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Aspergillus, Penicillium and Related Species Reported from Turkey

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This internet site was last updated on January 24, 2013 and contains the following:

1. Background information including an abstract
2. A summary table of substrates/habitats from which the genera have been isolated
3. A list of reported species, substrates/habitats from which they were isolated and citations
4. Literature Cited

Abstract: This database, available online, reviews 795 published accounts and presents a list of species representing the genera *Aspergillus, Penicillium* and related species in Turkey. *Aspergillus niger, A. fumigatus, A. flavus, A. versicolor* and *Penicillium chrysogenum* are the most common species in Turkey, respectively. According to the published records, 404 species have been recorded from various subtrates/habitats in Turkey.

Key Words: *Aspergillus, Penicillium Eupenicillium, Gliocladium, Paecilomyces, Talaromyces, fungal habitats, microfungi, fungal isolation, biomass, Turkey.*

Introductıon

The purpose of this database is to document the *Aspergillus, Penicillium*, and the related species isolated from Turkey. The database will make the Turkish literature on the subject available to an international audience. It will also give future researchers information on whether a species is a new record for Turkey.

Aspergillus and *Penicillium* are economically, ecologically, and medically important and large genera. Species of these genera can cause the decay of stored products. They are important in view of health hazards. In addition, they are used in industrial and food fermentation processes, and they exist commonly in different types of soils, indoor and outdoor air, food and water [6, 15, 21]. Since *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are found almost everywhere, they are frequently cited in species lists in ecological studies. *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species are commonly found as contaminants in foods while drying and subsequent storage [7, 22]. Thus, accurate identification of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* at the species level is essential. *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are not easy to identify to the species level. To further complicate things, the taxonomy of both genera still needs work, but there appear to be fewer problems in *Aspergillus* than in *Penicillium*. Although molecular, biochemical and physiological methods are important for systematics of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species, morphological properties are used common for identification.

Methods

Citation of the author names presented in this paper have been standardized according to Kirk & Ansell [23]. The nomenclature follows updates presented in Samson & Gams [24] and Pitt et al. [1]. Throughout my database, I assume that authors properly identified the species reported. Accepted species names are shown in bold italics. Synonyms are cross-referenced and are not in bold print. More information on the taxonomy of these two genera can be found in many books, e.g. Pitt et al. [1], Samson & Pitt [2], Raper & Thom [3], Raper & Fennell [4], Pitt [5], Domsch et al. [6], Samson et al. [7], Ramirez [8], Pitt & Hocking [9], Singh et al. [10], Samson and Pitt [11], Klich [12], Pitt [292], Bennett [677], Samson et al. [798] and in many articles such as Christensen and Backus [13], Pitt [14], Klich [15], Banke et al. [16], Muntanola-Cvetkovic et al. [17],

Peterson et al. [18], Tuthill et al. [19], and Tuthill et al. [20], Klich [12] etc. and the other articles published in 2007 [679, 680 and 681]. The online database reviews 795 published materials and presents a list of species isolated from Turkey and some the other publications used for this study published in abroad. The species list for the *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species and related genera are arranged in alphabetical order. The first part of this work was published by Asan [25] in 2000. Synonyms and authors of fungal names can be found in literature, e.g. Samson & Pitt [2], Pitt et al., [1], Klich [12] and www.indexfungorum.org

General Information

As of January 24, 2013, there were 404 species had been isolated and identified from the different regions of Turkey. Asan [25] gave 251 species in 2000, and this database adds 152 species to the earlier list, bringing the total number of *Penicillium* species isolated in Turkey so far to 215 and of *Aspergillus* species to 125. Some microfungal taxa which were determined only to the genus level are presented in the Colakoglu [26-28, 576], Demirci & Caglar [29], Arslan & Baykal [30], Coskuntuna & Ozer [31], Yazicioglu et al. [32], Kalmis et al. [33], Ayata et al. [34], Atik & Tamer [35], Yazicioglu et al. [36], Eltem et al. [37], Yenigun [38], Azaz [39], Gozdasoglu et al. [94], Turkutanit [95], Aslan et al. [96], Gokcay and Taseli [98], Topal and Pembeci [229], Ergin et al. [230], Ozyaral et al. [239], Oksuz et al. [242], Erkilic et al. [231], Gur and Akin [248], Unlu et al., [257], Saba et al., [259], Gulec et al., [262], Azaz et al. [286], Okten et al. [288, 303], Iplikcioglu et al. [300], Okten et al. [303], Erdogan [314], Harmanci et al. [317], Ulutan et al. [320], Dincer et al. [329], Yulug and Kustimur [331], Var et al. [332 and 333], Bastas et al. [336], Karabulut et al. [338], Sennazli et al. [340], Ilhan et al. [341], Demirci and Kordali [342], Gunduz and Ok [343], Cakir et al. [344], Eken et al. [345], Alptekin et al. [348], Orman et al. [361], Tamer et al. [362], Hapcioglu et al. [364], Topbas et al. [367] and references between the 192-224. Also, Sulun [40] totally published soil microfungal flora of North-East Anatolia as a review in 2001. Yoltas and Ekmekci (545) isolated some ***Aspergillus*** **and** ***Penicillium*** sp. from cereal flakes and

muesli. In addition, some *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species were isolated from loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*) egg shells and nest sand (617), school air in Izmir City (624-627), sun flower (631), air of kindergardens in Izmir City (635), tea in Rize City (637), chili pepper (656), foot of medical faculty students (177), diseased seedlings of cotton (673), vegetable seedbeds in greenhouses (674), bean (675), indoor and outdoor air of elementary school buildings (691), black tea (697), root knot nematodes (701), indoor air of homes in Izmir City (704), indoor air of high school in Izmir City (707), intensive care unit of hospital air fungi in Izmir City (708), indoor air of a cave in Manisa City (709), salted soil in Igdir Province (712), melon (714), outdoor air of Ankara (718), indoor air of Ankara (719), indoor air of Edirne (725), mixed feeds and feedstuffs from Hatay Province (730), red pepper (733), indoor air in Elazig (735), melon and water melon in Southeastern Anatolia (736), from floors and tools of Turkish bath, hammams (742), from urban air of Isparta City (744), indoor air of modern offices in Istanbul (745), human (747), indoor air of schools in Afyon City (743), from outdoor air in Fatih District of Istanbul (750), outdoor air from Corum City (752), air of kindergartens in Istanbul (755), indoor air from homes in Adana (757), from alfalfa-sainfoin-common vetch (762), pomegranate (769), corn (770), indoor air of official building of Kahramanmaras (771), indoor air of academic staff rooms in a medical faculty (796), ambient air in Istanbul (797), substrate and habitat are unknown (696), indoor air of kindergartens in Istanbul City (813), home air with have a pet-domestic animals (818), air of hand dryer equipments in Edirne City (840), Salt lake (842), urban air of Edirne city (843), indoor and outdoor air of library in Izmir (844), computer keyboards (845), Ankara urban air (846), cottonseed coat (858); also ***Penicillium*** sp. isolated from kiwi (621), barley (622), hospital air in Edirne (639), cankers of *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *horizantalis* (659), sugar beet (663), sesame (698), wood of the native pines (710), leaf of apple (721), air of autopsy room in university hospital (754), sugar beet storages (hopper) (767), Salt lake (841); ***Aspergillus*** sp. isolated from rice (623, 720), crayfish (212), air of homes in Izmir City (636), cut flower (657), tomato (700). Also, *Aspergillus, Penicillium, Eurotium* and *Emericella* sp. isolated from salt lake (Turkish: Tuz Golu) in Turkey (630), green pepper (717) and human hand (715, 724). *Aspergillus, Penicillium, Eupenicillium* and *Talaromyces* spp. were isolated from air of historical houses in Corum City (638), from nasal cavity of human with diatebes mellitus sick (746), from frontal bone of human (749), from cystic chondroid hamartomas in 31-year old women (787), human peritoneal effluent fluid (799),

human lung with cystic pulmonary hamartomas (800), leaves and shoots of lemon trees (811), human lung biopsy (830), human nasal cavity (835), tobacco seedlings (857).

