

Uploaded – August 2011, August 2015, October 2017.

[Link page – *Mycotaxon* 116: 479, 2011]

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Checklist of *Fusarium* Species Reported from Turkey

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Citation of this work:

Asan A. Checklist of *Fusarium* species reported from Turkey. *Mycotaxon* 116 (1): 479, 2011.

Link: <http://www.mycotaxon.com/resources/checklists/asan-v116-checklist.pdf>

Last updated: October 10, 2017.

Link for Full text: <http://www.mycotaxon.com/resources/checklists/asan-v116-checklist.pdf>

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Abstract

Fusarium genus is common in nature and important in agriculture, medicine and veterinary science. Some species produce mycotoxins such as fumonisins, zearalenone and deoxynivalenol; and they can be harmful for humans and animals. The purpose of this study is to document the *Fusarium* species isolated from Turkey with their substrates and/or their habitat. This checklist reviews approximately 654 published findings and presents a list of *Fusarium* species. *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium solani*, *Fusarium equiseti* and *Fusarium moniliforme* are the most

common species reported from Turkey. According to the present publications, 99 species have been recorded with various substrates/habitats in Turkey. This study presents information on whether a species is a newly recorded in Turkey and presides related studies.

Key Words: *Fusarium*, biomass, fungal isolation, microfungi, fungal habitats, checklist, Turkey.

Introduction

Fusarium Link, *Magazin Ges. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin* **3**: 10 (1809); **Position in Classification:** Nectriaceae, Hypocreales, Hypocreomycetidae, Sordariomycetes, Pezizomycotina, Ascomycota, Fungi (www.indexfungorum.org).

Type Species: *Fusarium roseum* Link, *Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde* 3(1-2): 10 (1809).

Syn.: *Bidentacula* Deighton, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 59(3): 425 (1972)

Botryocrea Petr., *Sydowia* 3(1-6): 140 (1949)

Disco-fusarium Petch, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 7(3): 143 (1921)

Fusidomus Grove, *J. Bot.* 67: 201 (1929)

Fusisporium Link, *Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde* 3(1-2): 19 (1809)

Geejayessia Schroers, Gräfenhan & Seifert, in Schroers, Gräfenhan, Nirenberg & Seifert, *Stud. Mycol.* 68: 124 (2011)

Lachnidium Giard, *C. r. hebdom. Séanc. Acad. Sci.* 112: 1520 (1891)

Pionnotes Fr., *Summa Veg. Scand.* 481 (1849)

Pseudofusarium Matsush., *Microfungi of the Solomon Islands and Papua-New Guinea* 46 (1971)

Pseudomicrocera Petch, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 7(1-2): 100 (1921)

Pycnofusarium Punith., in Hawksworth & Punithalingam, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 61(1): 63 (1973)

Rachisia Lindner, *Deut. Essigind.* 17: 467 (1913)

Selenosporium Corda, *Icon. Fung.* 1: 7 (1837)

Septorella Allesch., *Hedwigia* 36(4): 241 (1897)

Sporotrichella P. Karst., *Meddn Soc. Fauna Flora Fenn.* 14: 96 (1887)

Stagonostroma Died., *Krypt. Fl. Brandenburg* 9(3): 561 (1914)

Trichofusarium Bubák, *Bull. Herb. Boissier* 6: 488 (1906)

Ustilaginoidella Essed, *Ann. Bot., Lond.* 25: 351 (1911)

(www.indexfungorum.org)

Fusarium genus is common in nature and contain important species especially for agricultural plants due to their pathogenicity; also important in human and veterinary medicine (75, 236, 241) and this genus is belong to the Ascomycota. According to the Gräfenhan et al. (475), *Fusarium* genus is not monophyletic. Mortality rate of patients associated with systemic *Fusarium* infections might be common in immunocompromised patients; AIDS patients are susceptible to *Fusarium* infections. *Fusarium* species may be distributed in aerial plant organs, plant debris, and other organic substrates (473); also they can be isolated from different parts of plants, soil, seed, food, air and human; also from tap water (476). *Fusarium* genus contains pathogen and saprophyte species (239). Summerell et al. (434) indicated that the *Fusarium* species cause a huge range of diseases in plants. Guarro and Gene (238) isolated *Fusarium* species from various lesions from patients.

Two species of *Fusarium* are included in top 10 plant pathogens (Rank 4: *F. graminearum* and Rank 5: *F. oxysporum*) (591, 592).

Some species produce mycotoxins such as fumonisins, zearelenone and deoxynivalenol which can be harmful in humans and animals. *Fusarium* toxin may be found in various feeds (235). Anamorphic genus *Fusarium* containing nearly 1,500 species, subspecies, varieties and formae speciales and also *Fusarium* spp. have seven teleomorph genera (570). Also new *Fusarium* species publishing year by year such as in Laurence et al. in 2016 (655). After the “one fungus one name” (*single name nomenclature*) system (583), fungal species will have only one name, no will use dual nomenclature (see: Hawksworth et al., 2011, ref. 583). Also, there are seven species complexes (656) (*Fusarium solani*, *F. oxysporum*, *F. incarnatum-equiseti*, *F. fujikuroi*, *F. clamydosporum*, *F. dimerum* and *F. sporotrichioides*) in *Fusarium* genus (see ref. 656 for detail).

Fusisporium name was first used for fusiform fungal species by Link in 1809 (75, 234, 240, 241). Then Fries put *Fusarium* genus into *Tuberculariaceae* family and it was accepted by International Botanical Nomenclature (234, 241). Identification of *Fusarium* species is complicated and this genus has a disputable systematics. New detailed identification strategy of *Fusarium* species could be found in an article published by Summerell et al. (434) in 2003. Also Nelson (307) published a review about taxonomy and biology of *Fusarium moniliforme* in 1992.

Macroconidia of *Fusarium* species are sickle shaped, with multi septa and resembles banana or canoe, microconidia are one or two celled and developed from phialides. Chlamydo-spore with thick walls can be found in some species. Macroconidia, microconidia, chlamydo-spores, colonial characteristics, other microscopic features and some ecological traits can be used for identification by classical methods. Some species can produce mycotoxins such as fumonisin, zearelenone and deoxynivalenol (237).

As of *October 10, 2017*, there were 99 species (*including varieties and f. sp.*) had been determined and identified from some substrates and the different regions / habitats of Turkey. This study presents information on whether a species is a newly recorded in Turkey and presides related studies. *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium solani*, *Fusarium equiseti* and *Fusarium moniliforme* are the most common species reported from Turkey.

Some Historical Notes

Various systems have been proposed by different authors for the taxonomy of *Fusarium* genus. *Fusarium* researchers were did not agree on the taxonomic system for this genus and systematics is still controversial. Many important advances have been observed in *Fusarium* systematics during the last century. The basis of all taxonomical systems of *Fusarium* Genus is the book of Wollenweber and Reinking published in 1935 (255); especially morphological characteristics are considered in this book. Snyder and Hansen reduced the number of species and proposed only 9 of them (243, 244, 245, 257): (*F. oxysporum*, *F. solani*, *F. moniliforme*, *F. roseum*, *F. lateritium*, *F. tricinctum*, *F. nivale*, *F. rigidiuscula* and *F. episphaeria*). Canadian Researcher WL Gordon, had published many articles on *Fusarium* Genus between 1930 and 1960 (246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251 and 252), although in general he followed ideas of Wollenweber and Reinking (255, 253, 254), but there are also some suggestion of Snyder & Hansen Systems. Bennett (308), studied *Fusarium* species in cereals produced in Great Britain in 1935; his article contained some illustrations

about this species. French Researchers Messiaen and Cassini (256), developed their systems in 1968; they followed Snyder and Hansen's system and accepted 9 species. Japan Researcher Matuo (258) followed Snyder and Hansen's system but added one species (*Fusarium splendens*) to 9 species which were previously described. Russian Researcher Raillo (277) published his system in mid 1930's and he was the inventor of the single spore culture method. Another Russian researcher, Bilai (259), used sections in Wollenweber ve Reinking's study and especially worked on cultural and physiological characteristics. The English researcher Colin Booth (241) published prominent work on the *Fusarium* Genus in 1971, he also followed Wollenweber and Reinking's opinions and especially focused on morphology of conidia bearing cells. There were information on 44 species in the book. Booth (267) also published another book in 1977. Toussoun and Nelson (268) published a book on *Fusarium* Genus in 1976; there were morphological and cultural characteristics, storage conditions of cultures, information about identification, black-white descriptions of *Fusarium* species and book contained 9 species: *Fusarium tricinctum*, *F. moniliforme*, *F. rigidiusculum*, *F. oxysporum*, *F. solani*, *F. episphaeria*, *F. nivale*, *F. lateritium*. In 1982, Gerlach and Nirenberg (260) published a monograph about *Fusarium* Genus and maintained Wollenweber and Reinking's studies; book contains 90 *Fusarium* species and also their different varieties. Israeli Resercher Abraham Z. Joffe (261), started his studies in 1947 in Russia, then returned to Israel, had worked on taxonomical and mycotoxicological studies of *Fusarium* species. Joffe (261) followed Wollenweber-Reinking and Gerlach-Nirenberg systems. He studied about 33 species and his taxonomical system based on conidial shape and cultural characteristics of these species. The monograph of *Fusarium* species was published in 1983 by Nelson et al. (236). So, that year is one of the milestones of the *Fusarium* taxonomy. This monumental book contains isolation and cultural methods, variations of identification and pigment, colour and black-white photographs, synoptic keys and information about 46 *Fusarium* species. Although there is no single system accepted by all *Fusarium* workers, mostly Nelson et al.'s monograph (236) published in 1983 has been used by researchers. Nelson et al. (473) proposed that the *Fusarium* Researchers beginning from the Wollenweber & Reinking should be divided into three groups: Splitters, Moderates and Lumpers. In 2009, Moretti (594) discussed about regarding this issue in detail. Leslie and Summerell (75)'s book was pulished in 2006, it contains about 70 species descriptions. Some species are as follows: *Fusarium acuminatum*, *F. culmorum*, *F. equiseti*, *F. napiforme*, *F. nelsonii*, *F. scirpi*. This publication contains over 474 comprehensive collection of photographs and figures, proposed new media, *Fusarium* culture identification checklist, flow chart of identification protocol and descriptions of new species, also contains species identification through sexual crosses and more information about nucleic acid analyses. There are genetic maps of two species, *F. verticillioides* and *F. graminearum*. In addition, there are new species descriptions published in the articles between the years 1986-2006 and contain genetic identification techniques.

