

New and Poorly Known Genera of Microfungi for Turkey

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Abstract: The genus *Kabatia* Bubák and species *K. mirabilis* Bubák var. *oblongifoliae* Connors are new records for Turkey. The genus *Lasiobotrys* Kunze and species *L. loniceræ* (Fr.) Kunze on a new host plant (*Lonicera caucasica* Pallas) are poorly known in Turkey and are a new record for the Black Sea coast.

Key Words: *Kabatia*, *Lasiobotrys*, *Lonicera*, microfungi

Türkiye İçin Yeni ve Nadir Mikrofungus Genusları

Özet: Rize yöresi ormanlarındaki mikolojik arařtırmalar sonucu Türkiye mikobiyotası için yeni kayıt olan *Kabatia* Bubák genusu ve bu genusun *K. mirabilis* Bubák var. *oblongifoliae* Connors taksonu bulunmuřtur. Çok nadir bulunan *Lasiobotrys* Kunze genusunun *L. loniceræ* (Fr.) Kunze türü yeni lokalitede ve yeni konukçuda (*Lonicera caucasica* Pallas) kaydedilmiřtir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: *Kabatia*, *Lasiobotrys*, mikrofungus, mikobiyota, *Lonicera*

Introduction

Material for this paper was gathered from the forests of Rize province in August 1999. After checking the relevant literature on the microfungi of Turkey we concluded that the specimen was *Lasiobotrys loniceræ* (Fr.) Kunze are poorly known and the genus *Kabatia* Bubák was previously unknown in Turkey.

Short descriptions of these taxa, their localities and dates of collection are given below.

Subdivision: Ascomycotina

Class: Pyrenomycetes

Subclass: Loculoascomycetidae

Order: Dothideales

Family: Mycosphaerellaceae

Lasiobotrys loniceræ (Fr.) Kunze, Sacc. Syll. fung. 2: 30, 1883; Yachevski, Opređ. Gribov. 1: 208, 1913; Ellis a. Ellis, Microfungi on land plants, p. 160, 1987.

Acervuli stromatic, aggregate, black, 0.5 – 2 mm diam., setas, 88–112 x 3.7–4 µm. Pseudothecia botryoso–aggregate, spherical, 35–47.5 µm diam. Asci

sacculiform, cylindric–clavate, 40–50 x 10 µm, 8 spores. Ascospores 1–septate, 8–10 x 4–5 µm.

On living leaves of *Lonicera caucasica* Pallas (*Caprifoliaceae*). Rize: Çayeli, Çürükbel Yaylası, 1900 m, 02.08.1999. FS. 0337.

Lasiobotrys Kunze (*Ascomycotina*) is a poorly known genus of the mycobiota of Turkey. The species *Lasiobotrys loniceræ* (Fr.) Kunze was found on the leaves of *Lonicera etrusca* Santi in Aydın, Turkey. (Karel, 1958; Göbelez, 1963; Tamer, Öner, 1978). Only the name of the species was given by researchers; no description was given.

In this study, *Lasyobotrys loniceræ*, which was found on a new host (*Lonicera caucasica*), is poorly known in Turkey and is a new record in a new locality for the Black Sea coast. Among the countries neighbouring Turkey, it is only distributed in Greece (Pantidou, 1973) and in Georgia (Melia et al., 1987) on leaves of *Lonicera caprifolium* L.

The genus *Kabatia* Bubák contains a few species. This genus is a new record for Turkey. A short description of this taxa is given below.

Subdivision: Deuteromycotina

Class: Coelomycetes

Order: Melanconiales

Family: Melanconiaceae

Kabatia Bubâk, Oesterr. Bot. zeit. 54: 8, 1904. Syn.: *Colletotrichella* Hoehn., 1916; - *Pseudogloeosporium* Jacz., 1917.

Kabatia mirabilis Bubâk var. *oblongifoliae* Conners, Can. J. Bot. 37: 427, 1959; Mel'nik, Popushoj, p. 279, 1992; Mel'nik, p. 138, 1997.

Spots on both surfaces of leaves, 1.5–6 mm diam., light brown. Conidiomata light in colour, 140–180 µm diam. Conidia like sickle, up point is conical, 1–septate, 25–30 (–32.5) x 10–11 (–12.5) µm.

On living leaves of *Lonicera caucasica* Pallas (*Caprifoliaceae*). Rize: Çayeli, Çürükbel Yaylası, 1940 m, 03.08.1999. FS. 0358.

An examination of the literature on the microfungi of Turkey (Bremer et al., 1952; Göbelez, 1967; Güven, Tamer, 1993) shows that the genus *Kabatia* and its species *K. mirabilis* and variety *oblongifoliae* are new records for Turkey. This fungus was recorded in Canada and Kyrgyzstan (Sutton, 1980; Mel'nik, 1997) on the leaves of *Lonicera microphylla* Wild. ex Schult.

All specimens are kept at the İnönü University Herbarium in Malatya province.

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