Aspergillus, Penicillium, Eupenicillium, Paecilomyces and ***Talaromyces*** spp. were isolated from air of Turkish baths in Corum City (640). *Aspergillus, Penicillium,* and *Gliocladium* species were isolated from rhizosphere of cotton in Aegean Region of Turkey (204). *Paecilomyces* sp. isolated from indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676). Also, *Aspergillus, Penicillium, Emericella* and *Paecilomyces* isolated from hospital air in Izmir City (705); *Aspergillus, Penicillium,* and *Paecilomyces* isolated from hospital air in Izmir City (706). *Aspergillus, Penicillium,* and *Eurotium* isolated from barley-maize-rice-wheat-bulgur-flour (737). In addition, ***Gliocladium*** sp. isolated from bean (765), from leaves-root-stalks of potato seedling (766). ***Paecilomyces*** sp. isolated from human eye (803). *Aspergillus* Section Nigri, *Aspergillus* Section Flavi and *Penicillium* were isolated from dried fig (828, 831). Also *Aspergillus* Section Flavi isolated from dried fig (832).

Fungi have some functions in ecosystems such as decomposition of organic matter, accumulation of toxic materials and production of environmental biochemicals, etc. [250]. In addition, Klich [251] reviewed the biogeography of *Aspergillus* species in soil and litter in 2002. She reviewed over 250 studies related with microfungi from soils and litter. Also Christensen et al. [252] reviewed *Penicillium* species in soil in relation to the latitude and vegetation. New fungal species have commonly been isolated from soil and plant debris [13, 253-255]. In Turkey, ***Aspergillus niger*** is the most commonly reported species. It has been reported in 312 different studies, with *Aspergillus flavus* reported in 255, *Aspergillus fumigatus* in 253, *Aspergillus versicolor* in 117, *Penicillium chrysogenum* in 119, *Aspergillus terreus* in 101, *Aspergillus ochraceus* in 77, *Penicillium glabrum* (= *Penicillium frequentans*) in 73, *Aspergillus wentii* in 65 and *Penicillium funiculosum* in 59 studies respectively. These species may adapt to ecological conditions better than the other, more rarely reported, species. Species were isolated from different substrates and/or habitats such as, soil, water, air, food, etc. Ilhan et al. [414] illustrated 4 *Aspergillus,* 1 *Penicillium* and 1 *Paecilomyces* species as morphological in SEM, second time in Turkey; Ozyaral and Johansson (183) demostrated SEM figures os some microfungi such as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *cyclopium*, *Aspergillus glaucus*, *Alternaria alternata*, etc. at first in Turkey.

According to the Tumbay [423], first isolated *Aspergillus* species in Turkey is *Aspergillus fumigatus* that isolated from human external ear canals by Koukouli in 1923 [*Koukouli M. 1923. Enduit des conduit auditif externe provoque par Aspergillus fumigatus. Gazete Medicale d'Orient. 68: 257*; but originally of above literature is not seen; data obtained from Dr. Tumbay (423)]. But I could not find any other records between the years of 1923 and 1943. The total number of *Aspergillus, Penicillium* and the related species isolated from some substrate and/or habitats being presented in the Table 1.

Table 1. Genera and the substrates and/or habitats from which they were isolated in Turkey.

Substrate	Genus Name
Air	
Outdoor	A, P
Outdoor+Indoor	P, E
Indoor	A, P, G, Em
Food/Fodder	
Almond paste	A, P, Er
Biscuit	A, P, G
Black pepper, powdered	P, E
Bread	A
Cake	A, P, G
Cheese	A, P
Chicken feed	A, P
Cream cake	P
Flour	A, P, F, Pc
Foodstuff/Feed stuff	A, P, N, Pc, Er
Fodder	A, P
Green pepper	A
Kashar cheese	A, P
Margarine	A, Pc
Meat products	A, P
Mushroom	P
Olive	A, P
Packaged powder soup	P, E
Potato	G
Poultry feed	A
Poultry meat	A
Red pepper, powdered	P, E, Pc, Er
Sausage	P
Spices	A
Sugar beet and decayed apple	A
Tomato/tomato paste	A, P
Tulum cheese	P

Turkish delight	P
White pepper, powdered	P, T
Wheat/fodder	A, P
Cereal flakes	A, P
Muesli	A, P
Boza	A
Butter	A, Pc
Sumac	A, P

Fruits/vegetables

Apple	A, P
Apple+lemon+fig+grapefruit +apricot+tangerine+orange	P
Cherry	P
Citrus fruits	P
Decayed raspberry	A
Decayed strawberry	A
Lemon	A, P
Fig	A, P
Grape	A, P
Lemon+grapefruit+quince+ tangerine+orange+apple+ pomegranate+strawberry	E
Pear	P
Satsuma mandarin	P
Seedling of vegetables	P
Seedling root of vegetables	P, E
Sweet cherries	P
Tomato, cucumber, aubergine	A, P, G

Seeds/grains/nuts

Barley	A
Corn seed	A, P
Cottonseed coat	A, P
Cereal	A, P
Chestnut confectionery	A
Chickpea	A, P
Cracked wheat	P
Haricot bean	A, P, G
Hazelnut	A, P, Er, Pc
Lentil and corn	P
Onion seed	A
Peanut	A
Pistachio nut	A, P
Pomegranate	A
Potato/onion	A, P, G
Rape seed	A, P
Rice	A, P
Seed of hungarian vetch	*A*

Soybean seed	A, P
Soybean plant	A
Walnut+hazelnut+fig+peanut	A
Wheat seed	A, P, T
Wheat/barley	A, P
Raisin	A
hazelnut+walnut+peanut +almond+roasted chickpeas	A

Soil

Agricultural soil	A, P, E, G, T, Pc
Black pine forest soil	A, P, G, Pc, Er
Cotton field soil	A
Forest soil	A, P, G, Pc, N
Greenhose soil	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Oak forest soil	A, P, G
Orchard soil	A, P
Pistachio soil+outdoor air	A
Pistachio soil	A
Soil, detailed is unknown	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Soil+outdoor air+peanut	A
Soil polluted by cement	A, P, Er
Soil polluted by meat waste	A, P
Vineyard soil	A, P
Tea field soil	A, P, G, Pc
Wheat/Barley field soil	A

Water

chlorination-stage acidic effluents of pulp and paper plant	P
Lake water	A, P, E, T, Er
Salt Lake (Tuz Golu)	A, P, Em, Er
Waste water	A, P
water of dental unit	A, P

General

Apricot pulp	A
Bark of tree	A, P
Baby talc powder	A, P, Pc, Er
Bank ATM and GSM telephone keys	P

Buzzards (*Buteo rufinus),*
scops owl *(Otus scops),*
white pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) A
(unknown in study for *Aspergillus fumigates* isolated which one)

Cat	A
Cattle	A
Chicken	A
Computer keyboards	A, P
Corn kernel	A, P
Cornflakes	A, P, Pc
Cotton material	A
Crayfish	A

Cut flower	A
Cyclotrichium sp.	P
Dog	A, P
Drug tablets	A, P, N, T, Pc, Er
Dung	A, Pc
Dust	A, P, E, T, Pc
Eye cosmetics	A, P, E, Pc, Er
Geese	A
Green peach aphid	P
Hatchery	A
Honeycomb	A
Human Skin cream	A
Human	A, P, Pc
Human dialysate sample	A
Insect	A, P, Pc
Intestine of Bee	A, P
Japanesse Quail	A
Juice of *Citrus* fruits	A, P
Lake water+outdoor air	E
Leather goods	A, P, E, N, Pc, Er
Leather	P, E, T
Lemon trees	A
Lucerne root cuttings	A
Milk	A, P
Milk, milk products, fruit juices	T
Mite cadavers on Japanese crab apple leaves	Pc
Mistletoe-*Viscum album*	A, Pc
Moss	A, P
Ostrich	A
Pharmaceutical products	P, E
Pistachio trees	A
Potato storage	P
Pseudoscorpion	A, P, G
Races bees	A
Raw cotton	A, P
Root knot nematodes	A, P
Root lesion nematode- *Pratylenchus thornei*	P
Shampoo	A
Sheep, cat, monkey, horse, hen, pigeon, partridge	A
Sugar beet	P
Sun flower	A, P
Surgical strings	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Syrup	A
Tea (packaged)	A
Trialeurodes vaporariorum	Pc
Turkey	A
Turkish cigarettes	A, P, Er
Turkish Van Cat	A, P
Waste of milk factory	P
Oribatid mites and other mites	A, P, G

Letters indicate: A: *Aspergillus* spp., P: *Penicillium* spp., E: *Eupenicillium* spp., G: *Gliocladium* spp., N: *Neosartorya* spp., T: *Talaromyces* spp., Pc: *Paecilomyces* spp., Er: *Eurotium* spp., Em: *Emericella* spp., F: *Fennellia* spp.