Number of *Fusarium* species was proposed minimum 9 and maximum 90 in some manuals. So, there is tenfold difference between the proposed systems! This scale is very broad. Approximately over 1000 species of *Fusarium* recognized by some authors between the years of 1903-2003 (434, 473). There are 1493 species records about *Fusarium* genus according to the important internet site, www.indexfungorum.org (access date: October 06, 2017) (August 06, 2015: 1482; April 12, 2015: 1473; June 15, 2011: 1418) (Totaly for all fungal species in mentioned internet site (access date is October 06, 2017): 541,928 (In the past: April 12, 2017:

534,590; August 01, 2015: 521,601; April 12, 2015: 508,286; March 05, 2015: 500,632; September 25, 2011: 464,349; June 15, 2011: 461,632).

Some Media Notes

Asan and Erdemir (222) and Asan (223 and 224) worked on the colours produced by some *Fusarium* species (see reference 142) in various media. There are some studies about preservation of *Fusarium* species such as Asan (228); he studied preservation of some *Fusarium* species in the sterile soil media in 1994; this species were isolated from corn (see reference 142). Also Windels et al. (278) and Lima (279) studied this subject. Medium for cultivation of *Fusarium* species are very important in cultural and microscopical identification. Although various media have been proposed, PDA and Carnation Leaf Agar (CLA) (236, 281) media have been used the most. Clear and Patrick (282) proposed a new medium for identification of some *Fusarium* species in *Liseola* Section in 1992. They cultivated 3 species in Czapek's Solution Agar containing 20 % sugar and examined micro- and macromorphological characteristics (234, 282). The other media used for *Fusarium* species can be found in Leslie and Summerell's (75) manual; Spezieller Nährstoffarmer Agar (SNA), Water Agar (WA), Soil Agar (SA), KCI Agar, Peptone PCNB Agar (PPA or Nash-Snyder Medium), Komada's Medium, malachite Green Agar (MGA), Selectitive *Fusarium* Agar (SFA), Rose Bengal-Glycerine-Urea Medium (RbGU), Specific Screening Media (SSM), Chaff-Grain Medium, Minimal Medium (MM), Complete Medium (CM) Chlorate Medium, Phenotyping Medium, Carrot Agar and V-8 Juice Agar. Asan (229) prepared a paper about *Fusarium* Research Center, Pennsylvania State University, USA in 1994. Asan and Soran (234) reviewed taxonomic problems of *Fusarium* genus in 1995.

Schema

According to the Samuels et al. (306), *Fusarium* sections and their teleomorphs are below:

Section	Teleomorphs
<i>Eupionnotes</i>	<i>Cosmospora</i>
<i>Macroconia</i>	<i>Plectosporium</i>
<i>Submicrocera</i>	<i>Cosmospora</i>
<i>Pseudomicrocera</i>	<i>Cosmospora</i>
<i>Spicarioides</i>	" <i>Nectria</i> " <i>rigidiuscula</i>
<i>Arachnites</i>	<i>Monographella</i>
	<i>Cosmospora</i>
<i>Sporotrichiella</i>	None known
<i>Roseum</i>	<i>Gibberella</i>
<i>Arthrosporiella</i>	None known
<i>Gibbosum</i>	<i>Gibberella</i>
<i>Fusarium</i> (= <i>Discolor</i>)	<i>Gibberella</i>
<i>Lateritium</i>	<i>Gibberella</i>
<i>Liseola</i>	<i>Gibberella</i>
<i>Elegans</i>	None known
<i>Martiella</i>	" <i>Nectria</i> " <i>haematococca</i>

More information about taxonomy, phylogeny, and typification of nectriaceous fungi in *Cosmospora*, *Acremonium*, *Fusarium*, *Stilbella*, and *Volutella* could be found in a prominent paper by Gräfenhan et al. (475) published in April 2011 (Link for full text in PDF format, open access: <http://www.cbs.knaw.nl/publications/Sim68/09_An%20overview%20of%20the%20taxonomy,%20phylogeny,%20and%20typification%20of%20nectriaceous%20fungi%20in%20Cosmospora_Acremonium_Fusarium_Stilbella_and%20Volutella.pdf>).

Also more information about “DNA sequence-based identification of *Fusarium*”, could be found in O’Donnell et al. (615) published in October 2015.

Methods

The main sources used in this study are *Web of Science* Database, important books and manuals about *Fusarium* Genus and articles in which *Fusarium* species recorded from Turkey. Citation of the author names presented in this paper have been standardized according to the Kirk and Ansell (221), <<http://gni.globalnames.org/>> (298), www.indexfungorum.org and <<http://www.mycobank.org/>> (299) internet sites and some books such as Leslie and Summerell (75). Accepted species names are shown in bold italics and mentioned information based on book of Leslie & Summerell (75) and important website for fungi, www.indexfungorum.org. Some publications originated from Turkey but *Fusarium* species in these publications were not isolated from any habitats of Turkey, they were isolated from abroad, such as the ones reported in Karaca’s study (481) in 1963. He studied pathogenicity of *Fusarium oxysporum* f. *conglutinans* (Wollenw.) W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hansen 1940, but mentioned species obtained from Wisconsin University (USA) Institute of Plant Diseases. So, this species was not place in the list given below. Our checklist reviews approximately 607 published findings and presents a list of *Fusarium* species.

The Other Information

According to the Hawksworth (304), we know only 13 % (*probably around 7* %) of fungal species in the world. So, biodiversity of fungi still under investigation. Some species found in Gerlach and Nirenberg’s Monograph (260) were not mentioned in Nelson et al. (236)’s study. The suggestions of Gerlach & Nirenberg (260) and Nelson et al. (236)’s are currently under investigation by using molecular methods (75). Also Nelson et al. (236) published a book about *Fusarium* toxins and also published important articles in 1980’s and 1990’s and they identified many new species (262, 263, 264, 265, 266). “*Fusarium*: Paul E. Nelson Memorial Symposium” (305) was dedicated to the memory of Prof. Paul E. Nelson (Birthdate: May 1927- Date of death: August 1996). PE Nelson and co-workers published many books and articles about *Fusarium* species in 1970-1990’s period.

Peterson’s study (280) focused on phylogenetic analysis of *Fusarium* species using ribosomal RNA sequence comparisons. Although some researchers accepted different numbers of *Fusarium* species, Leslie and Summerell (75), studied about 70 species descriptions. Some species are as follows: *Fusarium acuminatum*, *F. culmorum*, *F. equiseti*, *F. napiforme*, *F. nelsonii*, *F. scirpi*.

Although molecular/genetically methods are important for identification of *Fusarium* species, morphological and colonial properties are used common for identification by experts in the world. Leslie and Summerell (75) was focused especially on morphological and molecular characteristics of *Fusarium* species for

identification, for example. Authors recommends for barcoding and recognition region in *Fusarium* genus are: ITS, translation elongation factor 1-alpha (TEF-1 α) region, RNA polymerase II subunits 1 and 2 (RPB1 and RPB2) (585).

Pascoe (269 and 270) proposed a new term “mesoconidium” different from micro and macroconidium in 1990. According to the Pascoe (269, 270), mesoconidium is found in only 6 *Fusarium* species. Windels (271) separated characters used in the identification of primary and secondary species. He suggested that there are only limited characteristics which can be used in identifying the size of conidia and the number of septa. Taxonomy of *Fusarium* species are not easy and generally depending to their canoe shaped macronidia but all species do not produce them. So, microconidia, chlamydospores and some colonial properties can use for morphological identification.

Although *Fusarium* species indicates cosmopolitan allocation in the world, information about the biogeography of mentioned genus is fairly scant (272, 273, 274). Burgess et al. (275), studied geographical allocation of *Fusarium scirpi* in 1985. Also Burgess et al. (276) studied four sections of *Fusarium* genus in meadows, pastures and pine nursery of South Australia in 1988 and indicated that the *Fusarium* species were very common. Van der Lee et al.’s study (593) published in 2015 that about biogeography of *Fusarium graminearum* species complex in various countries such as China, Japan, South Korea, Iran, Australia, New Zealand and some continents such as North-South America and Europe.

Ozer and Soran (214) reviewed *Fusarium* species reported from several plants in Turkey in 1991, they used 67 references and named 28 species on 54 domestic host plants. The oldest literature in mentioned article was published in 1948. Although this work is very important in the representation of *Fusarium* species of Turkey, it is a limited study because it covers *Fusarium* species isolated only from domestic plants. But, *Fusarium* species not only limited to domestic plants, also they can be isolated from many substrates and habitats, see text. Many scientific studies are found on *Fusarium*. When we use “*Fusarium*” as the key word in Thomson-Reuters *Web of Science* Database in our search between the January 01, 1900 and August 06, 2015; there are 33,155 (*January 23, 2014: 29,074; May 24, 2011: 23,761*) publications, 27,868 are full text (*January 23, 2014: 23,632; May 24, 2011: 18,340 full text*) on this subject. 33,155 publications contains the following disciplines (top 5): Plant Sciences: 10,342, Agriculture: 8,025, Biotechnology & Applied Microbiology: 3,845, Microbiology: 3,330, and Chemistry: 3,100. These results indicated that there have been many scientific studies about *Fusarium* genus which were increased during the recent years.

Results:

List of Species, Substrates and/or Habitats, and Citation Numbers of Literature

Fusarium Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde 3: 10, 1809. Type Species (260): *Fusarium roseum* Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde 3(1-2): 10 (1809). It can be see www.indexfungorum.org internet site for synonym.

Fusarium sp.: [**Soil**-(6, 63), sultana type vineyard soil (36), soil of tea growing areas at Rize-Turkey (78, 289), field soil in Eskisehir City (87, 294), greenhouse soil (125), soil and plant samples in greenhouses of Samsun City (200), soil of corn fields in European Part of Turkey (231), field soil in Eskisehir City (340), soil from Erzurum-

