# CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MACROFUNGAL DIVERSITY OF ANTALYA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Turkey is a natural habitat for a number of fungus species because of the suitable climate and the type of vegetation. It is known that studies about Turkish mycota are going on especially last 25 year. However, not all of the fungal diversity in different parts of Turkey has been determined. With the increasing field works the number of new macrofungal records will rise simultaneously. These kinds of studies will be present Turkey’s biological diversity.

In this study, an attempt has been made to establish macrofungal specimens collected from Antalya in 2005-2009. After field and laboratory studies, 140 taxa belonging to 39 families and 2 classes were identified. 21 taxa belong to Ascomycetes and 119 to Basidiomycetes. Six of them; Cortinarius subferrugineus (Batsch) Fr., Entoloma vernum Lundell, Inocybe geraniodora J. Favre, Inocybe catalaunica Singer, Inocybe piceae Stangl & Schwöbel, Inocybe rimosa var. perlata (Cke.) Kuyper, are new records for Turkey. While 398 taxa were reported before in Antalya Province, the 475 taxa reported included 77 new recorded taxa with this study