Historical, Taxonomical Notes and Schemas for *Aspergillus* & *Penicillium* Genera

Aspergillus

During the 19th century, the systematics of *Aspergillus* was strictly botanical. With the developments of pure culture methods in the turn of the century, some properties began to be observed [305]. Four monumental books on *Aspergillus* have been published since Link's definition of the genus in 1809. Klich [12] and Bennett (677) indicated that the PA Micheli first described the genus *Aspergillus* in 1729. Also Bennett (677) said, "*One of the oldest named genera of fungi is* Aspergillus *Genus*". Also Hawksworth (779) denoted the "The name *Aspergillus* was first time by PA Micheli for 9 mould species" in 1729. Thom and Church organized 69 species into 13 groups in 1926. Thom and Raper introduced Czapek Agar as a standart culture medium and organized 77 species into 14 groups in 1945 [306]. Raper and Fennell's book is published in 1965. There are places 18 groups and 132 species; also there are descriptions of 28 new species; and they were described 150 taxa. Domsch et al. [6] have characterized 26 common species in 8 groups. Many of new species were published after 1965. Approximately 80 species in *Aspergillus* described as new between 1965-1985 and 670 publications per year have added to our knowledge of *Aspergillus* [306]. 58 new *Aspergillus* species are published between 1985-1992. In addition, 36 species of *Aspergillus* described as new between the 1992-1999 [307]. So, 174 new species between the year of 1965-2000. But, Pitt et al [1] accepted only 184 *Aspergillus* species and 24 synonyms. In addition, Pitt et al. [1] accepted 8 holomorphic genera associated with *Aspergillus* anamorphs: *Chaetosartorya, Emericella, Eurotium, Fennellia, Hemicarpenteles, Neosartorya, Petromyces* and *Sclerocleista*. Number of species generally vary in literature. Now, total number of *Aspergillus* species is approximately 250 (687). Some new *Aspergillus* species published in the Journal *Studies in Mycology* (806, 807, 808 and 809) in August 2011. Mentioned new species are belong to the sections *Nigri, Terrei, Flavi* and *Usti*.

Samson and Pitt's (Eds) study (2 was published in 1990 and its contain some important articles on *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* genera. Also the other book edited by Samson and Pitt [11] was published in 2000 and its contain some important articles on *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* genera. Klich's work [12] was published in 2002. Although there are nearly 200 accepted *Aspergillus* species, Klich's book considers only the morphology the 45 most common species, so is not intended to be a monograph of the genus. The other important book was published in 2007 by Samson and Varga (Eds) [678]; mentioned book contain important articles about *Aspergillus* Genus The new species isolated from primarily, India, Europe, Egypt, Syria, tropical Africa, Japan and North America. However, as the number of species described in *Aspergillus* increased, systematics problems multiplied [305]. According to the Bennett [677], *Aspergillus* taxonomy poses identification, nomenclature and classification problems.

Some species of *Aspergillus* are osmophilic. *Aspergillus* genus can be characterized by the presence of conidiophores, vesicle (*in terminal of the conidiophore*), conidium-bearing cells (termed phialides; they may be uniseriate or biseriate), and foot cells. Foot cells of genus are generally difference as a morphologically [304]. Sclerotia can be found in some species (*Aspergillus alliaceus* Thom & Church*,* for example), but there is no sclerotia in most species. Using some media for identification of *Aspergillus* species [12]: CYA25 (*Czapek Yeast Extract Agar used at 25 C*), CYA37 (*Czapek Yeast Extract Agar used at 37 C*), CY20S (*Czapek Yeast Extract Agar with 20 % sucrose*), MEA (*Malt Extract Agar*), CZ (*Czapek Dox Agar*).

Raper and Fennell [4] used group concept for subdivision of *Aspergillus* species. But group concept has no appropriate for ICBN [*International Code of Botanical Nomenclature*], so, Samson and Gams [24] proposed new scheme [7, 12] (below). More information about relationships of sections, see important work of Peterson [557].

Subgenus	**Section**	**Teleomorph**
Aspergillus	*Aspergillus* *Restricti*	***Eurotium*** Link: Fr*., Dichlaena* Mont. & Durieu.
Fumigati	*Fumigati* *Cervini*	***Neosartorya*** Malloch & Cain.
Ornati	*Ornati*	*Warcupiella* Subram.*, Sclerocleista* Subram.*,* *Hemicarpenteles* Sarbhoy & Elphick
Clavati	*Clavati*	

Nidulantes	*Nidulantes*	***Emericella*** Berk. & Br.
	Versicolores	
	Usti	
	Terrei	
	Flavipedes	*Fennellia* Wiley & Simmons
Circumdati	*Wentii*	
	Flavi	*Petromyces* Malloch & Cain.
	Nigri	
	Circumdati	*Neopetromyces* Frisvad & Samson
	Candidi	
	Cremei	*Chaetosartorya* Subram.
	Sparsi	
	Ochraceorosei [New Sect., Source: Ref. 420]	

Stilbothamnium [Species forming synnemata (12)]
Aspergillus parvisclerotigenus (Saito and Tsuruta) Frisvad & Samson, comb. nov. [Source: Ref. 420]
Aspergillus brevijanus (Raper & Fennell) S.W. Peterson, comb. nov. (Source: Ref. 557).
Neocarpenteles acanthosporus is the only known teleomorph of section *Clavati* [Source: Ref. 619].

The last schema placed in Samson and Varga's study [687] in the year of 2010, based on the phylogenetic analysis of the multilocus squence data:

Subgenus	**Section**	**Teleomorph**
Aspergillus	*Aspergillus*	*Eurotium* Link: Fr.
	Restricti	*Eurotium* Link: Fr.
Fumigati	*Fumigati*	*Neosartorya* Malloch & Cain.
	Clavati	*Neocarpenteles, Dichotomomyces*
	Cevrini	-
Circumdati	*Circumdati*	*Neopetromyces* Frisvad & Samson
	Nigri	-
	Flavi	*Petromyces* Malloch & Cain.
	Cremei	*Chaetosartorya* Subram.
Candidi	*Candidi*	-
Terrei	*Terrei*	-
	Flavipedes	*Fennelia* Wiley & Simmons
Nidulantes	*Nidulantes*	*Emericella* Berk. & Br.
	Usti	*Emericella* Berk. & Br.
	Sparsi	-

Warcupi	*Warcupi*	*Warcupiella* Subram.
	Zonati	*Penicilliopsis* Solms.
Ornati	*Ornati*	*Sclerocleista* Subram.

In addition: Varga et al. (692) proposed new section in 2010: *Aspergillus* sect. *Aeni* sect nov. for *Aspergillus karnatakaensis* sp. nov.

Produced mycotoxins by *Aspergillus* Genus (Source: 825): *Aflatoxin B1* (carcinogenic, mutagenic, immunotoxic, hepatoxic), *Aflatoxin G1* (carcinogenic, mutagenic, immunotoxic, hepatoxic), *Aflatoxin M1* (carcinogenic, mutagenic, immunotoxic, hepatoxic), *Ochratoxin A* (carcinogenic, teratogenic, immunotoxic, nefrotoxic), *sterigmatocystin* (carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic), cyclopiazonic acid (mutagenic, neurotoxic).