Rize-Izmir Cities (346), soil from orchard area in Izmir City (351), polluted soils in the vicinity of the Erzurum Slaughterhouse (352), forest soil from Sarikamis Town (Kars City) (357), forest, meadow and field soils from sarikamis Town (Kars City) (359), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (372), soil from Harran Plain (373, 377, 399), soil from Mus and Van Provinces (382), soils from polluted by cement plant in Gaziantep (418), soils from Konya Basin (419), soils from agricultural areas of Canakkale (420), burnt and unburnt forest soils from Antalya (421), cultivated and uncultivated soil from Trabzon (423), University campus soil from Konya (424), soil polluted by copper factory in Murgul-Artvin (433), Soil of black pine forest (497), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (515), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Çankırı City (653); **Air**-(507), outdoor air in Ankara City (23, 397), outdoor air in Canakkale City (25), indoor air of child day care center (45), indoor air in the homes of asthmatic children (139), outdoor air of Eskisehir City (144), outdoor air of Edirne City (148), air fungi over the lake (146), outdoor air of Erzurum City (162), air of a school in Izmir City (173), indoor air of a school in Izmir City (291), indoor and outdoor air mosque library in Edirne (300), indoor air of homes in Izmir City (303), air of intensive care unit of a hospital in Izmir City (342), indoor air of a cave in Manisa City (343), outdoor air of Bursa City (361), outdoor air of Carsamba Town (Samsun City) (363), outdoor air of Izmir City (374, 398), indoor air of Edirne (425), outdoor air of Eskisehir (430), outdoor air of Trabzon City (446), indoor air from homes of Afyon City (447), air of industrial and home bakeries from Afyon City (448), from urban air of Isparta City (462), from indoor air of modern offices in Istanbul (463), indoor air of sports hall of Manisa City (468), indoor air of schools in Afyon City (470), outdoor air in Fatih District of Istanbul (471), outdoor air from Corum City (477), Air of kindergartens in Istanbul (482), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (485), indoor air from homes in Adana (486), outdoor air of Adana (505), indoor air of official buildings of Kahramanmaras City (506), indoor air of academic staff rooms in a medical faculty (512), ambient air in Istanbul (514), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (519), indoor air of kindergartens in Istanbul City (520), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (523), indoor air of elementary schools in Denizli City (525), urban air of Edirne City (537), urban air of Mersin City (543, 574), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (548), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (598); **Human**-(573, 597), human skin (85), clinical specimens obtained from human (106, 469), children (131), foot of medical faculty students (177), obtained from skin of nursing home residents (178), blood cultures of human with 12 years old (283), human nail (437), cerumen (438), external ear canals with otomycosis (454), ear (456), peritoneal effluent fluid (509), human eye in Mersin (542); **Corn**-(27, 358, 376), corn and corn-based products (121), corn kernels (284), corn from Kahramanmaras (297), maize in Mediterranean Region (517), human nail (578); **Tomato**-(198, 227, 504), roots and crown of tomato (116), tomato from Ankara City (334), tomato from Aegean Region (392); **Melon**-(61, 214), melon from Ankara City (214), melon in Adana city (587); **Cucumber**-(214), cucumber from Aegean region (214), **Wheat**-(153, 214, 219, 327), wheat from Central Anatolia (214), wheat from Cukurova Region (214), cereal flakes and muesli (483), roots of wheat and barley from Elazig City (379); **Cotton**-rhizosphere of cotton (206, 207), cotton from Izmir and Manisa cities (214), cotton from Aegean region (214), raw cotton (341), testa of cotton seed in Aegean Region (589); **Soyabean**-soyabean from Samsun and Ordu cities (214), soyabean from Cukurova Region (214); **Sesame**-(214, 316), sesame from Izmir-Manisa and Aydin (214); **Carnation**-carnation ornament pea and cactus (214), carnation from Izmir City (214); **Iris**-iris from Aegean Region (214), iris from

SilivriCeltik (214); **Strawberry**-strawberry from from Mediterranean Region (214), strawberry from Cukurova Region (214); **Watermelon**-(20, 214), watermelon from Cukurova Region (332), melon and watermelon (317); **Feeds**-animal feed (37), mixed feed and feed stuff (168), pulses and feeds (349), poultry feeds (431, 453, 461), chicken feed from Istanbul (443), mixed feeds and feedstuffs from Hatay Province (449); **Water**-water from cooling tower in Istanbul (536), water of Van Lake (545); **Other**-*Apis mellifera caucasica* body surface (3), larvae and adults of bark beetle-*Dendroctonus micans* (10), soil and atmosphere in environs of thermic power plant (13), Nests and eggshells of loggerhead turtle-*Caretta caretta* (15), Bulbous plant-*Lilium candidum* (17), fig-*Ficus carica* (31, 39, 184, 218, 535), dried fig (526, 528), butter (33), sun-dried rose hips (71), stone fruit trees (79), kiwi (151), cut flower (154), plum sapling (155), grass seed (161), body surface of bee-*Apis mellifera* (179), cankers of *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *horizantalis* (181), sugar beet (195, 478), broomrapes-*Orobanche* spp. (201), vegetable seedbeds in greenhouses (211), onion (214, 347, 354-Erzurum City), eggplant (214), carrot (214), asparagus (214), pepper from Diyarbakir and Elazig cities (214, 396), leek (214), broad bean (214), tobacco-anise and tulip (214), tobacco from Izmir-Manisa and Mugla (214), chrysanthemum (214), tomato from Bolu City (214), peanuts from Aegean region (214), aster from Ankara City (214), callistephus from Aegean Region (214), freesia from Aegean Region (214), narcissus from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), apple (214), grass (214), cumin from Central Anatolia region (214), hazelnut (226), musci (295), infected larvae of *Bembecia scopigera* (325), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), root knot nematodes from Burdur, Isparta and Eskisehir Cities (336), potato from Erzurum City (347), paper/document from Istanbul City (348), crayfish (381), fodder (383), turfgrass (386), cereals from Sakarya City (391), anasone-*Pimpinella anisum* (404), spinach from Ankara and Eskisehir (410), fig-quince-kiwi-apple-banana-pomegranate-peach fruits from Elazig (427), cheese samples from Bursa City (460), hazelnut-walnut-peanut-almond-roasted chickpea (leblebi) (472), various foods (480), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), pomegranate (503), flour (508), rice (511), leaves and shoots of lemon trees (518), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (522), oribatid mites living in Uzunoluk forest, Erzurum City (553), hurma olive (544), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirlioiva, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (566), nursery forest in Aegean and Lakes District (571), magnesite mine (575), tobacco seed-beds in Aegean Region (586), canola (*Brassica napus* L.) seeds from Thrace Region of Turkey (654), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Hacettepe University Department of Biotechnology Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (51), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Firat University Department of Biology Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (436), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (302)].

Fusarium acuminatum Ellis & Everh., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. 47: 441 (1895). [**Wheat**-(209, 327), crowns and subcrown internodes of winter wheat (115), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Chickpea**-(32, 491), chickpea from Ankara-Afyon-Burdur-Corum-Eskisehir and Kutahya (214), chickpeas (612); **Lentil**-lentil from Ankara and its surroundings (214), lentil from Southeast Anatolia (214, 387); **Onion**-(134, 217, 375), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), onion seed (426), onion from Erzincan (502); **Rice**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214, also see 311), rice from Trakya Region (408); **Tomato**-tomato from Samsun (490), tomato from Erzincan (502); **Bean**-(212, 314, 324, 645), bean from Erzincan (502); **Other**-sainfoin (100), outdoor

air of vegetable growing areas (138), carnation from Istanbul City and its surroundings (214), tulip from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), banana from Mediterranean (216), pear from Ankara City (214), tea from Rize City (214), cucumber (217), cowpea (217), various agricultural products (233), soil from Izmir City (346, 355), garlic from Tekirdag City (360), alfalfa from central Anatolia (368), common vetch (413), potato from Erzincan (464), corn (496), leaves-root-stalks of potato seedling (499), pepper from Erzincan City (502), melon from Erzincan (502), watermelon from Erzincan (502), cumin (603), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), soil from Bafra City (621), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Hacettepe University Department of Biotechnology Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (51), sample obtained from Hacettepe University Microbiology Laboratory Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (102), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (76, 77, 84, 90, 91, 93, 94, 107, 111, 120, 225)].

Fusarium andiyazi Marasas, Rheeder, Lampr., K.A.Zeller & J.F.Leslie, *Mycologia* 93 (6): 1205 (2001). [Human disseminated infection in Bursa City (550), from human in Bursa City (602)].

Fusarium anthophilum (A.Braun) Wollenw., *Fusaria Autographica Delineata* 1(176): (1916). [Outdoor air (141), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652)].

Fusarium arthrosporioides Sherb., *Memoirs of the Cornell Univ. Agr. Exp. St.* 6: 175 (1915). [Soil from Izmir City (355), common vetch (413), tomato from Samsun (490), bean from Erzincan (502), cucumber from Erzincan (502)].

Fusarium aquaeductuum (Rabenh. & Radlk.) Lagerh. & Rabenh. 1891. [***Fusicolla aquaeductuum*** (Radlk. & Rabenh.) Gräfenhan, Seifert & Schroers, in Gräfenhan, Schroers, Nirenberg & Seifert, *Stud. Mycol.* 68(1): 100 (2011)]. [Roots of the tropical palm tree *Licuala ramsayi* (21)].

Fusarium avenaceum (Fr.) Sacc., *Syll. Fung.* 4: 713 (1886). [**Watermelon**-(217), watermelon from Erzincan (502); **Wheat**-(50, 214, 327), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**-sainfoin (100), sugar beet (165), diseased seedlings of cotton (208), various agricultural products (233), soil from Izmir City (355), alfalfa from central Anatolia (368), common vetch (413), black pepper-*Piper nigrum* (441), bean from Erzincan (502), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), sorghum seed (596), cumin (603), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619)].

Fusarium brachygibbosum Padwick, *Mycol. Pap.* 12: 11 (1945). [Human wound (533)].

Fusarium bulbigenum Cooke & Masee, *Grevillea* 16(78): 49 (1887). [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schldt., *Fl. Berol.* 2: 139 (1824)]. [Narcissus (214)].

Fusarium bulbigenum var. *lycopersici* (Bruschi) Wollenw. & Reinking, *Fusaria Autographica Delineata* 3(996-997): (1930). ***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., *Fl. Berol.* 2: 139 (1824)]. [Tomato (214)].

Fusarium caeruleum Lib. ex Sacc. [as 'caeruleum'], *Syll. Fung.* 4: 705 (1886). [Potato from Urgup and Nevsehir cities (214), soil from Izmir City (355)].

Fusarium chlamydosporum Wollenw. & Reinking, *Phytopathol.* 15: 156 (1925). [**Wheat**-(50, 327), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590); **Other**-spinach (217), watermelon (217), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), tomato from Samsun (490), cucumber from Erzincan (502), isolated from mistel-*Viscum album* (647)].

Fusarium commune K.Skovg., O'Donnell & Nirenberg, in Skovgaard, Rosendahl, O'Donnell & Nirenberg, *Mycologia* 95(4): 632 (2003). [Air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (547)].

Fusarium compactum (Wollenw.) Raillo, *Fungi of the Genus Fusarium*: 180 (1950). [**Wheat**-(327), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590); **Other**-Cotton from Izmir and Manisa cities (214), tomato from Samsun (490)].

Fusarium concolor Reinking, *Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde* 2(89): 512 (1934). [**Air**-(507), Indoor air fungi of pediatry unit in a hospital (147), air of over the Meric River in Edirne City (624); **Wheat**-(429), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214, also see 311), cucumber (217), gherkin (217)].

Fusarium crookwellense L.W.Burgess, P.E.Nelson & Toussoun, *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 79 (3): 498 (1982) (Common Syn. *Fusarium cerealis* (Cooke) Sacc. 1886; Source: 75). [**Wheat**-(2), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat from Adana (493), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**- air of over the Meric River in Edirne City (624), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627)].

