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ADDITION OF A NEW GENUS FROM TURKEY INTO LIST OF FUNGI

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Abstract

During the studies performed, a rare species known as decaying fungi was collected from Derebucak district (Konya) between 2005-2006, from altitude 1800 m. In the end of the laboratory process, this rare species was determined as *Hydnocristella himantia* (Schwein.) R.H. Petersen which grew particularly on died branches belonging to *Abies* species. The genus *Hydnocristella* R.H. Petersen is a new record for Turkish Mycota.

Introduction

Derebucak has placed in the middle of the Central Taurus and is a very nice district surrounded with antique woodland, Gembos Lake and many high plateaus. The species described here in has been collected firstly from a fantastic area which known as Koyunyatağı covering with *Abies* forests. Great deals of new genera and species records have been given in account of Turkey Mycota since 1915. According to Sesli & Denchev (2009), 1814 macrofungi taxa have been reported from Turkey in 416 articles.

Materials and Methods

The literatures used for the identification of genus and species were Breitenbach & Kränzlin (1986), Ellis & Ellis (1990), Eriksson & Ryvarden (1976), Hansen & Knudsen (1997). Sesli & Denchev (2009) and Doğan *et al*. (2005) to keep a check on taxa. Reagents (Melzer's reagent and kongo red) were used for identification of this fungi. The names of authors of macrofungi species was abbreviated according to Kirk & Ansell (1992). Some new additions for Turkey macrofungus have been given by Aktaş *et al*. (2009). The macrofungi sample is kept at Selçuk University, Fungarium of Mushroom Application and Research Centre, in Konya.

Results

Hydnocristella himantia (Schwein.) R.H. Petersen has been recognized from Derebucak (Konya) province.

Basidiomycota, Agaricomycetes, Phallomycetidae, Gomphales, Lentariaceae
Hydnocristella R.H. Petersen
Hydnocristella himantia (Schwein.) R.H. Petersen

Synonyms: *Clavaria himantia* (Schwein.) Bourdot & Galzin, *Hydnum himantia* Schwein., *Kavinia himantia* (Schwein.) J. Erikss., *Mycoacia himantia* (Schwein.) L.W. Mill. & J.S. Boyle, *Odontia himantia* (Schwein.) Bres., *Oxydontia himantia* (Schwein.) L.W. Mill.

Fruitbody resupinate, effused, loosely adnate, consisting of a loose, white sterile subiculum, bearing dense aculei, at first white, then ochraceous and at last brownish; hymenial aculei about 5 × 0.5 mm, cylindrical, slightly tapering towards the apex which is rather obtuse in the mature fungus; margin white, variable, often fibrillose; rhizomorphs present in the periphery and in the subiculum (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3). Hyphal system monomitic, hyphae 3–4 µm.

Basidia clavate, 25–40 × 6–8 µm. As a rule basally tapering into a hypha-like part of varying length, with basal clamp and 4 sterigmata (Fig. 4). Cystidia none.

Spores cream-coloured or white, subcylindrical to narrowly ovoid, smooth, thinwalled, 8–11 × 4–5 µm, with oildrops (Fig. 5).

Material collected from: Turkey, Konya, Derebucak province, Koyun Yatağı, Abies forest, 1800 m, 29.10.2006, ALKAN 224 (Fig. 1).

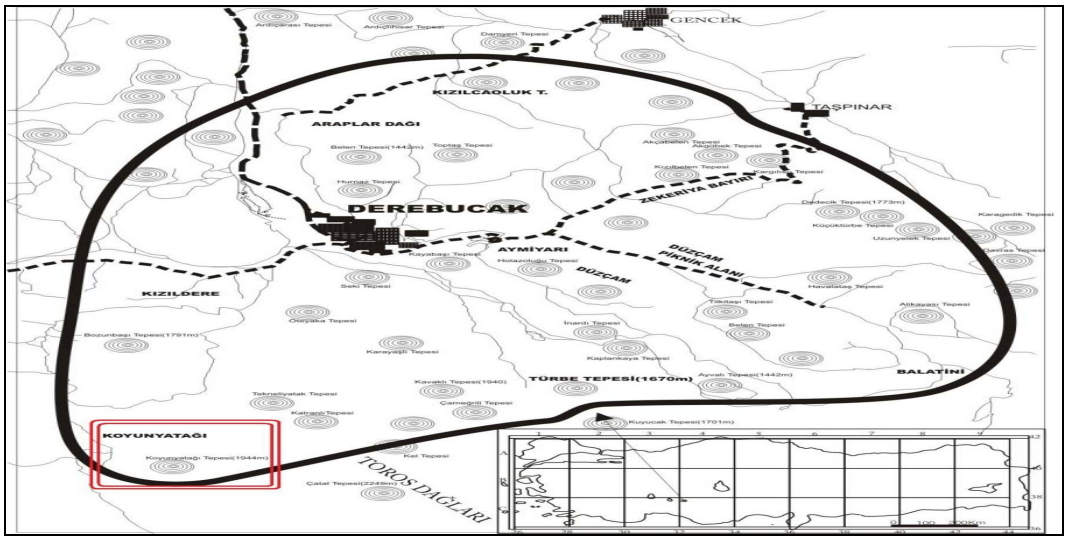

Fig. 1. Map of Derebucak (Konya) district.

