A New Host for *Phoma trachelii Allesch.*

Phoma trachelii Allesch. için Yeni Bir Konak

Research Article

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ABSTRACT

Michauxia L'Hér. (*Campanulaceae*) is reported as a new host genus for the *Phoma trachelii* microfungi and also *Phoma trachelii* is reported for the first time from Turkey. The morphological and microscopical features of this fungi is described based on the collected materials with figures.

Key Words
Phoma trachelii, Microfungi, New host

ÖZET

Michauxia L'Hér. (*Campanulaceae*), *Phoma trachelii* mikrofungus türü için yeni bir konakçı cins olarak kaydedilmiştir ve de *Phoma trachelii* Türkiye'den ilk defa kaydedilmiştir. Bu fungusların şekilleri ile morfolojik ve mikroskobik özellikleri toplanan örneklere bağlı olarak tanımlanmıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler
*Phoma trachelii,*Mikrofungus, Yeni konak

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INTRODUCTION

Phoma Sacc. is wide spread genus of Coleomycetes fungi, with about 140 species [1]. The species placed in this genus may occur on any part of any living or dead plant. They may be saprophytic or parasitic; but most of them are wound-parasites.

Phoma trachelii Allesch. is found on *Campanula* L. and *Trachelium* Tourn. ex L. (*Campanulaceae*) genera. It is parasitic on leaf and stem of host plants. It has not determinated on *Michauxia* L'Hér. genera before. This paper presents microfungi species collected from Kayseri province in Turkey.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials were collected in 2013 from Aladaglar mountains (Kayseri Province) in Turkey. The host specimens were prepared according to established herbarium techniques. Host plants identified according to Damboldt [2]. Spores were scraped from dried host specimens and mounted in lactophenol. Analysis LS Starter software used to measure. Microfungi identified according to Saccardo [3]. The current names of fungi are given according to www.indexfungorum.org. Names of host plants and families are given according to http://www.ipni.org and http://www.theplantlist.org. The specimens are preserved in the Inonu University Herbarium (INU), Turkey.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Phoma trachelii Allesch., Fungi bavaria exsic.: no. 360 (1897).

Spot roundish or irregular, amphigenous on leaf and stems, at first white, then pale brown, 1-6 mm diam. Pycnidia immersed, covered by the epidermis, globose or subglobose, brown, 60–120 μm diam, opening by a round pore, pore 10–25 μm diam. Spores 3.5–7 × 1.5 –2.5 μm, cylindrical with rounded end, biguttulate, hyaline.

Specimens examined–On *Michauxia campanuloides* L'Hér. ex Aiton (*Campanulaceae*).

Figure 1. *Phoma trachelii* A. Overview over the whole herbarium specimen B. Pycnidia on stem surface; C. Pycnidia (LM); D. Konidiospores (LM).

Turkey: Kayseri, Yahyali, Derebag village, around waterfall, 1250-1300 m, 05. 10. 2013, S. Kabaktepe 7279. (INU 1199).

Remarks: *Michauxia* L'Hér. (*Campanulaceae*) is reported as a new host genus for the *Phoma trachelii* microfungi and also *Phoma trachelii* is reported for the first time from Turkey.

Known from Asia, Europe, South and North America on *Campanula* sp. [4], from Netherlands on *Campanula isophylla* Moretti [5], from Poland on *Campanula trachelium* L. [6], from Asia, Europe, South and North America [4] and Netherlands on *Trachelium* sp. [5].

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