Fusarium culmorum (Wm.G.Sm.) Sacc., *Syll. Fung.* 10: 726 (1892). [**Wheat**-(2, 50, 152, 175, 197, 326, 327, 429, 572), wheat fields (14), wheat stem bases and/or grasses (69), wheat-barley-rye-oat (214), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439), wheat-feed products (467), wheat from Eskisehir (494), wheat from Cukurova Region (495), wheat from Ankara, Eskisehir and Sakarya cities (516), diseased wheat plants showing crown rot and head blight symptoms in the Canakkale, Balikesir, and Tekirdag Provinces in the North-West of Turkey (552), rice and wheat in Adana City (565), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), stored wheat in Edirne City (625), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), from wheat in Hatay, Adana and Mersin cities (635), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Soil**-(213), field soil in Eskisehir City (87, 479), diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and soil samples (205), field soil in Bergama Town (Izmir City) (345), soil from Erzurum City (346), soil from Izmir City (350, 355); **Corn**-(158, 185, 496), corn from Samsun City (214), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439); **Carnation**-carnation from

Aegean region (214), carnation from Istanbul City and its surroundings (214); **Tomato**-(217), tomato from Bolu City (214), tomato from Ankara City (334); **Melon**-(217), Melon from Sakarya City (214); **Onion**-(134, 176), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), onion seed (426), spinach-melon-leek in Konya City (650), **Bean**-(212, 217), bean from Konya (498); **Watermelon**-(217), watermelon in Aegean Region (589); **Other**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214, also see 311), sugar beet (214), callistephus (214), tulip from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), eggplant (217), pepper (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), peas (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), red beet (217), horsebean (217), cowpea (217), various agricultural products (233), oilseeds (349), bed dust (389, 390), cereals from Sakarya City (391), foodstuff (405), cabbage from Erzurum (409), leather goods (444), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), hungarian vetch (510), wheat-barley-maize (531), collected from various regions and three different hosts (532), diseased cotton stalk (538), agricultural area of (Karadeniz-Sinop-Corum-Amasya, Northwest-Sakarya-Bilecik-Balikesir-Usak-Eskisehir-Afyon, Central Anatolia-Konya-Ankara) (549), isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (624), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Hacettepe University Department of Biotechnology Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (51), sample obtained from Hacettepe University Microbiology Laboratory Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (102), sample obtained from Ministry of Forestry-Turkey substrate and/or habitat are unknown (169), sample obtained from Uludag University Faculty of Agriculture Department of Plant Protect substrate and/or habitat are unknown (301), sample obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs substrate and/or habitat are unknown (450), sample obtained from Anadolu University substrate and/or habitat are unknown (478), obtained from Mushroom Growth Programme-Kirikkale University, habitat or substrate are unknown (558), from Dr. Berna Tunali-Samsun- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (559), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (11, 30, 65, 73, 93, 107, 319, 331), provided by Dr. Berna Tunali Department of Plant Protection, Agricultural Faculty, Samsun Ondokuz Mayıs University (605, 631), obtained from the mycological collection of the Phytopathology Lab, Department of Plant Protection Faculty of Agriculture, University of Uludag Bursa City (642)].

Fusarium decemcellulare Brick, Jber. Vereinig. Angew. Bot. 6: 227 (1908) [*Albonectria rigidiuscula* (Berk. & Broome) Rossman & Samuels, in Rossman, Samuels, Rogerson & Lowen, Stud. Mycol. 42: 105 (1999)]. [Various agricultural products (233, 401), corn from Rize City and semolina from Hatay City (348), cereals (349), foodstuff (405)].

Fusarium dimerum Penz., Michelia 2(8): 484 (1882) [*Bisifusarium dimerum* (Penz.) L.Lombard & Crous, in Lombard, van der Merwe, Groenewald & Crous, Stud. Mycol. 80: 225 (2015)]. [**Tomato**-(217), diseased seedlings of tomato, tomato from Samsun (490); **Wheat**-(209), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat in Central Anatolia (634); **Other**-potato-*Solanum tuberosum* (54), pepper and eggplant and soil samples (205), eggplant (217), pepper (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), spinach (217), melon (217), watermelon (217), gherkin (217), soil from Izmir City

(355, 400), barley-*Hordeum sativum* from Ankara (403), from human in Bursa City (602)].

Fusarium equiseti (Corda) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 4: 707 (1886). [Air-outdoor air of vegetable growing areas (138), indoor air of primary schools (145); **Wheat**-(209, 214, 326, 327, 429), crowns and subcrown internodes of winter wheat (115), wheat-barley-rye-oat (214), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat from Cukurova Region (495), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Melon**-(217), Melon from Ankara City (214), melon from Edirne City (214), melon from Central Anatolia Region (214), seedling of melon from Central Anatolia (395), melon and watermelon in Southeastern Anatolia (455), melon from Erzincan (502); **Cotton**-diseased seedlings of cotton (208), cotton from Izmir and Manisa cities (214), diseased cotton stalk (538); **Carnation**-carnation from Aegean region (214), carnation from Istanbul City and its surroundings (214), **Gladiolus**-Gladiolus from Aegean Region (214), gladiolus from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), **Tomato**-(217), tomato from Ankara City (214), tomato from Cukurova Region (214), diseased seedlings of tomato, tomato from Ankara City (334), tomato from Aydin (412), tomato from Samsun (490), tomato from Erzincan (502); **Chickpea**-(32, 214, 491), chickpea from Istanbul City (348); **Onion**-(134, 176, 217, 375), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), onion seed (426), onion from Erzincan (502), onion warehouse in Ankara City (626); **Rice**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214, 311), rice from Trakya Region (408), **Cabbage**-(217) cabbage from Erzurum (409), **Bean**-(193, 212, 217, 314, 324, 370), bean from Erzincan (465, 502), bean from Konya (498), isolated from bean plants in Samsun and Ordu cities (639); **Pepper**-(217), pepper from Erzincan City (502); **Cucumber**-(217), cucumber from Aegean region (214), cucumber from Erzincan (502), cucumber in Izmir City (614), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619); **Watermelon**-(217, 646), watermelon from Erzincan (502), watermelon in Aegean Region (589); **Other**-sainfoin (100), corn (142, 496), various vegetables and fruits (carrot) (164), pepper and eggplant and soil samples (205), soyabean from Adana-Antalya-Amasya-Bursa-Hatay-Icel and Samsun cities (214), tulip from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), pear from Ankara City (214), eggplant (217), marrow (217), peas (217), cauliflower (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), celery (217), lettuce (217), radish (217), red beet (217), carrot (217), horsebean (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217), parsley (217), peppergrass (217), various agricultural products (233, 401), vineyard (320), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), soil from Izmir City (346, 350, 355), potato from Erzurum City (347), barley from Urfa and Erzincan Cities (348), flour from Ankara City (348), cereals-pulses-nuts-dried fruits (349), tomato-pepper-eggplant (367), alfalfa from central Anatolia (368), bed dust (389, 390), foodstuff (405), common vetch (413), hungarian vetch (510), pistachio from East-Mediterranean and Southeast Anatolian regions (452), leaves-root-stalks of potato seedling (499), human blood (533), Isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (534), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), isolated from *Sorghum halepense* in Erzurum City (576), fig-apricot-plum-berry in Erzurum City (600), cumin (603), Jerusalem artichoke fields in Ankara province (604), water of Meric River in Edirne City (624), walnut fruits (Marmara Region) (629), isolated

from marine sponges in Northern Aegean Sea, Dardanelles and South-eastern Blacksea, Hopa by scuba diving at depths between 3-15 m. (643), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Hacettepe University, Department of Biotechnology Ankara-Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (51), sample obtained from Uludag University Faculty of Arts and Sciences Department of Microbiology Bursa-Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (406), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (35, 76, 77, 84, 90, 91, 93, 99, 103, 111, 132, 459)].

Fusarium flocciferum Corda, in Sturm, *Deutschl. Fl.* 3(2): 17 (1828). [**Soil**-(213), soil of corn fields (149), forest soil in the Istranca (Yildiz) Mountains at European Part of Turkey (292), soil from Erzurum City (346); **Wheat**-(214, 327), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**-Indoor air of primary schools in Izmir City (338), cabbage from Erzurum (409), tomato from Samsun (490)].

Fusarium fusarioides (Gonz. Frag. & Cif.) C.Booth 1971. [***Fusarium chlamydosporum*** Wollenw. & Reinking, *Phytopathol.* 15: 156 (1925)]. [Wheat (429), onion warehouse in Afyon, Nevsehir and Yozgat provinces (568)].

Fusarium graminearum Schwabe, *Flora Anhalt* 2: 285 (1839). [**Corn**-(142, 158, 159, 185, 214, 322, 496), corn from Samsun City (214), corncob (287); **Soil**- field soil in Eskisehir City (87, 479), soil and atmosphere in environs of thermic power plant (13), soil from Izmir City (355), soil from Bafra City (621); **Wheat**-(2, 152, 175, 326, 327, 429, 606), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat from Eskisehir (494), wheat from Ankara, Eskisehir and Sakarya cities (516), rice and wheat in Adana City (565), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), from wheat in Hatay, Osmaniye, Adana and Mersin cities (635); **Air**-indoor and outdoor air (143), outdoor air of Izmir City (339), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (487, 488), hospital air in Izmir (521); **Onion**-(134, 375), onion seed (426), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627); **Other**-soyabean from Adana-Antalya-Amasya-Bursa-Hatay-Icel and Samsun cities (214), tomato (217), pepper (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), spinach (217), spinach (217), melon (217), gherkin (217), peppergrass (217), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), cereals from Sakarya City (391), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (483), tomato from Samsun (490), wheat-barley-maize (531), collected from various regions and three different hosts (532), agricultural area (Karadeniz, Northwest-Samsun-Kastamonu-Bolu) (549), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), sample obtained from Ministry of Forestry-Turkey substrate and/or habitat are unknown (169), from Dr. Berna Tunali-Samsun- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (559), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (11, 35, 82, 83, 108, 109), provided by Dr. Berna Tunali Department of Plant Protection, Agricultural Faculty, Samsun Ondokuz Mayıs University (605, 631)].

Fusarium herbarum (Corda) Fr., *Summa Veg. Scand.* 472 (1849) [***Fusarium avenaceum*** (Fr.) Sacc., *Syll. Fung.* 4: 713 (1886)]. [Juices of *Citrus* fruits from Istanbul (442), isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577),

isolated from rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577)].

Fusarium heterosporum Nees & T.Nees, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol. Nat. Cur. 9: 235 (1818) [**Fusarium lolii** (Wm.G.Sm.) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 11: 652 (1895)]. [**Wheat**-(327), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**-soil from Izmir City (350, 355), fig-*Ficus carica* (404), it was obtained from Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Affairs (MARA)-Turkey, habitat and/or substrate is unknown (26, 180)].

Fusarium hostae Geiser & Juba, in Geiser, Juba, Wang & Jeffers, Mycologia 93(4): 672 (2001). [From wheat in Ankara City (636)].

