



Coelomycetous Fungi in Several Forest Ecosystems of Black Sea Provinces of Turkey

Elşad Hüseyin¹, and Faruk Selçuk²

¹Prof., Ahi Evran University, Arts and Sciences Faculty, Department of Biology, Kırşehir, Turkey; ²Asst. Prof., Ahi Evran University, Arts and Sciences Faculty, Department of Biology, Kırşehir, Turkey. E-Mail:elsadhuseyin@hotmail.com



Abstract:

As a result of the study made in this area have been identified forty-six Coelomycetes species. These species belong to 37 genera, 20 families, 9 orders and 4 classis (Dothideomycetes class: 3 orders, 6 families, 11 genera and 19 species; Leotiomyces: 2, 3, 7 and 7; Sordariomyces: 3, 10, 14 and 16; Incertae sedis: 1, 1, 4 and 4 respectively) of Ascomycota. From determinerd 46 Coelomycetous species only 14 (30.4%) are linked to their sexual stage, 8 (17.4%) are linked to a family and 2 (4.3%) are linked to a order. Fife (10.9%) species are linked to subdivision (Pezizomycotina) and 18 (39.1%) to a genera of teleomorphic fungi. Among collected Coelomycetous fungi registered different types of conidiomata: pycnidial (17 species), acervular (17), stromatic (9), pseudostromatic (2) and pycnothyrial (1).

Key Terms: coelomycetes, fungi, forest ecosystems, Black Sea