to muriform spores in *C. notarisii*.

Strangospora moriformis (Ach.) Stein, Krypt.-Flora von Schlesien, Flechten: 176 (1879)

Thallus crustose, granular, sometimes scurfy, often sparse to absent, greyish. Apothecium (0.2-0.5 mm diam.) biatorine, konvex, black, rarely dull blue-black or black brown, not noticeably paler or translucent when wet; excipulum thin to almost absent; hymenium -110 µm tall, paraphyses 0.5-1 µm wide, densely anastomosed. Asci (40-50 x 7-23 µm) clavate, multispored (100-300), with a strongly thickened wall, wall and apical dome strongly I+ blue. Ascospores (1.5-2.5 µm), globose, simple, thin walled, colourless.

Eskişehir, Seyitgazi, Büyükyayla, 39° 11'N 30° 32'E, 1140 m, 21.06.2001, on *P. nigra* subsp. *pallasina* (ANES 6705).

Europe, North America (Purvis et al., 1992).

On decorticated conifers, especially worked timber, rarely on bark (Purvis et al., 1992).

Similar to *S. pinicola* (A.Massal.) Körb. which has a hymenium yellowish to reddish brown in upper part and

pycnospores 3-4 x 1 µm large versus *S. moriformis* with an olive green, emerald to violet hymenium in upper part and pycnospores with size of 2.5-3.5 x 1-1.7 µm (Wirth 1995).

Acknowledgement

I thank Dr. V. John for his helpful suggestions during this study.

References

- Ozenda P, Clauzade G (1970). *Les Lichens. Etude Biologique et Flore Illustrée*. Paris: Masson et C^{ie}.
- Purvis OW, Coppins BJ, Hawksworth DL, James PW, Moore DM (1992). *The Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland*. London: St. Edmundsbury Press.
- Tibell L (1999). *Nordic Lichen Flora. Vol. 1. Calicioid Lichens and Fungi*. Uddevalla: Bohuslän '5.
- Wirth V (1995). *Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs. Teil 1-2*. Stuttgart: Ulmer.