Fusarium inflexum R.Schneid., in Schneider & Dalchow, Phytopathol. 82(1): 80 (1975). [**Wheat**-(327), wheat in Central Anatolia (634); **Other**-from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), It was obtained from Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Affairs (MARA)-Turkey, oilseeds (349), habitat and/or substrate is unknown (26, 180)].

Fusarium javanicum Koord., Verh. K. Akad. Wet. 13(4): 247 (1907) [**Fusarium solani** (Mart.) Sacc., Michelia 2(7): 296 (1881) [*Haematonectria haematococca* (Berk. & Broome) Samuels & Rossman, in Rossman, Samuels, Rogerson & Lowen, Stud. Mycol. 42: 135 (1999)]. [**Soil**-Field soil in Eskisehir City (340), soil from Izmir City (350), soil from Bafra City (621); **Other**-tomato from Samsun (490)].

Fusarium keratoplasticum D.Geiser, O'Donnell, Short & Ning Zhang, in Short, O'Donnell, Thrane, Nielsen, Zhang, Juba & Geiser, Fungal Genetics Biol. 53: 68 (2013). [From human in Bursa City (602)].

Fusarium larvarum Fuckel, Jb. Nassau. Ver. Naturk. 23-24: 369 (1870) [1869-70] [**Microcera larvarum** (Fuckel) Gräfenhan, Seifert & Schroers, in Gräfenhan, Schroers, Nirenberg & Seifert, Stud. Mycol. 68(1): 105 (2011)]. [Pepper (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), bean (217), horsebean (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217)].

Fusarium lateritium Nees, Syst. Pilze 31 (1816). [**Soyabean**-soyabean from Samsun and Ordu cities (214), soyabean from Cukurova Region (214, 435), soyabean from Aegean Region (310), **Tomato**-(217), tomato from Ankara City (334); **Soil**-(213), soil from of Town (Rize City) (346), soil from Izmir City (355), forest soil from Sarikamis Town (Kars City) (357); **Other**-outdoor air (141), rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214, 311), callistephus (214), cereals (349), foodstuff (405), wheat (429)].

Fusarium lateritium var. *mori* Desm., Anns Sci. Nat., Bot. 8: 10 (1837) [**Fusarium lateritium** Nees, Syst. Pilze 31 (1816)]. [Mulberry (214)].

Fusarium lini Bolley, Proceedings of the Ann. Meeting of the Soc. for the Promotion of Agr. Sci. 22: 42 (1901)-*Fusarium lini* Remer, Verh. Schles. Ges. 2(80): 25 (1903) [**Fusarium oxysporum** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [Flax (214, 312)].

Fusarium longipes Wollenw. & Reinking, *Phytopathol.* 15: 160 (1925). [**Tomato**-(217), tomato from Izmir City (214); **Other**-cucumber (217), marrow (217)].

Fusarium merismoides Corda, *Icon. Fung.* 2: 4 (1838) [***Fusicolla merismoides*** (Corda) Gräfenhan, Seifert & Schroers, in Gräfenhan, Schroers, Nirenberg & Seifert, *Stud. Mycol.* 68(1): 101 (2011)]. [**Soil**-Field soil in Eskisehir City (87, 479), soil from Izmir City (350, 355)].

Fusarium moniliforme J.Sheld., *Nebraska Agr. Exp. St. Rep.* 17: 23 (1904). [***Fusarium fujikuroi*** Nirenberg, *Mitt. Biol. BundAnst. Ld. U. Forstw.* 169: 32 (1976)]. [**Corn**-(496), corn kernels (24, 142, 158, 159, 288, 322), nodes, internodes and leaf sheaths of corn (183), corn from samsun City (214, 286), corncob (287), corn from Isparta-Samsun-Giresun-Trabzon Cities (348), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439), maize in Ankara City (634); **Rice**-rice from Aegean region (214), rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214, 318), root rice (321), rice from Ankara Seed Registration Centre (369), rice and wheat in Adana City (565); **Soyabean**-soyabean from Samsun and Ordu cities (214), soyabean from Adana-Antalya-Amasya-Bursa-Hatay-Icel and Samsun cities (214), soyabean from Aegean Region (310); **Tomato**-(217, 504), tomato from Izmir City (214), diseased seedlings of tomato; **Wheat**-(326, 429), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439), wheat from Eskisehir (494), rice and wheat in Adana City (565), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Soil**-Soil from Izmir City (350, 355), forest, meadow and field soils from sarikamis Town (Kars City) (359), soil from Istanbul Belgrad Forest (416, 417, 440); **Cabbage**-(217) cabbage from Erzurum (409); **Watermelon**-(217), watermelon in Aegean Region (589); **Other**-chickpea (32, 214, 348-Trabzon City), fig-*Ficus carica* (124, 404), indoor air (137), barley (157), onion (176, 217), pepper and eggplant and soil samples (205), diseased seedlings of cotton (208), banana from Mediterranean (216), eggplant (217), pepper (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), bean (217), peas (217), cauliflower (217), leek (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), celery (217), lettuce (217), radish (217), red beet (217), carrot (217), horsebean (217), melon (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217), parsley (217), peppergrass (217), various agricultural products (233, 401), vineyard (320), fields of wheat and barley (323), white bean from Trabzon City (348), oats from Konya City (348), lentil from Urfa City (348), cereals and pulses (349), cereals from Sakarya City (391), foodstuff (405), leather goods (444), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (487, 488), diseased cotton stalk (538), cotton seedlings from Aegean region of Turkey (541), onion warehouse in Afyon, Nevsehir and Yozgat provinces (568), pistachio in Southeastern Anatolian Region (579), fig-apricot-plum-berry in Erzurum City (600), coniferous tree in Artvin/Arduanuc, Bursa, Bursa/Yenisehir, Devrek/Gokcebey, Duzce/Akcakoca, Eskisehir, Kastamonu /Golkoy, Kastamonu/Taskopru, Ordu, Samsun, Zonguldak/Alapli/Kocaman cities (611), sample obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs substrate and/or habitat are unknown (450), sample obtained from Anadolu University substrate and/or habitat are unknown (478), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (65, 73, 122, 135, 290, 378, 394)].

Fusarium moniliforme var. *intermedium* Neish & M.Legg., *Can. J. Bot.* 59(3): 288 (1981) [***Fusarium fujikuroi*** Nirenberg, *Mitt. Biol. BundAnst. Ld. U. Forstw.* 169: 32 (1976)]. [Wheat (429), isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in

Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577)].

Fusarium moniliforme var. *subglutinans* Wollenw. & Reinking, Phytopathol. 15: 163 (1925) [***Fusarium fujikuroi*** Nirenberg, Mitt. Biol. BundAnst. Ld. U. Forstw. 169: 32 (1976)]. [Indoor air of child day care center (45), fig-*Ficus carica* (404), wheat (429), hazelnut from Ordu, Giresun and Trabzon cities (563)].

Fusarium nivale Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino, in Saccardo, Syll. Fung. 390 (1886) (*Fusarium nivale* (Fr.) Sorauer, Z. PflKrankh. 11: 220 (1901) [***Microdochium nivale*** (Fr.) Samuels & I.C.Hallett, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 81(3): 479 (1983)]. [Soil-Soil from Izmir City (350, 355), cultivated soil from Eskisehir City (479); **Air**-outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (485), hospital air in Istanbul City (524); **Other**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214), eggplant (217), pepper (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), bean (217), spinach (217), melon (217), watermelon (217), gherkin (217)].

Fusarium nygamai L.W.Burgess & Trimboli, Mycologia 78(2): 223 (1986) [***Gibberella nygamai*** Klaasen & P.E.Nelson, Mycologia 88 (6): 967 (1997) [1996]. [Cucumber from Erzincan (502), watermelon from Erzincan (502), sorghum seed (596), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627)].

Fusarium orthoceras Appel & Wollenw., Arbeiten Aus Der Biologischen Abteilung für Land und Forstwirtschaft Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamte 8: 152 (1910) [*Fusarium orthoceras* Jacz., Yearbook on the Diseases of Plants, 1910 6: 190 (1912)] [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [Strawberry (214), cotton seedlings from Aegean region of Turkey (541)].

Fusarium oxysporum Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824). [**Air**-outdoor air in Canakkale City (25), indoor air of child day care center (45), outdoor air (141), indoor air fungi of pediatry unit in a hospital (147), indoor air of primary schools in Izmir City (338), outdoor air of Izmir City (339), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (488), air of Istanbul Belgrad Forest (440), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (649); **Soil**-(344), field soil in Eskisehir City (87, 479), soil polluted by cement factory (92), diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and soil samples (205), forest soil in the Istranca (Yildiz) Mountains at European Part of Turkey (292), soil from Izmir City (350, 355, 400), Forest, meadow and Field soils from sarikamis Town (Kars City) (359), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (372), soil from Istanbul Belgrad Forest (416, 417), flower pot soil (489), soil from Bafra City (621), soil in Isparta City (633); **Human**-(484), human eye (113), clinical samples from human (117, 123), skin lesions of acute lymphoblastic leukemia patient (242), skin (513), peritoneal fluid (533), human eye in Mersin (542), from human in Bursa City (602), Jerusalem artichoke fields in Ankara province (604), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (608); **Wheat**-(50, 209, 214, 327, 429), crowns and subcrown internodes of winter wheat (115), wheat-barley-rye-oat (214), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439), wheat-feed products (467), wheat from Adana (493), wheat from Cukurova Region (495), rice and wheat in Adana City (565), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Melon**-(174, 217), melon from Edirne City (214), melon from Central Anatolia Region (214), root of melon (319), seedling of melon from Central Anatolia (395),

