Araştırma Makalesi

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A new record for the Turkish Mycota from Trabzon: Laccaria macrocystidiata (Migl. & Lavorato) Pázmány

Ertuğrul SESLİ^{1*}, Marco CONTU² & Stephan HELFER³ ¹Department of Biology Education, Karadeniz Technical University, Trabzon, TURKEY ²Via Marmilla 12 – 07026. Olbia- Sardinia, ITALIA ³Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh, EH3 5LR Scotland - UK

Abstract

Fungal specimens were collected in Hıdırnebi (Trabzon) in September 2010. According to current studies, *Laccaria macrocystidiata* is recorded first time for the Turkish Mycota. The new record is illustrated and briefly described below.

Key words: New record, Trabzon, Mycota

Türkiye Mikotası için Trabzon'dan yeni bir kayıt: Laccaria macrocystidiata (Migl. & Lavorato) Pázmány

Özet

Mantar örnekleri Eylül 2010 tarihinde Hıdırnebi'den (Trabzon) toplandı. Mevcut çalışmalara göre, *Laccaria macrocystidiata* Türkiye mikotası için ilk kez kaydedildi. Yeni kayıt aşağıda kısaca tanımlanıp resmi ile birlikte verildi.

Anahtar sözcükler: Yeni kayıt, Trabzon, Mikota

Introduction

Laccaria macrocystidiata (Fungi, Basidiomycota, Agaricomycotina, Agaricomycetes, Agaricomycetidae, Agaricales, Hydnangiaceae) has two synonymous names (*L. affinis* f. macrocystidiata Migl. & Lavorato 1988 = *L. laccata* f. macrocystidiata (Mig. & Lavorato) Cacialli & Doveri 1993).

Laccarias can easily be recognized in the field because of thick and waxy gills and purple, pinkish or flesh coloured basidiomatas. These mushrooms are mycorrhizal with trees and shrubs. They are never slimy. The spore deposit of this group is white to pale lilac. The basidia are 2-4 spored. The pileus of *Laccaria macrocystidiata* (Figure 1) is 5-25 mm, convex to expanded, hygrophanous, smooth to

*tugrulsesli@yahoo.com

tomentose, flesh coloured, gills decurrent, distant, concolorous with cap. Stipe 25-90 x 2-5 mm, cylindric, same color as pileus. The smell is insignificant and the taste is mild. Basidia 40-45 x 11-15 μ m with 2-4 sterigmata (Figure 2a). Spores spherical, 8 μ m (Figure 2b). Cheilocystidia 35-80 x 8-10 μ m (Figure 2c).

According to Mycobank (Anonymous, 2012), to date nearly 75 *Laccaria* species were recorded all over the World. Up to the present study, 7 *Laccaria* species were recorded in Turkey: *Laccaria amethystina* Cooke, *Laccaria bicolor* (Maire) P.D. Orton, *Laccaria laccata* (Scop.: Fr.) Cooke, *Laccaria proxima* (Boud.) Pat., *Laccaria pumila* Fayod, *Laccaria purpureobadia* D.A. Reid and *Laccaria tortilis* (Bolton) Cooke (Sesli & Denchev, 2012).



The aim of the present study is to make a contribution to the Turkish Mycota. The materials for the study were collected under *Picea orientalis* L. in Hıdırnebi on 17.09.2010 (SES 2894). The picture was taken in the habitat. Diverse fruiting bodies were collected belonging to different developmental stages of the collection. Some basidiomata were cut and put

in a plastic bag to obtain spore prints and the rest of them were dried for future studies. Some microscopic studies were performed at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh according to Clémençon (2009). Identification of the collection and descriptions were made following Contu (2003) and Roux (2009).



Figure 1. Laccaria macrocystidiata - basidiomata (bar = 2.5 cm)



Figure 2. Laccaria macrocystidiata: a. basidia, b. spores, c. cheilocystidia (bars = 10 µm)



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