



A NEW GENUS RECORD FOR TURKISH MACROMYCOTA

F. YILMAZ ERSEL* & M. H. SOLAK* & M. İŞİLOĞLU**

Abstract

Limacella illinita (Fr.) Murr. has been recorded, at genus level, for the first time from Turkey. This species has been described and illustrated.

1. Introduction

Genus *Limacella* Earle is characterized by a viscid to glutinous, pallid to brown in color, and glabrous, or the cuticle may break up into small patches. The lamellae are free, at least at maturity, and are usually, white. The stipe is central that varies from dry to glutinous in different species, with or without an annulus (often with ring), but lacking a veil. Spore print is white, the spores are smooth to finely warty, small, mostly globose or subglobose, ellipsoidal and nonamyloid, clamp connection are present, the gill trama is divergent. Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia are not differentiated, and there are no partial veil cells attached to the lamellar edge [1].

The study materials were collected in 2004 in Muğla province during routine field trips. After a taxonomic investigation of the specimens and about 300 articles produced by many scientists between 1932 and 2004 have been examined, *Limacella illinita* (Fr.) Murr. were found to be new, at genus level, for the Turkish macromycota.

2. Material and Method

Macrofungi specimens were collected in the city of Muğla. The morphological and ecological characteristics of specimens were recorded and they were photographed in their natural habitats. The fungal specimens were brought to the laboratory. Their spore prints were taken and the spores were photographed through a microscope. Dried specimens were numbered and placed in closed bags. In addition, they had been put in deep freezer for a week to protect against internal and external parasite attacks. The specimens were identified by the use of reference books [2, 3]. All specimens have been kept currently at the fungarium of Muğla University.