melon from Erzincan (502); **Watermelon**-(174, 217, 646), watermelon from Aegean region (214, 388), watermelon from Izmir, Manisa and Aydin cities (214, 385), watermelon from Erzincan (502), watermelon in Aegean Region (589); **Cucumber**-(174, 217), cucumber from Aegean region (214), cucumber from Erzincan (502), cucumber in Izmir City (614), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), root of cucumber in Elazig City (651); **Corn**-(158, 358, 457, 496), corn from Samsun City (214), corncob (287), corn from Giresun and Ordu Cities (348), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627), maize in Ankara City (634); **Chickpea**-(32, 214, 491), chickpea from Ankara-Afyon-Burdur-Corum-Eskisehir and Kutahya (214), chickpeas (612); **Lentil**-lentil from Ankara and its surroundings (214), lentil from Southeast Anatolia (214, 387), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), lentil from Southeast Anatolia Region (335); **Cotton**-diseased seedlings of cotton (208), cotton from Izmir and Manisa cities (214), cotton seedlings from Aegean region of Turkey (541); **Tomato**-(217), tomato from Cukurova Region (214), tomato from Usak and Canakkale cities (214), tomato from Usak-Canakkale and Izmir (Bornova) cities (214), tomato from Izmir City (214), tomato from Central Anatolia (330), tomato and tomato paste from manisa (422), tomato, cucumber and aubergine (459), tomato from Samsun (490), tomato from Erzincan (502); **Potato**-potato from Bolu City (214), potato from Sakarya (215), potato from Erzurum City (347), potato from Erzincan (464); **Carnation**-carnation from Aegean region (214), carnation from Istanbul City and its surroundings (214), **Gladiolus**-gladiolus from Aegean Region (214), gladiolus from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), gladiolus from Izmir (428); **Tulip**-tulip from Aegean Region (214), tulip from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), **Pepper**-(217), pepper from Ankara and Konya cities (214), pepper from Erzincan (502), spices and herbs in Bursa (564), tomato-pepper-eggplant-bean in Malatya City (609), potato-tomato-eggplant-pepper in Van City (610); **Onion**-(134, 176, 217, 347, 375, 414, 415), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), onion seed (426), onion from Erzincan (502), onion warehouse in Ankara City (626); **Rice**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214), rice from Trakya Region (408), **Cabbage**-(89), cabbage from Erzurum (409), **Bean**-(212, 217, 314, 330, 645), bean from Konya (411, 498), bean from Erzincan (465, 502); **Other**-epiphytic orchid *pidendrum stangeanum* (21), roots of the terrestrial orchid *Platanthera praeclara* (21), scolyted beetle-*Thamnurgus pegani* (67), sainfoin (100), sugar beet (165, 172, 214), marrow (174, 217), callistephus (214), soyabean from Adana-Antalya-Amasya-Bursa-Hatay-Icel and Samsun cities (214), hyacinth from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), freesia from Istanbul and its surroundings (214), banana from Mediterranean (216), eggplant (217), peas (217), pea (*Pisum sativum*) seeds (580), pea (*Pisum sativum* L.) plants growing in Amik plain of Turkey (582), cauliflower (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), horsebean (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217), historical artifact (220), cultivated mushroom in Eskisehir City (232), various agricultural products (233, 401), vineyard (320), red bean from Trabzon City (348), cereals-pulses-oilseeds (349), garlic from Tekirdag City (360), tomato-pepper-eggplant (367), alfalfa from central Anatolia (368), bed dust (389, 390), foodstuff (405), common vetch (413), hungarian vetch (510), Juices of *Citrus* fruits from Istanbul (442), chrome tanned hides-older finished chrome tanned hides-stored new shoes-used shoes (445), bottle gourd (*Lageneria siceraria*) (474), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (483), leaves-root-stalks of potato seedling (499), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), raisin (501), flour (508), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (534), apricot tree from Malatya City (561), ornamental plants grown in green houses in

Yalova City (562), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577), fig-apricot-plum-berry in Erzurum City (600), coniferous tree in Artvin/Arduuc, Bursa, Bursa/Yenisehir, Devrek/Gokcebey, Duzce/Akcakoca, Eskisehir, Kastamonu /Golkoy, Kastamonu/Taskopru, Ordu, Samsun, Zonguldak/Alapli/Kocaman cities (611), black pine in Ankara City (613), from weeds (616), from nematode cysts found in some plants and their roots in Bolu, Nigde, Aksaray and Konya cities (617), isolated from automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (618), water and biofilm samples (628), isolated from strawberry, Aydin province (632), egg masses and females of *Meloidogyne incognita* (Nematoda: Heteroderidae) from tomato fields of Central Anatolia in Turkey (637), from grapefruit (*Citrus paradisi*) trees in Adana City (640), sample obtained from Microbiology Research Laboratory in Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Department of Biology, Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (43), sample obtained from Ataturk University Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (104), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (466), sample obtained from Anadolu University substrate and/or habitat are unknown (478), from Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Biology, Ataturk University substrate and/or habitat are unknown (581), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (8, 30, 34, 38, 41, 46, 48, 49, 57, 70, 72, 73, 93, 107, 202, 204, 225, 290, 293, 451)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *cepae* (Hanzawa) W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [Onion (4, 28, 55, 97, 364), onion bulb (119), obtained from culture collection of the Ankara University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, Ankara-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (554), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (110)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *ciceris* Matuo & K.Satô, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 3: 125 (1962) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [**Chickpea**-(56, 527), isolated from chickpea in 10 different city of Turkey-Kutahya, Denizli, Burdur, Isparta, Konya, Sivas, Yozgat, Corum, Antalya and Samsun (648); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (196)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *cucumerinum* J.H.Owen, Phytopathol. 46: 156 (1956) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [**Cucumber**-(210, 366), cucumber from Aegean region (214), cucumber from Central Anatolia (330)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *cumini* Prasad & Patel, Curr. Sci. 26(6): 182 (1957). [**Cumin**-(603), from cumin-*Cuminum cyminum* in Ankara and Konya cities (641)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *dianthi* (Prill. & Delacr.) W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (199)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *lycopersici* (Sacc.) W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltld., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. **Tomato**-(19, 86, 156), tomato Izmir City (214), tomato Izmir and Manisa cities (214), tomato from Mediterranean Region of Turkey (371), tomato seedling (407), tomato from Aydin (412); **Other**- tomato-growing greenhouses of some districts in Adana (Yuregir, Seyhan, Karatas, Ceyhan) and Mersin (Silifke, Erdemli, Adanalioglu, Kazanli, Tarsus), provinces in the eastern Mediterranean region of Turkey (560), obtained from collection of West Mediterranean Agricultural Research Institute-BATEM-Turkey (569), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 380), obtained from the stock cultures of the Dep. of Plant Prot, Fac. of Agric, Phytopathol. lab, Ahi Evran Univ., Kirsehir-Turkey (630).

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *melongenae* Matus & K. Ishig., Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Japan 23: 192 (1958) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltld., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [**Eggplant**-(16, 88, 160, 166, 167, 186, 530), Eggplant field (12, 192), symptomatic eggplants in Kayseri (551); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (191), obtained from collection of West Mediterranean Agricultural Research Institute-BATEM-Turkey (569)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *melonis* W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltld., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [**Melon**-(59, 171, 189, 402), melon landraces (80), muskmelon (96), fields in melon-producing areas (118), melon from Aegean region (214), melon and watermelon in Southeastern Anatolia (455); **Other**- Lake Van Basin, Van City (555), sample obtained from Department of Plant Protection Faculty of Agriculture Selcuk University- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (101, 128, 432), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (40, 105, 129, 170)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *niveum* (E.F.Sm.) W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltld., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [**Watermelon**-(53, 130, 136), watermelon from Cukurova Region (332), watermelon from Izmir-Aydin-Manisa Cities (353); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (60, 68, 114)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *phaseoli* J.B.Kendr. & W.C.Snyder, Phytopathol. 32: 1013 (1942) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltld., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [Bean (193, 370), bean in Antakya-Hatay City (557), Sample obtained from Department of Plant Protection Selcuk University- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (126)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *pisi* (Linford) W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltld., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]: Roots of pea (194).

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ***radicis-lycopersici*** Jarvis & Shoemaker, Phytopathol. 68(12): 1680 (1979). [Tomato (29, 95, 329), greenhouse (62), tomato-growing greenhouses of some districts in Adana (Yuregir, Seyhan, Karatas, Ceyhan) and Mersin (Silifke, Erdemli, Adanalioglu, Kazanli, Tarsus), provinces in the eastern Mediterranean region of Turkey (560), obtained from collection of West Mediterranean Agricultural Research Institute-BATEM-Turkey (569)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. **radicis-cucumerinum** Vakal., Pl. Dis. 80: 313-316 (1996). [Cucumber (1, 7, 190)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. **sesami** Castell., 4: 20-31 (1950). [Sesame (9)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. **tulipae** W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940). [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (81)].

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. **vasinfectum** (G.F.Atk.) W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen, Am. J. Bot. 27: 66 (1940). [**Cotton**-(182, 313), cotton from Izmir and Manisa cities (214)].

Fusarium oxysporum var. **gladioli** Massey, Phytopathol. 16: 511 (1926) [**Fusarium oxysporum** Schltldl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)]. [Gladiolus (214)].

Fusarium oxysporum var. **redolens** (Wollenw.) W.L.Gordon, Can. J. Bot. 30: 238 (1952) [**Fusarium redolens** Wollenw., *Phytopathology* 3 (1): 29 (1913)]. [Field soil in Bergama Town (Izmir City) (345), potato from Erzurum City (347)].

Fusarium petroliphilum (Q.T.Chen & X.H.Fu) D.Geiser, O'Donnell, Short & Ning Zhang, in Short, O'Donnell, Thrane, Nielsen, Zhang, Juba & Geiser, Fungal Genetics Biol. 53: 69 (2013). [From human with acute lymphatic leukemia in Bursa City (584), from human in Bursa City (602)].

Fusarium poae (Peck) Wollenw., in Lewis, Maine Agr. Exp. St. Bul. 219: 256 (1913). [**Corn**-(496), corn from Giresun City (348); **Wheat**-(327, 429), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other-Pepper** (217), marrow (217), bean (217), various agricultural products (233, 401), cereals (349), soil from Izmir City (355), foodstuff (405), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (485), isolated from roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (624), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (466), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (98), provided by Dr. Berna Tunali Department of Plant Protection, Agricultural Faculty, Samsun Ondokuz Mayıs University (605)].

Fusarium polyphialidicum Marasas, P.E.Nelson, Toussoun & P.S.Van Wyk, Mycologia 78(4): 678 (1986) [Root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652)].

Fusarium proliferatum (Matsush.) Nirenberg, Mitt. Biol. BundAust. Land. U. Forstw. 169: 38 (1976) (*Fusarium proliferatum* (Matsush.) Nirenberg ex Gerlach & Nirenberg, Mitt. biol. BundAust. Land.-u. Forstw. 169: 38 (1982)). **Onion**-from Erzurum City (347), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), onion from Erzincan (502); **Sorghum**-isolated from *Sorghum halepense* in Erzurum City (576), sorghum seed (596); **Soil**-soil from Izmir City (350), soil from Bafra City (621), soil from Bafra City (621); **Corn**-(185, 496), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627); **Wheat**-wheat (327), wheat in Central Anatolia (634); **Bean**-(324), isolated from bean plants in Samsun and Ordu cities (639); **Other**-Sainfoin (100), melon and watermelon in Southeastern Anatolia (455),

pepper from Erzincan City (502), melon from Erzincan (502), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), from human in Bursa City (602), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), obtained from Mushroom Growth Programme-Kirikkale University, habitat or substrate are unknown (558), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (44).

Fusarium pseudograminearum O'Donnell & T.Aoki, in Aoki & O'Donnell, Mycologia 91(4): 604 (1999). **Wheat**-(2, 50), wheat stem bases and/or grasses (69), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**-agricultural area (Central Anatolia-Bayat/Cankiri, Northwest-Dinar/Afyon) (549), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (331), provided by Dr. Berna Tunali Department of Plant Protection Agricultural Faculty Samsun Ondokuz Mayıs University (605).