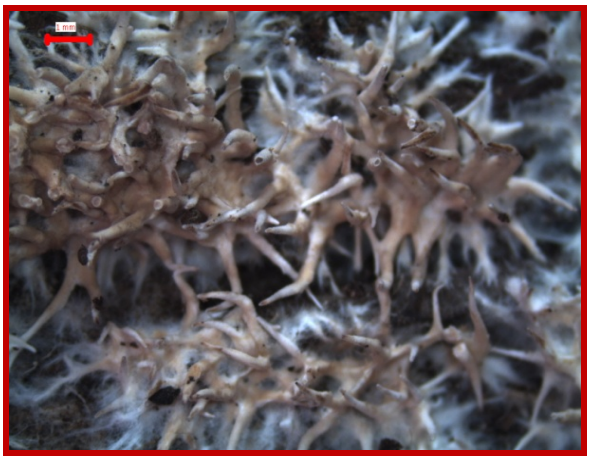

Fig. 2. Fruitbody.

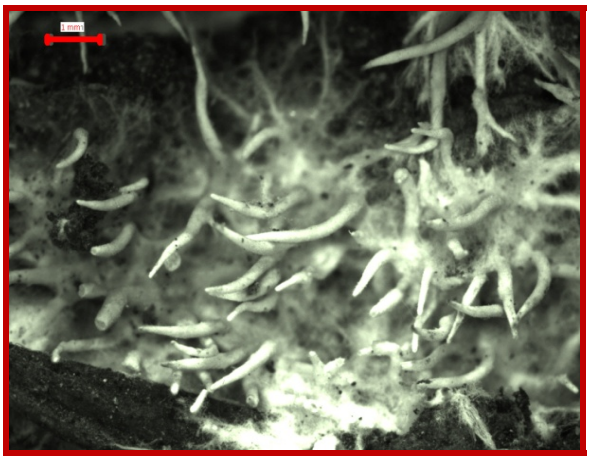

Fig. 3. Fruitbody (black and white).

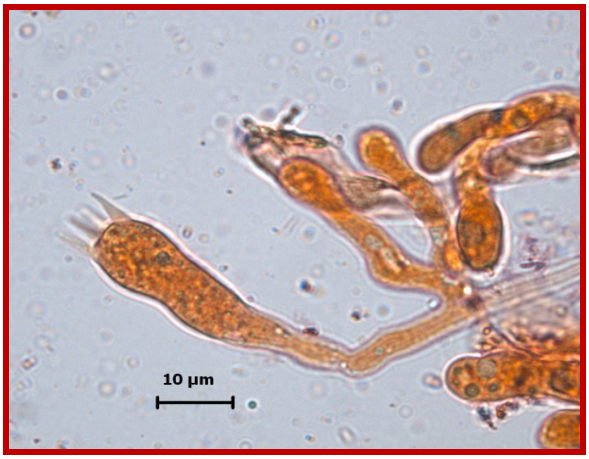

Fig. 4. Basidia (×100).

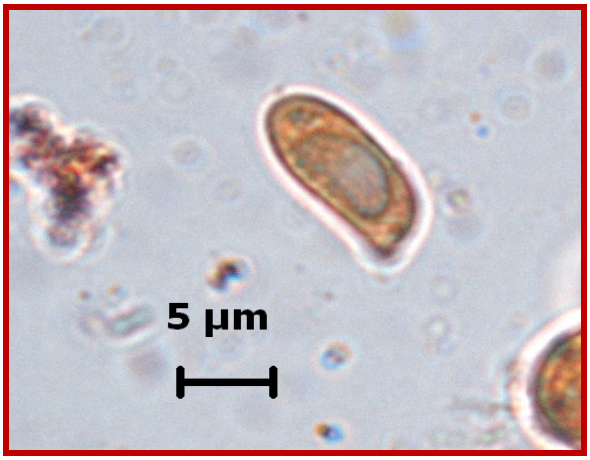

Fig. 5. Spore with Kongo red (×100).

Discussion

Distinguished from *Kavinia alboviridis* (Morgan) Gilb. & Budington preferably in the smooth spores and asperulate hyphae. The hymenial aculei are smaller and more subulate in *K. alboviridis* (Morgan) Gilb. & Budington. So this characters should be referred to different genera to each other. Eventually *Kavinia himantia* (Schwein.) J. Erikss. has been a synonym name. For this reason *Hydnocristella himantia* (Schwein.) R.H. Petersen is a new addition genera and species for Turkey.

Acknowledgement

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