Penicillium

Species identification in *Penicillium* genus is not easy. Raper & Thom's book [3] is important work on *Penicillium* taxonomy. Publications increased after published above book. And new taxonomical approaches was evolved. Work of Pitt [5] that has new idea was published in 1979 and followed other book of Pitt in the year of 2000 [292] about common *Penicillium* species. Pitt [1979] re-organised taxonomic groupings and indicated that the colony texture is not primary criteria for *Penicillium* identification. Ramirez [8] published his work in 1982. This work followed especially Raper & Thom [3]'s system and has new described species. According to the Pitt [292], above works were based primarily morphological characters and physiological propereties (*temperature and water relations, pigmentation, colony development on certain standart media*). There were 137 species of *Penicillium* proposed by Raper & Thom [3] in 1949, 150 species proposed by Pitt [5] in 1979 and 227 species proposed by Ramirez [8] in 1982. But, according to the Pitt [292], only 30 to 40 are common in nature. Also more information about *Penicillium* can be found in Pitt & Hocking's work published in 2009 [688]. Using some media for identification of *Penicillium* species [292] are: CYA (*Czapek Yeast Extract Agar*), MEA (*Malt Extract Agar*), G25N (*25 % Glycerol Nitrate Agar*), CREA (*Creatine Sucrose Agar*), CSN (*Neutral Creatine Sucrose Agar*).

Key to Subgenera of *Penicillium* according to Pitt [292]:

Subgenus	**Section**
Aspergilloides Dierckx	*Aspergilloides*
	Exilicaulis

Furcatum Pitt	*Divaricatum* *Furcatum*
Penicillium	*Cylindrosporum* *Penicillium*
Biverticillium Dierckx	*Biverticillata-Symmetrica* Thom

But, Teleomorphic species of *Biverticillium* classified in *Talaromyces* genus in 2011 (816) by Samson et al. According to them, *Talaromyces* and subgenus *Biverticillium* is distinct from *Penicillium* at the generic level. Samson et al. (816) transfered all accepted species of *Penicillium* subgenus *Biverticillium* to *Talaromyces*. Citrina Section reorganised in 2011 by Houbraken et al. (854). Also *Penicillium sclerotiorum* complex studied in detail by Rivera and Seifert in 2011 (855). Houbraken and Samson (856) studied about phylogeny of *Penicillium* in detail in 2011.

Produced mycotoxins by *Aspergillus* Genus (Source: 825): *Patulin* (genotoxic, mutagenic), ochratoxin A (carcinogenic, teratogenic, immunotoxic, nefrotoxic), citrinin (nefrotoxic), penitrem A (neurotoxic), cyclopiazanic acid (mutagenic, neurotoxic).

List of Species, Subtrates and/or Habitats, and Citation Numbers

Note: Accepted names are in ***bold & italics.***

Aspergillus Fr.: Fr.

Aspergillus P. Micheli ex Haller 1768 (www.mycobank.org)
Aspergillus P. Micheli ex Link 1809 (www.indexfungorum.org)
Aspergillus P. Micheli ex Link, Mag. Gesell. naturf. Freunde, *Berlin* 3 (1-2): 16 (1809)

Synonymy:

Acmosporium Corda, *Icon. fung.* (Prague) 3: 11 (1839)
Alliospora Pim, *J. Bot.*, Lond. 21: 235 (1883)
Aspergillopsis Speg., *Anal. Mus. nac. B. Aires*, Ser. 3 13: 434 (1910)
Basidiella Cooke, *Grevillea* 6(no. 39): 118 (1878)
Briarea Corda, in Sturm, *Deutschl. Fl.*, 3 Abt. (Pilze Deutschl.) 3(11): 11 (1831)
Cladaspergillus Ritgen, *Schr. Marb. Ges.* 2: 89 (1831)
Cladosarum E. Yuill & J.L. Yuill, *Trans. Br. mycol. Soc.* 22(1-2): 199 (1938)
Euaspergillus F. Ludw., *Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog.* (Stuttgart): 258 (1892)
Gutturomyces Rivolta, (1884)

Otomyces Wreden, (1874)
Raperia Subram. & Rajendran, *Kavaka* 3: 133 (1976) [1975]
Redaellia Cif., *Arch. Protistenk.* 71: 428 (1930)
Rhodocephalus Corda, *Icon. fung.* (Prague) 1: 21 (1837)
Rhopalocystis Grove, *J. Econ. Biol.* 6: 40 (1911)
Sceptromyces Corda, in Sturm, *Deutschl. Fl.*, 3 Abt. (Pilze Deutschl.) 3(11): 7 (1831)
Sterigmatocystis C.E. Cramer, *Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich* 4: 326 (1859)
Stilbothamnium Henn., *Bot. Jb.* 23: 542 (1896)
(Source: www.indexfungorum.org)

[**Teleomorphs: *Emericella, Eurotium, Neosartorya, Petromyces, Fennellia, Sclerocleista, Warcupiella, Hemicarpenteles, Chaetosartorya***
(Sources: 1, 7, www.aspergillus.org.uk, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trichocomaceae)].

Aspergillus aculeatus Iizuka 1953. *See* ***Aspergillus japonicus***

Aspergillus aeneus Sappa 1954. [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus allahabadii B. S. Mehrotra & Agnihotri 1963. [**Soil** (46, 99), polluted by cement (45, 283); grape (41)].

Aspergillus alliaceus Thom & Church 1926 [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 112, 119, 141, 151, 153, 156, 158, 162, 249), corn fields (163), agricultural (150), forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308); **Air**-outdoor (425), air of elementary schools (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-foodstuff (123, 125), human-acute myeloid leukemia patient (684), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545)]. Teleomorph: *Petromyces alliaceus* Malloch & Cain. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A.

Aspergillus alutaceus Berk & M. A. Curtis 1875. See ***Aspergillus ochraceus***

Aspergillus ambiguus Sappa 1955. [Leather goods (264)].

Aspergillus amstelodami (L. Mangin) Thom & Church 1926 (*Aspergillus amstelodami* Thom & Church 1926). See ***Aspergillus vitis*.**

Aspergillus asperescens Stolk 1954. [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), forest (55), agricultural (150); **Other**: indoor air (152)].

Aspergillus aureolus Fennell & Raper 1955. See ***Aspergillus aureoluteus***

Aspergillus aureoluteus Munt.-Cvetk. & Bata 1964 (***Aspergillus aureoluteus*** Samson & W. Gams 1985) (***Aspergillus aureoluteus*** Samson & W. Gams 1986). [Hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775)]. Reported as *Aspergillus aureolus* [Seedling root of vegetables (113)]. Teleomorph: ***Neosartorya aureola*** (Fennell & Raper) Malloch & Cain.

Aspergillus auricomus (Gueg.) Saito 1939. [**Soil** (141)**,** greenhouse (42), orchard (136); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (556), air of elementary schools (603); **Other**-raisin (768)].

Aspergillus awamori Nakaz. 1915. [**Soil** (56, 141), corn fields (167), orchard (136), vineyard soil (577); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Other**-grape (41), drug tablet (265), corn kernel (353), dried grape (689), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus biplanus Raper & Fennell 1965. [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), corn fields (163)].

Aspergillus brunneouniseriatus Suj. Singh & B. K. Bakshi 1961. [Waste water (57), soil (158), raw cotton (294, 295)].

Aspergillus brunneus Delacr. 1893. Reported as *Aspergillus echinulatus* (Delacr.) Thom & Church 1926. [Bed dust (53, 278), wheat/barley (128), drug tablet (265, 278),

shampoo (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), flower pot soil (760)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium echinulatum*** Delacr.

Aspergillus caesiellus Saito 1904 [Hazelnut (166)].

Aspergillus caespitosus Raper & Thom 1944. [**Air**-outdoor (425), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759)].

Aspergillus candidus Link 1809. [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 116, 151, 153, 164, 171), greenhouse (42), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44), black pine and oak forest (62), fields of wheat and barley (64), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (293, 368), outdoor (60, 275, 301, 440, 517, 556); indoor (58, 61, 152, indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean (127), rape (131), wheat/barley (128), wheat-feed products (516), cereal (130), hazelnut (140), rice (188, 794); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 185), human skin wound (63), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), poultry feed (66), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), lemon trees (133), olive (148), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), wheat/fodder (347), isolated from *Eurygaster integriceps* = Sunn pest (395), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), dried fig (591), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545)]. Important metabolites (Source: 7, 12): Terphenyllin, xanthoascin.