Fusarium redolens Wollenw., Phytopathol. 3(1): 29 (1913). **Soil**-(213), soil from Rize-Erzurum-Cayeli Town (Rize City) (346), soil from Izmir City (355); **Tomato**-tomato from Izmir City (214), tomato from Samsun (490); **Other**-Bean (212), lentil from Ankara and its surroundings (214), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), from wheat in Ankara (638), isolated from chickpea in 10 different city of Turkey-Kutahya, Denizli, Burdur, Isparta, Konya, Sivas, Yozgat, Corum, Antalya and Samsun (648).

Fusarium reticulatum Mont., Annls Sci. Nat., Bot. 2(20): 379 (1843). Lentil from Diyarbakir City (328).

Fusarium roseum Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde 3(1-2): 10 (1809). [Diseased seedlings of cotton (208), potato from Urgup and Nevsehir cities (214), feeds (349), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), watermelon in Aegean Region (589), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (47)].

Fusarium sacchari var. ***sacchari*** (E.J.Butler & Hafiz Khan) W.Gams 1971. [Bean from Erzincan City (465)].

Fusarium sambucinum Fuckel, Jb. Nassau. Ver. Naturk. 23-24: 167 (1870) [***Fusarium roseum*** Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde 3(1-2): 10 (1809)]. [**Tomato**-(217), tomato from Bolu City (214), tomato from Ankara City (334), tomato, cucumber and aubergine (459), tomato from Samsun (490); **Soil**-(213), soil from Arakli and Yomra Towns (Trabzon City) (346), soil from Izmir City (350, 355); **Onion**-(134, 375), onion seed (426); **Other**-rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214), chickpea (214), pear from Ankara City (214), eggplant (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), bean (217, 314), cabbage (217), cauliflower (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), red beet (217), spinach (217), melon (217), watermelon (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217), wheat (429), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), diseased cotton stalk (538), hazelnut from Ordu, Giresun and Trabzon cities (563), cumin (603), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (30, 93, 107, 112)].

Fusarium scirpi Lambotte & Fautrey, Revue Mycol. 16(63): 111 (1894) [**Fusarium acuminatum** Ellis & Everh., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. 47: 441 (1895)]. [Cotton-*Gossypium herbaceum* (404), tobacco-*Nicotiana tabacum* (404), diseased seedling (539), roots of cotton seedlings (540), cotton seedlings from Aegean region of Turkey (541)].

Fusarium scirpi var. *compactum* Wollenw., Fusaria Autographica Delineata 3(924): (1930) [**Fusarium compactum** (Wollenw.) Raillo, Fungi of the Genus Fusarium 180 (1950)] [Root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652)].

Fusarium semitectum Berk. & Ravenel, in Berkeley, Grevillea 3(27): 98 (1875) [Common Syn.: *Fusarium incarnatum* (Desm.) Sacc. 1886]; Source: 75] [**Fusarium incarnatum** (Desm.) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 4: 712 (1886)]. [Tomato-(217), tomato from Usak-Canakkale and Izmir (Bornova) cities (214), tomato from Izmir City (214), diseased seedlings of tomato, tomato from Ankara City (334), tomato from Samsun (490); **Soyabean**-soyabean from Cukurova Region (214, 435), soyabean from Cukurova Region (214); **Bean**-(217), bean from Erzincan (465), bean from Konya (498), isolated from bean plants in Samsun and Ordu cities (639); **Wheat**-wheat from Adana (493), wheat from Cukurova Region (495), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Soil**-soil from Izmir City (355), soil from Bafra City (621); **Corn**-(496), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627); **Other**-chickpea (32, 491), black olives (64), outdoor air of vegetable growing areas (138), pepper and eggplant and and soil samples (205), rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214), banana from Mediterranean (216), pear from Ankara City (214), eggplant (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), peas (217), cabbage (217), leek (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), celery (217), spinach (217), melon (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217), various agricultural products (233, 401), barley from Isparta City (348), cereals (349), foodstuff (405), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), diseased cotton stalk (538), spices and herbs in Bursa (564), sorghum seed (596), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), obtained from Mushroom Growth Programme-Kirikkale University, habitat or substrate are unknown (558), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (41, 57)].

Fusarium solani (Mart.) Sacc., Michelia 2(7): 296 (1881). [**Human**-human eye (18, 22, 113, 529), clinical samples from human (117, 123), conjunctival swab (533), human eye in Adana City (556), from human in Bursa City (602); **Soil**-(213, 344), field soil in Eskisehir City (87), soil and citrus root samples (188), diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and and soil samples (205), soil from Erzurum and Izmir cities (346), soil from Izmir City (350, 355), soil polluted by cement work in Erzurum City (356), Forest, meadow and Field soils from sarikamis Town (Kars City) (359), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (372), soil from Harran Plain (373, 377, 399), soil from Istanbul Belgrad Forest (416, 417), flower pot soil (489), soil from Bafra City (621); **Wheat**-(50, 209, 327, 429), crowns and subcrown internodes of winter wheat (115), wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat and corn from Cukurova Region (439), rice and wheat in Adana City (565), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Melon**-(174, 217), melon from Ankara City (214), melon from Central Anatolia Region (214), seedling of melon from

Central Anatolia (395), melon and watermelon in Southeastern Anatolia (455), melon from Erzincan (502), cucumber-zucchini-melon in Konya City (650); **Cucumber**-(174, 217, 333), cucumber from Aegean region (214), cucumber from Erzincan (502), cucumber in Izmir City (614), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), cucumber-zucchini-melon in Konya City (650), root of cucumber in Elazig City (651); **Cotton**-diseased seedlings of cotton (208), cotton from Izmir and Manisa cities (214), diseased cotton stalk (538), roots of cotton seedlings (540), cotton seedlings from Aegean region of Turkey (541); **Soyabean**-soyabean from Cukurova Region (214, 435), soyabean from Adana-Antalya-Amasya-Bursa-Hatay-Icel and Samsun cities (214); **Potato**-(214), potato from Bolu City (214), potato from Sakarya City (215), potato from Erzurum City (347), potato from Erzincan (464); **Tomato**-(329), tomato from Cukurova Region (214), tomato from Izmir-Manisa-Aydin-Denizli-Mugla-Kutahya and Balikesir cities (214), tomato from Aegean Region (214), tomato from Aydin (412), tomato from Samsun (490), tomato from Erzincan (502); **Eggplant**-(214, 217, 404), eggplant (*Solanum melongena*) (309, 404), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567); **Lentil**-lentil from Ankara and its surroundings (214), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), lentil from Southeast Anatolia (387); **Onion**-(217), diseased tissues from root and basal plate areas of onion bulbs (365), onion from Erzincan (502), onion warehouse in Afyon, Nevsehir and Yozgat provinces (568), onion warehouse in Ankara City (626); **Cabbage**-(217) cabbage from Erzurum (409), **Bean**-(212, 214, 217, 314, 645), bean from Konya (411, 498), bean from Erzincan (502); **Gladiolus**-gladiolus from Aegean Region (214), gladiolus from Izmir (428); **Alfalfa**-(492), alfalfa from central Anatolia (368); **Pepper**-(156, 163, 214, 404), pepper from Erzincan City (502), spices and herbs in Bursa (564), tomato-pepper-eggplant-bean in Malat City (609); **Watermelon**-(174, 646), watermelon from Erzincan (502), watermelon in Aegean Region (589); **Corn**-(158, 348-Giresun City, 496), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627); **Other**-roots of the tropical palm tree *Licuala ramsayi* (21), epiphytic orchid *pidendrum stangeanum* (21), chickpea (32, 348-Malatya City, 491), fig-*Ficus carica* (52, 124, 404), sainfoin (100), outdoor air of vegetable growing areas (138), sugar beet (165), peas (214), pea (*Pisum sativum*) seeds (580), rice from Aydin-Denizli and Izmir cities (214), carnation from Aegean region (214), banana from Mediterranean (216), marrow (217), leek (217), spinach (217), gombo (217), lettuce (217), radish (217), carrot (217), horsebean (217), cowpea (217), gherkin (217), peppergrass (217), various agricultural products (233, 401), vineyard (320), root knot nematodes from Burdur, Isparta and Eskisehir Cities (336), sunflower from Kirklareli City (348), white bean from Erzincan City (348), red bean from Trabzon City (348), cereals-pulses-oilseeds (349), wood of the native pines (362), tomato-pepper-eggplant (367), bed dust (390), sesame-*Sesamum indicum* from Fethiye-Mugla (403), tobacco-*Nicotiana tabacum* (404), foodstuff (405), common vetch (413), leather goods (444), chrome tanned hides-older finished chrome tanned hides-stored new shoes-used shoes (445), sugar beet storages (hopper) (500), flour (508), Isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (534), apricot tree from Malatya City (561), isolated from *Sorghum halepense* in Erzurum City (576), outdoor air of Elazig City (599), fig-apricot-plum-berry in Erzurum City (600), cumin (603), coniferous tree in Artvin/Ardanuc, Bursa, Bursa/Yenisehir, Devrek/Gokcebey, Duzce/Akcakoca, Eskisehir, Kastamonu /Golkooy, Kastamonu/Taskopru, Ordu, Samsun,

Zonguldak/Alapli/Kocaman cities (611), from weeds (616), water and biofilm samples (628), clover in Ankara City (634), sample obtained from Uludag University Faculty of Agriculture Department of Plant Protect substrate and/or habitat are unknown (301), sample obtained from Anadolu University substrate and/or habitat are unknown (478), obtained from the mycological collection of the Phytopathology Lab, Department of Plant Protection Faculty of Agriculture, University of Uludag Bursa City (642), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (58, 66, 73, 82, 93, 107, 127, 290, 458)].

Fusarium solani* f. sp. *phaseoli W.C.Snyder & H.N.Hansen 740 (1941) [**Bean-**(193, 370), isolated from bean plants in Samsun and Ordu cities (639)].

Fusarium solani var. *caeruleum* (Lib. ex Sacc.) Bilal [as 'coeruleum'], Fuzarii 287 (1955) [*Fusarium solani* var. *caeruleum* (Lib. ex Sacc.) C.Booth [as 'coeruleum'], The Genus *Fusarium*: 51 (1971)] [***Fusarium caeruleum*** Lib. ex Sacc. [as 'caeruleum'], Syll. Fung. 4: 705 (1886)]. [Tomato from Bolu City (214)].

Fusarium solani var. *martii* (Appel & Wollenw.) Wollenw., Fusaria Autographica Delineata 3(1034): (1930) [***Fusarium solani*** (Mart.) Sacc., Michelia 2(7): 296 (1881)]. [Outdoor air of vegetable growing areas (138), cabbage from Erzurum (409), bean from Erzincan (502)].

