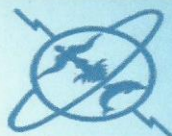


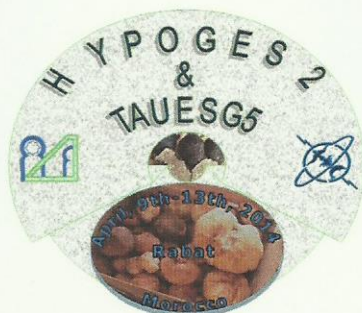


Mohammed V – Agdal University
Université Mohammed V – Agdal



Faculty of Sciences - Rabat
Faculté des Sciences - Rabat

«Mycologie Forestière et Trufficulture»
«MycoTruf»



www.fsr.ac.ma/hypoges2

**Second Symposium on Hypogeous Fungi in
Mediterranean basin
(HYPOGES2)**

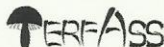
&

**Fifth congress *Tuber aestivum/uncinatum*
European Scientific Group
(TAUESG5)**

April, 9th – 13th, 2014, Rabat, Morocco



Programme de Maroc
Académie Hassan II
des Sciences et
Techniques



Association marocaine pour la protection des Truffes et les autres champignons comestibles

NEW RECORDS OF TRUFFLES MYCORRHIZAL WITH *EUCALYPTUS* FROM ASIA

Aziz TÜRKÖĞLÜ¹, Michael A.CASTELLANO², James M.TRAPPE³, Mehrican Y.GÜNGÖR^{1*}

^{1*}Biology Department, Science Faculty, Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Muğla, 48000 Turkey; e-mail : mihrican@fs.fed.us

²United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Research Station, Forestry Sciences Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon 97331, United States of America; mcastellano@fs.fed.us

³Department of Forest Ecosystems and Society, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331, United States of America; trappej@onid.orst.edu

Key words: Truffle, Taxonomy, Descomyces, Hysterangium, Reddellomyces, Setchelliogaster, Turkey.

Abstract: Studies on truffles in Turkey began with Pilat in 1937. Turkey has a potentially rich diversity of truffle taxa due to its unique phytogeographical location, climatic condition and vegetation cover. Over 2000 fungal taxa have been recorded from Turkey (Solak et al., 2007; Sesli and Denchev 2013) and nearly all of them are epigeous. In Turkey truffle fungi have received less attention than epigeous fungi. To date only 42 truffle taxa have been reported from Turkey (Türkoğlu and Castellano, 2013, 2014) and there isn't any record of mycorrhizal fungi associated with *Eucalyptus* from Turkey or from Asia. *Eucalyptus* is native to Australia and was introduced into the Anatolian region in the last half of 19th century and has since spread rapidly in areas with suitable climate along the Aegean and Mediterranean coastline. We report 5 previously described truffle taxa for the first time from Turkey and Asia. Also we present one undescribed but provisionally named new truffle species from Turkey. All specimens were collected from the Aegean or the Mediterranean region in Turkey. Macromorphological characteristics (size, fresh color, bruising reactions, and odour) of specimens were recorded, after which each was photographed in its natural habitat. Micromorphological characters were recorded after dried tissue sections were rehydrated in distilled water, 3% KOH or Melzer's reagent. Spores and sterile tissues were photographed with a compound microscope. All collections are deposited in the herbaria of Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University and Oregon State University.

The first records of 5 truffle species are:

Descomyces albus (Berk.) Bougher & Castellano

Hysterangium inflatum Rodway

Reddellomyces westraliensis (G.W. Beaton & Malajczuk) Trappe, Castellano & Malajczuk
Reddellomyces parvulosporus (G.W. Beaton & Malajczuk) Trappe, Castellano & Malajczuk
Setchelliogaster tenuipes (Setch.) Pouzar

Undescribed but provisionally named new truffle species:

Chondrogaster afyonii Türkoğlu, Castellano & Trappe

Acknowledgement:

This study was financed by The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK-111T530).