Aspergillus carbonarius (Bainier) Thom 1916. [**Soil** (141), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (155); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), bed dust (53), eye cosmetics (272), vineyard (560), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus carneus Blochwitz 1933. [**Soil** (67, 99, 141, 144), agricultural (153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (55); **Air**-outdoor (517, 556), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775); **Other**-grape (41), olive (148), dung (170), haricot bean (355), feed stuff (601), raisin (768)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Citrinin.

Aspergillus cervinus Massee 1914. [**Soil** (56), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44); **Air**-outdoor (60), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), hospital air in Istanbul City (634)].

Aspergillus chevalieri (L. Mangin) Thom & Church 1926 (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church 1926) (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** (Mangin) Thom & Church 1926) [**Soil** (115, 141, 171), agricultural (153, 156); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), bed dust (53, 278), pharmaceutical products (142), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266, 278), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), syrup (278), surgical strings (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), outdoor air (556), decayed raspberry (538)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium chevalieri*** L. Mangin 1910. [**Soil**-(249), flower pot soil (760); **Other**-Feed stuff (65), red pepper (77), leather goods (264, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), apricot pulp (270), flour (777)]. Reported as *Aspergillus equitis* Samson & W. Gams 1986. [Soil (99)]. Reported as *Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *multiascosporus* Nakazawa, Takeda, Okada & Simo 1934. [Soil (112, 114)]. Reported as ***Aspergillus chevalieri*** *var.* ***chevalieri*** Thom & Church 1926. [Eye cosmetics (272)]. ***Eurotium chevalieri*** **var.** ***chevalieri*** L. Mangin 1910 [Flower pot soil (760)].

Aspergillus chevalieri var. *intermedius* (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain. 1941 (*Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *intermedius* Thom & Raper 1941). See ***Aspergillus intermedius.***

Aspergillus chevalieri var. *multiascosporus* Nakazawa, Takeda, Okada & Simo 1934. See ***Aspergillus chevalieri*** (L. Mangin) Thom & Church 1926 (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church 1926) (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** (Mangin) Thom & Church 1926).

Aspergillus citricus ? Mosseray 1934. [Authors wrote as *Aspergillus citri*? substrate and/or habitat are unknown (741)]

Aspergillus citrisporus Höhn 1902. [**Air-**Indoor (152), outdor (556); substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Teleomorph: ***Sclerocleista thaxteri*** Subram. 1972.

Aspergillus clavatoflavus Raper & Fennell, 1965 [Indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Aspergillus clavatonanicus Bat. H. Maia & Alecrim 1955. [Outdoor air (159)].

Aspergillus clavatus Desm. 1834 [**Air** (293), indoor (152), library air (501), outdoor (556), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812); **Other**-Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), feed stuff (65, 267), soil (6, 46, 112, 114, 164), meat products (100), cereal (130), leather (263), leather goods (264), wheat-feed products (516), flour (777), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (189), rice (826)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Patulin, ascladiol, cytochalasin E, tryptoquivalins.

Aspergillus conjunctus Kwon-Chung & Fennell 1965 [Nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Aspergillus coremiiformis Bartoli & Maggi 1979. [Outdoor air (556)].

Aspergillus cremeoflavus Samson & W. Gams 1986. Reported as *Aspergillus cremeus* [Foodstuff (125)]. Teleomorph ***Chaetosartorya cremea*** (Kwon-Chung & Fennell) Subram. 1972.

Aspergillus cremeus Kwong-Chung & Fennell 1965. See ***Aspergillus cremeoflavus.***

Aspergillus cristatus Raper & Fennell 1965. See ***Aspergillus cristatellus*** Kozak. 1989.

Aspergillus cristatellus Kozak. 1989. Reported as *Aspergillus cristatus* Raper & Fennell 1965: [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68), bed dust (53, 278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), leather goods (278)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium cristatum*** (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain. 1972 [Greenhouse soil (42)]

Aspergillus deflectus Fennell & Raper 1955. [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), polluted by meat waste (165)].

Aspergillus diversus Raper & Fennell 1965. [Olive (148)].

Aspergillus echinulatus (Delacr.) Thom & Church. 1926. See ***Aspergillus brunneus*** Delacr. 1893.

Aspergillus elegans Gasperini 1887 [Soil (116), decayed strawberry (538)].

Aspergillus ellipticus Raper & Fennell 1965. [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

Aspergillus equitis Samson & W. Gams 1986. See ***Aspergillus chevalieri***

Aspergillus ficuum (Reichardt) Henn. 1916 (*Aspergillus ficuum* (Reichardt) Thom & Currie 1916). See ***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh. 1867.

Aspergillus fischeri Wehmer 1907. See ***Aspergillus fischerianus*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus fischerianus Samson & W. Gams 1986 (***Aspergillus fischerianus*** Samson & W. Gams 1985). [Feed stuff (65)]. Reported as *Aspergillus fischeri* Wehmer 1907. [= ***Neosartorya fischeri*** (Wehmer) Malloch & Cain. 1973]. [**Soil** (112, 114, 144), forest (509); **Air**-indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775); **Other**-bed dust (53), foodstuff (123, 125), Feed stuff (65), fig (145), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), surgical strings (273), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), isolated from environment but

environment type is unknown (703), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121, 415)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Verrucologen, fumitremorgin A & B. Teleomorph (1, 534): ***Neosartorya fischeri*** var. ***fischeri*** (Wehmer) Malloch & Cain. 1973.

Aspergillus flaschentraegeri Stolk 1964. [Grape (41), agricultural soil (150, 600), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus flavipes (Bainier & Sartory) Thom & Church 1926 [**Soil** (47, 48, 112, 114, 119, 120, 143, 158), agricultural (44, 150, 153, 156), greenhouse (42), wheat fields (69), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-indoor (61, 152), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812); **Other**-waste water (57), human skin wound (63)]. Teleomorph: ***Fennellia flavipes*** B. J. Wiley & E. G. Simmons 1973.

Aspergillus flavofurcatus Bat. & H. Maia 1955 [Grape (41), vineyard soil (70, 282), corn kernel (353), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus flavus Link 1809. [**Soil** (46-48, 56, 71, 73, 76, 78, 99, 115, 116, 119, 138, 139, 143, 144, 151, 182, 191, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), oak forest (75), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308), black pine and oak forest (62), greenhouse (42), orchard (136), agricultural (150, 164, 246), tea field (302), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and and soil samples (181), onion growing soils (751), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Human** (298, 321, 481, 506, 522, 541, 561, 568, 650, 652, 703), skin wound (63), pericardial fluid (102)**,** phlegm (79, 277, 500, 661), ear (234, 268, 276, 372, 389), external ear canals with otomycosis (316, 388, 482, 533), ear canals (605), paranasal sinuses (238), maxillary sinus (375), nail (240, 358), bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) (280, 500, 542, 583, 612), sputum (371), bronchial mucosa (377), lung (438, 519), heart (455), tongue biopsy (473), biopsy sample obtained from left periorbital part (480), nose fluid (483), eye (524), cereprospinal fluid (554), *[respiratory specimens (*one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration*), biopsy samples* (nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion*), pus specimens, sinonasal aspiration (*sinus, nasal*), blood culture or bone marrow aspiration]* (564), lesion from acute lymphoblastic leukaemia patient (607), isolated from patients suspected of otomycosis (608), lower respiratory tract-brain biopsy-pleural fluid specimens (611), ulcerous lesion on the middle finger of the right hand (683), acute myeloid leukemia patient (684), bone tissue of child (827), external ear swab (834), peritoneal fluid-sputum (837); **Air** (293, 368, 776), hospital air in Edirne (289), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), outdoor (60, 275, 365, 425, 517, 556), *indoor* (152, 359, 360, 363, 440, indoor air of high school (462), indoor/outdoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), air of elemantry school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), air of autopsy room in university hospital (754), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), air of human autopsy room (786), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), hospital air in Izmir (817), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), soybean (124, 126, 127), corn (258, 351, 353, 391, 653, 662, 763), barley (448, 622), wheat-feed products (516), peanut (80, 179, 346), walnut-hazelnut-fig and peanut (81), hazelnut (101, 140, 166, 178, 232, 247, 269, 390, 432, 464, 538, 540, 686, 772, 773-*Note: Information on reference 432 was obtain from literature 431, originally of literature 432 is not seen*), pistachio nut (103), cereal (130, 184), hazelnut from Blacksea Region (713), rice (794, 826), hazelnut and walnut (821); **Olive** (148), natural black olives in brine (327),