Fusarium sporotrichioides Sherb., Memoirs of the Cornell Univ. Agr. Exp. St. 183 (1915). [**Wheat-**(50, 327), wheat from Sakarya City (337), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Corn-**(358, 496), corn from Ordu City (348); **Soil-**soil from Izmir City (355), flower pot soil (489); **Other-**soyabean from Cukurova Region (214, 435), various agricultural products (233, 401), wound in a diabetic foot patient (285), lentil from Urfa City (348), cereals-pulses-feeds (349), dried fig from Izmir City (384), bed dust (389, 390), foodstuff (405), tomato from Samsun (490), isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577), egg masses and females of *Meloidogyne incognita* (Nematoda: Heteroderidae) from tomato fields of Central Anatolia in Turkey (637), isolated from blackpine and clabrian pine (644), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (466)].

Fusarium stoveri C.Booth, The Genus *Fusarium*: 37 (1971) [***Microdochium stoveri*** (C.Booth) Samuels & I.C.Hallett, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 81(3): 481 (1983)]. [**Soil-**Field soil in Eskisehir City (87, 479), polluted soils in the vicinity of the Erzurum Slaughterhouse (352)].

Fusarium subglutinans (Wollenw. & Reinking) P.E.Nelson, Toussoun & Marasas, *Fusarium* species. An Illustrated Manual for Identification 135 (1983) [***Fusarium fujikuroi*** Nirenberg, Mitt. Biol. BundAnst. Ld. U. Forstw. 169: 32 (1976)]. [**Corn-**(185, 496), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627); **Wheat-**wheat from Sakarya City (337), wheat in Central Anatolia (634); **Other-**melon aphid or cotton aphid-*Aphis gossypii* (203), lentil from Diyarbakir City (328), tomato from Samsun (490), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia

(Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), sorghum seed (596), *Petrosia ficiformis* from marine sponges (607), soil from Bafra City (621)].

Fusarium sulphureum Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824). [**Potato**-potato from Bolu City (214), potato from Urgup and Nevsehir cities (214), potato from Bolu (215), potato from Erzurum City (347); **Soil**-Forest, meadow and Field soils from sarikamis Town (Kars City) (359), soil from Istanbul Belgrad Forest (416, 417), wheat (429)].

Fusarium tabacinum (J.F.H.Beyma) W.Gams, in Gams & Gerlagh, Persoonia 5(2): 179 (1968) [**Plectosphaerella cucumerina** (Lindf.) W.Gams, in Domsch & Gams, Fungi in Agr. Soils: 160 (1972)]. [**Soil**-soil from Izmir City (350), polluted soils in the vicinity of the Erzurum Slaughterhouse (352), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (372); **Other**-Crowns and subcrown internodes of winter wheat (115), melon from Edirne City (214), various agricultural products (233, 401), oats from Konya City (348), tomato from Samsun (490)].

Fusarium thapsinum Klittich, J.F.Leslie, P.E.Nelson & Marasas, Mycologia 89(4): 644 (1997) [***Fusarium thapsinum*** Klittich, J.F.Leslie, P.E.Nelson & Marasas, Mycologia 89(4): 644 (1997)]. [Corn-cob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627)].

Fusarium trichothecioides Wollenw., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 2: 146-152 (1912) [**Air**-Indoor air of child day care center (45), indoor air fungi of pediatry unit a hospital (147); **Other**-wheat (429), spices and herbs in Bursa (564)].

Fusarium tricinctum (Corda) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 4: 700 (1886). [**Soil**-Field soil in Bergama Town (Izmir City) (345), soil from Izmir City (355); **Wheat**-(327, 429), root and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652); **Other**-Various agricultural products (233, 401), corn from Trabzon City (348), cereals and pulses (349), foodstuff (405)].

Fusarium udum E.J.Butler, Memoirs of the Dept. Agr. India, Bot. 2(9): 54 (1910) [Foot and crown rot on wheat fields in Trakya Region, Edirne-Tekirdag-Kirklareli Cities (652)].

Fusarium vasinfectum G.F.Atk., Bull. Alabama Agr. Exp. St. 41: 28 (1892) [***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schltdl., Fl. Berol. 2: 139 (1824)] [Pepper (214), okra (214), cotton-*Gossypium herbaceum* (214, 404)].

Fusarium ventricosum Appel & Wollenw., Mitt. Biol. BundAust. Land. U. Forstw. 3 (1): 32 (1913). [***Rectifusarium ventricosum*** (Appel & Wollenw.) L.Lombard & Crous, in Lombard, van der Merwe, Groenewald & Crous, Stud. Mycol. 80: 229 (2015)] [Eggplant (217), cucumber (217), marrow (217), bean (217), peas (217), gombo (217), red beet (217), onion (217), cowpea (217), tomato from Samsun (490)].

Fusarium verticillioides (Sacc.) Nirenberg, Mitt. Biol. BundAust. Land. U. Forstw. 169: 26 (1976) [***Fusarium fujikuroi*** Nirenberg, Mitt. Biol. BundAnst. Ld. U. Forstw. 169: 32 (1976)]. [**Human**-Acute lymphoblastic leukemia patient (42), neutropenic patients with leukaemia (133); **Wheat**-from Cukurova Region (495), scabby wheat in Marmara Region (590), wheat in Central Anatolia (634); **Corn** (5,

185, 496), corn seed from West Blacksea Region of Turkey (595), corncob-corn ears in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (627); **Sorghum**-isolated from *Sorghum halepense* in Erzurum City (576), sorghum seed (596); **Bean**-(324), isolated from bean plants in Samsun and Ordu cities (639); **Other**-Fig (52), dried fig (150), cereals and pulses (349), bed dust (390), pomegranate fruits from Mediterranean Region (393), foodstuff (405), Juices of *Citrus* fruits from Istanbul (442), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (534), air of hospital in Eskisehir City (546), spices and herbs in Bursa (564), eggplant fields representing 11 distinct locations covering a wide geographical area of Turkey-Eastern and Western parts of the Mediterranean Region of Turkey (Antalya, Mersin and Hatay) and from the Southeast Anatolia (Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir), Aegean (Izmir, Manisa, Aydin and Mugla), Marmara (Bursa) and Black Sea regions (Samsun) (567), from human in Bursa City (602), from field of growing *Cucurbita maxima* in Samsun, Amasya, Sinop and Ordu cities (619), soil from Bafra City (621), onion warehouse in Ankara City (626), walnut fruits (Marmara Region) (629), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (11)].

Fusarium xylarioides Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. 80(1-2): 42 (1948). [Pear from Ankara City (214)].

Gibberella fujikuroi (Sawada) Wollenw., Z. ParasitKde 3: 514 (1931) [**Fusarium fujikuroi** Nirenberg, Mitt. Biol. BundAnst. Ld. U. Forstw. 169: 32 (1976)]. [Air-indoor air of Istanbul University Library (620), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (649); **Other**-Rice (230, 315), air (507), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (378)].

Gibberella intermedia (? There is no this species name in www.indexfungorum.org and www.mycobank.org websites!) (*Gibberella intricans*?) [*Petrosia ficiformis* from marine sponges (607)].

Gibberella intricans Wollenw., Fusaria Autographica Delineata 3(810): (1930) [**Fusarium gibbosum** Appel & Wollenw., Arbeiten Kaiserl. Biol. Anst. Ld. U. Forstw. 8: 190 (1910)]. [Air-indoor air of Istanbul University Library (620), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (649); **Other**-Isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* in Canakkale City (577)].

Gibberella pulicaris (Kunze) Sacc., Michelia 1(1): 43 (1877) [**Fusarium roseum** Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde 3(1-2): 10 (1809)]. [Tomato, cucumber and aubergine (459), isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577)].

Gibberella zeae (Schwein.) Petch, Anns Mycol. 34(3): 260 (1936) [**Fusarium graminearum** Schwabe, Flora Anhalt 2: 285 (1839)]. [Isolated from phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* in Canakkale City (577), isolated from *Crataegus pentagyna* in Kirsehir City (622), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (378)].

Microdochium nivale (Fr.) Samuels & I.C.Hallett, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 81 (3): 479 (1983) [formerly: *Fusarium nivale* Ces. ex Berl. & Voglino 1886 (*Fusarium*

nivale (Fr.) Sorauer 1901)]. [**Soil**-Field soil in Eskisehir City (87), soil of wheat fields (140); **Other**-crowns and subcrown internodes of winter wheat (115)].

Nectria coccophila Nomura, Noji Shikenjô Tokubetsu Hôkoku 18: 105 (1901) (*Nectria coccophila* (Tul. & C.Tul.) Wollenw. & Reinking, Die Fusarien: 34 (1935)) [**Cosmospora flammaea** (Tul. & C.Tul.) Rossman & Samuels, in Rossman, Samuels, Rogerson & Lowen, Stud. Mycol. 42: 121 (1999)] [from *Epidiopsis betulae* (601)].

Nectria inventa Pethybr., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 6(2): 107 (1919). [**Air**-Air from Erzurum City (162), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (519), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (598), outdoor air of Elazig City (599); **Other**-grape from Manisa and Izmir cities (296), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (372)].

Nectria peziza (Tode) Fr., Summa Veg. Scand. 388 (1849). [Isolated from bare wood of *Fagus orientalis* in forest in Uludag Mountain, Bursa City (623)].

Nectria pityrodes (Mont.) Mont., Syll. Gen. Sp. Crypt. 224 (1856) [Soil from Izmir City (350)].

Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to **Dr. Haluk SORAN** (*Hacettepe University Faculty of Education, Ankara*) (*Emeritus*), **Dr. Mucahit DIZBAY** [(*Ege University Faculty of Science, Izmir*) (*Emeritus*)], **Dr. Ibrahim KARACA** [*Ege University, Faculty of Agriculture, Izmir*-(*Emeritus*)], **Dr. Cigdem ILERI YAMANER** [*Erbeyli Incir Arastirma Enstitusu (Erbeyli Fig Research Institute-Incirliova-Aydin-Turkey)*], **Dr. Semnur TOPAL** [(*Yildiz Technical University-Istanbul*) (*Emeritus*)] **Dr. A Serda KANTARCIOGLU** (*Istanbul University Cerrahpasa Medical Faculty-Istanbul*), **Dr. Burhanettin YALCINKAYA** (*Hitit University-Corum*), **Dr. Rengin ELTEM** (*Ege University Faculty of Engineering, Izmir-Turkey*), **Dr. Berna TUNALI** (*Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Agriculture, Samsun-Turkey*) for help in obtaining some publications. In addition, I would like to thank **Dr. Ece SEN** (*Trakya University Faculty of Science-Edirne-Turkey*) for English Language corrections. Also I would like to thank to **Dr. Robert A. SAMSON** (*Westerdijk Fungal Biodiversity Institute, Utrecht-The Netherlands*) for accepting this work for poster presentation in “*One Fungus One Name*” Symposium held in Amsterdam between the April 19-20, 2011.

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