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Research article/Araştırma makalesi

## A new record for the Turkish lichen biodiversity: Psoroma tenue Henssen

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### Abstract

*Psoroma tenue* is reported from Turkey for the first time. Comments on its habitats, substrata, distributional data and macro-microphoto are provided.

Key words: Biodiversity, lichens, Ascomycota

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# Türkiye liken biyoçeşitliliği için yeni bir kayıt: Psoroma tenue Henssen

### Özet

Psoroma tenue (küçük oyma kenar) türü Türkiye'den ilk kez rapor edilmektedir. Türe ait habitat, substrat, dağılış ve makro-mikro fotoğraflar verilmiştir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Biyoçeşitlilik, likenler, Ascomycota.

# 1. Introduction

Lichenological research in Turkey has improved remarkably in the last thirty years with many floristic studies published recently about several regions of Turkey (e.g., John, 1992, 1995, 2007, Şenkardeşler, 2011, Halıcı and Aksoy, 2009, Kocakaya et al., 2014, Özdemir Türk, 2015). However, current knowledge on the actual diversity of lichenforming fungi in Turkey is still far from being complete, with many unexplored regions. At the moment, approximately 2000 lichenized fungal species are known from Turkey but I think it is higher number of species.

The lichenized fungal genus *Psoroma* (Pannariaceae, Peltigerales) includes species with small squamulose thallus, 8-spored asci, ascospores simple, colourless, and with warted epispore. Only one species is known from Turkey, the widespread *Psoroma hypnorum* (Pisut and Guttova, 2008).

### 2. Materials and methods

Sections were prepared by hand with a razor blade and examined in Lugol's Merck 9261, 10% KOH and water. The ascospores were measured in water. Specimen is deposited in Bozok University Herbarium.

### 3. Results

Thallus squamulose, upper surface shiny yellow-brown. Apothecia up to 2 mm diam., discs brown with concolorous margin, hymenium I+ dark blue, 95–120  $\mu$ m. asci 8-spored, ascospores simple, colorless, ovoid with warted epispore, 19–24  $\times$  7–12  $\mu$ m. K–, C–, KC–, P–. The Turkish specimen was collected from a steppe area on soil on 2365 m altitude.

Specimen Examined: Turkey, Bayburt, Soğanlı, Kılıçkaya plateau, steppe vegetation, 40°30'N 40°14'E, alt. 2365 m, 12 Agust 2014, M. Kocakaya, MK-2855.

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According to Nash et al. (2001), *Psoroma tenue* is separated from the similar *P. hypnorum* by its small flat apothecia and the shining brown, more granular thallus containing lichen metabolites. This species has a wide distribution in the world: North America, Europe, Asia, and the Arctic (Jørgensen, 2004; Nash et al., 2001); a new record for Turkey.

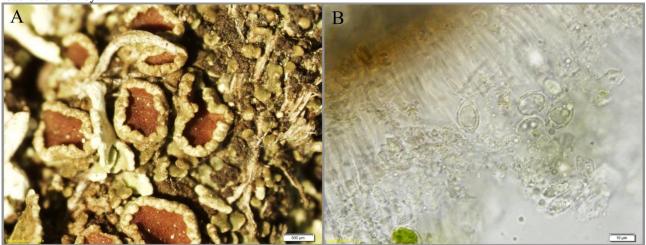


Figure 1. A- Thallus of *Psoroma tenue*; B- Ascopores. MK-2855

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