olive-packed (538); **Cheese** (72, 132, 458), kuflu-mouldy (493), Kashar cheese (538); **Fig** (145, 287, 379, 385, 559, 582, 838), dried fig (589, 591, 599, 620), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805); **Grape**-(41), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 125), bed dust (53), waste water (57), tomato/tomato paste (43), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), red pepper (77), black pepper+cumin+allspice+hotpowder pepper+red chili pepper+black chili pepper (449), poultry feed (66, 374, 412), seedling root of vegetables (113), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), lemon trees (133), fodder (146), packaged powder soup (147), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274, 335), powdered white pepper (274), wheat/fodder (347), hazelnut+walnut+peanut+almond+roasted chickpeas (Turkish: leblebi) (431), cotton- *Gossypium hirsutum* (225), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), pseudoscorpion (544), lemon fruits (585), butter (588), food (598), intestine of bee-*Apis mellifera* (628), mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University-Turkey-Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643, 726), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 185, 187, 309, 393, 415, 427, 521, 558, 562, 641, 649, 660, 693, 695, 732)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Kojic acid, 3-nitropropionic acid, cyclopiazonic acid, aflatoxin B, aspergillic acid.

Aspergillus flavus var. ***columnaris*** Raper & Fennell 1965. [Outdoor air (155), powdered red pepper (274), water of dental unit (291), corn kernel (353), wheat-feed products (516), feed stuff (601)].

Aspergillus floriformis Samson & Mouch. 1975 [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus foetidus Thom & Raper 1945 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Soil**-agricultural (156), vineyard soil (282, 584); **Air**-outdoor (425, 517), indoor (440), indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-indoor air of faculty of medicine dining hall (552), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), tomato/tomato paste (43), cereal (184), corn kernel (353), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus foetidus var. ***acidus*** (Nakaz., Simo & A. Watanabe) Raper & Fennell 1965 (***Aspergillus foetidus*** var. ***acidus*** (Nakaz., Simo & A. Watan.) Raper & Fennell 1965). [Vineyard soil (70), corn kernel (353, 428), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus foetidus var. ***pallidus*** (Nakaz., Simo & A. Watanabe) Raper & Fennell 1965 (***Aspergillus foetidus var. pallidus*** (Nakaz., Simo & A. Watan.) Raper & Fennell 1965). [**Soil**-vineyard (70, 282), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), vineyard soil (577); **Grape**-(41), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768); **Other**-tomato/tomato paste (43), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (285, 472), moss (*Musci*) (290), corn kernel (353), wheat-feed products (516), vineyard (560)].

Aspergillus fruticulosus Raper & Fennell 1965]. See ***Aspergillus fruticans*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus fruticans Samson & W. Gams 1986. Reported as *Aspergillus fructiculosus* Raper & Fennell 1965 [Agricultural soil (44)]. Teleomorph: ***Emericella fruticulosa*** (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain. 1972.

Aspergillus fumigatus Fresen. 1863 [**Soil** (46, 67, 76, 78, 99, 112, 114-117, 119, 120, 141, 143, 144, 158, 164, 182, 191, 228, 249), wheat fields (69), forest (55, 509), polluted by cement (45, 283), burnt forest (49), black pine and oak forest (62), greenhouse (42), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 246), corn field (163), from soil polluted by meat waste (165), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566),

diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and and soil samples (181), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (368, 776), outdoor (60, 275, 301, 365, 425, 517, 556), *indoor* [82, 318, 359, 360, 440, indoor air in the home of asthma patients (447), *outdoor/indoor* (135, 284), solid waste collection centres (104), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), hospital air in Edirne (289, 639), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), outdoor air in environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantry school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), air of solid waste storage centres in Istanbul (801), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Human** (106, 243, 298, 325, 376, 378, 387, 433, 437, 467, 469, 481, 484, 485, 506, 527-529, 531, 541, 561, 568, 650, 833), skin wound (63, 237), lung (413, 461), lung and central nervous system (105), ear (79, 137, 234, 268, 276, 372, 389), outer ear (384, 423), external ear canals with otomycosis (388, 482, 533), ear canals (605), bronchoalveolar lavage-BAL (236, 260, 280, 381, 479, 500, 518, 532, 546, 851), paranasal sinuses (238, 434), eye (244), eye (from cornea) (526), articulation liquid (245), gall bladder (261), phlegm (277, 466, 470, 520), blood and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (315), bronchial mucus (322), brain abscess (326), percutaneous aspiration (382), clinical specimens of otomycosis (436), transtracheal aspiration fluid (479) synovial fluid (488), tissue obtained by nasal endoscopy (489), mass that developed in the nasal cavity (530), exudate culture collected from flap region (505), a human that has osteomyelitis and joint infection of the ankle (508), histopathologic materials of back mass (512), cutaneous lesion (536), brain (539, 581), sputum and bronchoalveolar lavage (542), *[respiratory specimens (*one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration*), biopsy samples (*nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion*), pus specimens, sinonasal aspiration* (sinus, nasal), *blood culture or bone marrow aspiration]* (564), cerebellar abscess (487), sputum (579), human blood culture (595), isolated from patients suspected of otomycosis (608), lower respiratory tract-brain biopsy-pleural fluid specimens (611), culture of the abscess cavity human intracranial tumor (615), liver (616), from renal transplant patient (729), sputum of patients with chronic bronchitis (738), bronchial washings and/or bronchoalveolar lavage (784), thyroid nodule (785), old tuberculosis cavity of lung (789), external ear swab (834); **Seed**-wheat (54), rape (131), cereal (130, 184), hazelnut (140, 166), hazelnut from Blacksea Region (713), rice (794), cereprospinal fluid-sputum (837); **Animal**-dog-urine, nasal swabs, lungs, kidney, liver, heart, spleen, nasal concha and lymphoid nodules (323), nasal discharge (336), ear (369), ostrich-nasal swabs, lung and trachea (279, 354), ostrich (*Struthio camelus*)-lungs and air sacs (604)-lung and air sacs (356, 795), geese (334), turkey-granuloma (370), chicken-granuloma (392), chicken (399), sheep, cat, monkey, horse, hen, pigeon, partridge (397), male cat (426), broiler (486), buzzards (*Buteo rufinus)*-scops owl *(Otus scops)*-white pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) (580, unknown for isolation perform which one in study), Pulvinus materials of Japanesse Quails (594), intestine of bee (*Apis mellifera*) (628); **Water**: Lake water (83), thermal springs (632); **Other**: grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), tomato (43), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), poultry feed (66, 374), meat products (100), dust (134), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), biscuit (168), apple (169), dung (170), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black, red and white pepper (274), black pepper+cumin+allspice+hotpowder pepper+red

chili pepper+black chili pepper (449), cornflakes (296), packaged tea (349), hatchery (380), margarine (445, 547), cheese (458), honeycomb (468), boza (587), dried fig (591), cake (538), rhizosphere of cotton (672), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University-Turkey-Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121, 185, 233, 393, 415, 521, 523, 649, 682, 693, 695, 702, 741)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Gliotoxin, verrucologen, fumitremorgin A & B, fumitoxins, tryptoquivalins.

Aspergillus fumigatus var**.** ***ellipticus*** Raper & Fennell 1965 [Indoor air (61), soil (164)].

Aspergillus galeritus Blochwitz 1929. Cotton-*Gossypium hirsutum* (225).

Aspergillus giganteus Wehmer 1901 (***Aspergillus giganteus*** (Mattlet) Basgal 1931). [Human skin wound (63), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121)].

Aspergillus glaucoaffinis Samson & W. Gams 1986. Forest soil (478). Reported as *Aspergillus pseudoglaucus* Blochwitz 1929. [**Soil**-forest soil (55), flower pot soil (760); **Other**-Indoor air (82), powdered black pepper (274), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), dust (278), rice (826)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium pseudoglaucum*** (Blochwitz) Malloch & Cain. 1972.

Aspergillus glaucus Link 1809 [***Aspergillus glaucus*** (L.) Link 1809]. [**Air**-indoor (58), outdoor (60, 440); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), human skin wound (63), wheat seed (54), poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), rice (188), leather (263), leather goods (264), powdered red pepper (274), lake water (366), dog (369), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium herbariorum*** (F. H. Wigg.) Link 1809. [**Air** (368), outdoor (425), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759); **Other**-feed stuff (65, 154), dust (134), drug tablet (265), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), lake water (366), flower pot soil (760), almond paste (778)].

Aspergillus halophilus Sartory, R. Sartory & J. Mey. 1936. See ***Aspergillus proliferans*** G. Sm. 1943.

Aspergillus heteromorphus Bat. &. H. Maia 1957 [**Soil** (99), greenhouse (42), vineyard (70, 282), burnt and normal forest (49), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus hollandicus Samson & W. Gams 1986. See ***Aspergillus vitis*** Novobr. 1972.

Aspergillus insulicola Montem. & A. R. Santiago 1975 [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus intermedius Blaser 1976. Reported as *Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *intermedius* (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain. (*Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *intermedius* Thom & Raper 1941). [Indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); bed dust (53, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266, 278), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), syrup (278), shampoo (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), leather goods (278), flower pot soil (760). Teleomorph: ***Eurotium intermedium*** Blaser 1976.

Aspergillus janus Raper & Thom 1944. [Agricultural soil (150), foodstuff (602), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415)].

Aspergillus janus var**.** ***brevis*** Raper & Thom 1944 [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

Aspergillus japonicus Saito 1906 [**Air**-outdoor (425), air of elementary schools (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812); **Soil**-(6, 112), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), flour (777)]. (Some authors identified this species as *Aspergillus aculeatus* Iizuka 1953 [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), corn fields (163), agricultural (44), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), outdoor air (425), wheat-feed products (516), vineyard (560), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (471, 472, 853)].

Aspergillus kanagawaensis Nehira 1951 [Outdoor air (60, 556), soil polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Aspergillus lanosus Kamal & Bhargava 1969. [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus malodoratus Kwon-Chung & Fennell 1965 [Agricultural soil (44)].

Aspergillus melleus Yukawa 1911. [**Soil** (158), agricultural (44, 153, 156), outdoor and pistachio soil (118); **Air**-air of elemantry school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758); **Other**-surgical strings (273)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid, xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin.

Aspergillus microcysticus Sappa 1955 [Outdoor air (155)].

Aspergillus montevidensis Talice & J. A. Mackinnon 1931. See ***Aspergillus vitis***

Aspergillus nidulans (Eidam) G. Winter 1884 [**Soil** (46-48, 112, 115, 119, 120, 139, 141, 144, 151, 158, 164, 182, 191), agricultural (150), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), vineyard (282); **Air**-indoor (58, 360), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (556); foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Human** (522, 652), skin wound (63), bronchoalveolar lavage (280), *[respiratory specimens (*one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration*), biopsy samples (*nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion*), pus specimens, sinonasal aspiration (*sinus, nasal*), blood culture or bone marrow aspiration]* (564), human with peritonitis (788); **Other**-red pepper (77), wheat seed (54), kashar cheese (107), cereal (130), dust (134), pharmaceutical products (183), corn (258, 653), leather (263), leather goods (264), baby talc powder (271), internal organs and stomach contents of cattle (400), feed stuff (601), foodstuff (602), potatoe (538), rhizosphere of cotton (672), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74)]. New name proposed by Samson & Gams [24]: *Aspergillus nidulellus* Samson & W. Gams 1986. Teleomorph: ***Emericella nidulans*** (Eidam) Vuill. 1927. [**Air**-air of elemantary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-Drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), wheat seed (350), flower pot soil (760), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Sterigmatoocystin.

Aspergillus nidulans var**.** ***acristatus*** Fennell & Raper 1955 [Vineyard soil (70, 577)].

Aspergillus nidulans var. ***echinulatus*** Fennell & Raper 1955 [Bed dust (53)].

Aspergillus niger Tiegh. 1867. [**Soil** (46-48, 56, 71, 76, 78, 87, 89, 99, 112, 114-117, 119, 120, 139, 141, 143, 144, 151, 182, 191, 227, 228, 249, 405, 511, 537, 567, 574, 646), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308), oak forest (75), agricultural (44, 138, 150, 153, 156, 246), greenhouse (42), black pine and oak forest (62), forest (49, 84), orchard (136), tea field (302), fields of wheat and barley (64), soils of cotton field (394), environs of thermic power plant (566), vineyard soil (577), forest soil or plant samples (596), diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and and soil samples (181), soil from Erzurum (780), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (293, 368), *indoor* [58, 61, 82, 85, 152, 318, 359, 360, 363, indoor air in the home of asthma patients (447), indoor air of high school (462)], *outdoor* (60, 83, 155,

159, 226, 275, 301, 365, 425, 553, 556), solid waste collection centres (104), *outdoor/indoor* (135, 284), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), hospital air in Edirne (289), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), Laodikeis's recreation work environment (593), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), air of elemantry school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Human** (106, 243, 281, 298, 319, 324, 378, 435, 467, 481, 490, 492, 494, 495, 506, 522, 541, 561, 650, 652, 783), skin wound (63), phlegm (79, 122, 500), ear (137, 234, 235, 268, 276, 372, 389), outer ear (384), external ear canals with otomycosis (316, 388, 482, 533), ear canals (605), nail (240, 241, 358), bronchoalveolar lavage (280, 479, 500), eye (383), surgical specimens of sinuses (386), human with aortitis following cardiac surgery (419), clinical specimens of otomycosis (436), dialysate sample (451), sputum (456), necrotised tissue from knee (525), *[respiratory specimens (*one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration*), biopsy samples (*nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion*), pus specimens, sinonasal aspiration (*sinus, nasal*), blood culture or bone marrow aspiration]* (564), isolated from patients suspected of otomycosis (608), lower respiratory tract-brain biopsy-pleural fluid specimens (611), sputum of patients with chronic bronchitis (738), external ear swab (834), sputum-external ear discharge-peritoneal fluid-wound in thumb of foot (837), human throat (829), brain abscesses (850); **Cheese** (132, 458), kashar (107), tulum (538); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Seed**-onion (50, 86, 654, 722, 723, 751), onion skin (563, 790, 814-by Dr. Gulsun Evrendilek), onion bulb (651), onion seed (727), wheat (54, 699), soybean (124, 126, 127), corn (157, 258, 351, 353, 391, 428, 653, 662, 763), rape (131), wheat/barley (128), hungarian vetch (417), barley (448, 622), chickpea (477), wheat-feed products (516), black point-affected and black point-free kernels of wheat (543), cereal (130, 184), hazelnut (140), peanut (346), hazelnut from Blacksea Region (713), hazelnut-cocoa-fig (728), rice (794), hazelnut and walnut (821); **Olive** (148), Turkish-style black table olives (330), olive brine (592); **Tree**-lemon (133), pistachio (373); **Tea**-packaged (349), processed (465); **Fig** (145, 225, 385, 838), dried fig (591, 620), **Grape**-(41, 416, 454), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768); **Water**-waste water (57), lake water (366), water from cooling tower in Istanbul (839); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), feed stuff (65, 267), red pepper (77), black pepper+cumin+allspice+hotpowder pepper+red chili pepper+black chili pepper (449), soil+outdoor air+peanut (118), apple+lemon+fig+ grapefruit+apricot+tangerine+orange (81), poultry feed (66), meat products (100), seedling root of vegetables (113), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), 232), fodder (146), packaged powder soup (147), pomegranate (176), rice (188), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), powdered white pepper (274), cornflakes (296), cotton material (328), human skin cream (339), wheat/fodder (347), lucerne root cuttings (396), internal organs and stomach contents of cattle (400), raisin (422, 459), bean (453), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University (Turkey) Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), food (590), effluent of sugar fabric-contaminated soil (618), intestine and body surface of bee (*Apis mellifera*) (628), waste of sugar beet and decayed apple (633), bulbous plant-*Lilium candidum* (648), rhizosphere of cotton (672), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), *Citrus* fruits (761), flour (777), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*)

(819), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Hacettepe University Department of Biotechnology Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (655), subtrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 108, 121, 149, 185-187, 190, 310, 415, 418, 444, 472, 474, 475, 491, 510, 521, 523, 548, 558, 578, 614, 649, 685, 693-695, 731, 734, 739, 741, 748)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Naphtho-Y-pyrones, malformins, ochratoxin A. Reported as *Aspergillus ficuum* (Reichardt) Henn. [**Soil** (46, 99), wheat fields (69), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (153, 156); grape (41), wheat/barley (128), fodder (146), potato/onion (160), apple (169), wheat-feed products (516), outdoor air (556), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus niger var. *niger* Tiegh. 1867 [Indoor air (440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), black pine forest soil (555)].

Aspergillus niveus Blochwitz 1929 [**Soil** (119, 120, 158, 162), corn fields (163)**,** wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 150, 153, 156), forest (509), **Air**-outdoor (301), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), cereal (130), flour (777)]. Teleomorph: ***Fennellia nivea*** (B. J. Wiley & E. G. Simmons) Samson 1979 [Flour (777)].

Aspergillus nutans McLennan & Ducker 1954 [Soils of wheat field (69)].

Aspergillus ochraceus K. Wilh. 1877 (***Aspergillus ochraceus*** G. Wilh. 1877) [**Soil** (46-48, 115, 120, 141, 143, 144, 151, 158, 191, 249), black pine and oak forest (62), orchard (136), polluted by cement (161, 308), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 246), oak forest (75), black pine forest (555), vineyard soil (577); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (301, 425, 556), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Seedling**-root of vegetables (113), vegetables (181); **Seed-**wheat (54, 350), soybean (124, 127), wheat/barley (128), rice (794); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), foodstuff (52, 123, 125), feed stuff (65, 267), poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129, 183), cereal (130), fodder (146), potato/onion (160), fig (225), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), powdered white pepper (274), Turkish-style black table olives (330), raisin (439), flour (777), human (496), rhizosphere of cotton (672), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 393, 415, 739)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Penicillic acid, ochratoxin A, xanthomeginin, viomellein, vioxanthin. Reported as *Aspergillus alutaceus* Berk. & M.A. Curtis 1875. [**Seed**-onion (50), hungarian vetch (417), onion seed (727); **Other**-soil (6)].

Aspergillus ornatulus Samson & W. Gams 1986. [Soil (99)]. Reported as *Aspergillus ornatus* Raper, Fennell & Tresner 1953. [**Soil** (228), agricultural (153, 156); **Air**-indoor (61), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (125), eye cosmetics (272)]. Teleomorph: ***Sclerocleista ornata*** (Raper, Fennell & Tresner) Subram. 1972.

Aspergillus ornatus Raper, Fennell & Tresner 1953. See ***Aspergillus ornatulus***.

Aspergillus oryzae (Ahlb.) Cohn 1884 (***Aspergillus oryzae*** (Ahlb.) E. Cohn 1884).[**Soil** (88, 99, 115, 120, 141, 144, 228), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156, 600); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean; **Air** (368, 776), outdoor (425), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), red pepper (77), packaged powder soup

(147), human nail (241), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265); baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), cake (538), raisin (768), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), subsrate and/or habitat are unknown (613, 781)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Kojic acid, cyclopiazonic acid, 3-nitropropionic acid. ***Aspergillus oryzae*** var. ***effusus*** (Tiraboschi) Y. Ohara 1951. [Soil, polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Aspergillus ostianus Wehmer 1897. [**Air**-(776), outdoor (155), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758); **Other**-Soil of corn fields (163)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid.

Aspergillus paleaceus Samson & W. Gams 1986. Reported as *Aspergillus stramenius* R. O. Novak & Raper 1965 [Outdoor air (155)]. Teleomorph: ***Neosartorya stramenia*** (R. Novak & Raper) Malloch & Cain. 1973.

Aspergillus parasiticus Speare 1912. [**Air**-(776), outdoor (301, 425, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantry school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812); **Olive** (148), natural black olives in brine (327), brined (538); **Soil**-fields of wheat and barley (64), black pine forest (555), flower pot soil (760); **Fig** (287, 379, 559, 582), dried fig (591, 599, 620), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), hazelnut (269, 464, 644), corn kernel (353), hazelnut-*Corylus avellana* L. (540), Chestnut confectionery (538), rice (794); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), bed dust (53), tomato (43), human skin wound (63), poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), powdered white pepper (274), wheat/fodder (347), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), wheat-feed products (516), obtained from TUBITAK-MAM Gebze-Turkey, bread (538), raisin (768), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 562), it was obtained from TUBITAK-MAM Gebze-Turkey- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (782), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 415, 475, 558, 586, 614, 660, 741)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Kojic acid, aspergillic acid, aflatoxin B_1, B_2, G_1, G_2.

Aspergillus parvulus G. Sm. 1961. [**Soil** (115, 120, 139, 143, 144), agricultural (150, 600), wheat fields (69); **Air**-outdoor (159), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (190)].

Aspergillus penicillioides Speg. 1896. [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); soil (116), foodstuff (52, 123, 125), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274), wheat-feed products (516)].

Aspergillus petrakii Vörös 1957 (***Aspergillus petrakii*** Vörös-Felkai 1957). [**Soil** (76, 78, 120), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), outdoor air (517)].

Aspergillus phoenicis (Corda) Thom [***Aspergillus phoenicis*** (Corda) Thom & Currie 1916] [**Soil** (99, 141), agricultural (153, 156); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), feed stuff (601), bed dust (53), pistachio soil (118), pharmaceutical products (142), apple (169), leather goods (264), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus proliferans G. Sm. 1943. [Turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), flower pot soil (760)]. Reported as *Aspergillus halophilus* Sartory, R. Sartory & J. Mey. 1936. [Poultry meat (278)].

Aspergillus pseudoglaucus Blochwitz 1929. See ***Aspergillus glaucoaffinis*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus pulverulentus (McAlpine) Wehmer 1907 (***Aspergillus pulverulentus*** (McAlpine) Thom 1926). [Grape (41), raisin (768), vineyard soil (70, 282)].

Aspergillus pulvinus Kwon-Chung & Fennell 1965 [Grape (41), greenhouse soil (42), olive 148].

Aspergillus puniceus Kwon-Chung & Fennell 1965 [**Soil** (191, 249), vineyard soil (577); **Air**-outdoor/indoor air (135), air of elemantry school (603), **Other**-Grape (41), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus raperi Stolk & J. A. Mey. 1957 [**Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (155); foodstuff (125)]

Aspergillus recurvatus Raper & Fennell 1965 [Orchard soil (136)].

Aspergillus repens (Corda) Sacc. 1882. See ***Aspergillus reptans*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus reptans Samson & W. Gams 1986. Reported as *Aspergillus repens* *Aspergillus repens* (Corda) Sacc. 1882 [**Soil** (46, 112, 114, 120, 158, 162, 164, 171), black pine and oak forest (62), oak forest (75), agricultural (150, 153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 283), flower pot soil (760); **Air (**293**)**, indoor (152), outdoor (155, 275), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), bed dust (53, 278), wheat/barley (128), pharmaceutical products (142), potato/onion (160), leather goods (264, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266, 278), eye cosmetics (272), syrup (278), shampoo (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), feed stuff (601)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium repens*** de Bary 1870 [Red pepper (77)].

Aspergillus restrictus G. Sm. 1931 [**Air**-outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Soil**-polluted by meat waste (165), agricultural (600); **Other**-foodstuff (123, 125), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545)].

Aspergillus ruber (J. Konig, Spieck. & Bremer) Thom & Church. (*Aspergillus ruber* Thom & Church 1926). See ***Aspergillus rubrobrunneus*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus rubrobrunneus Samson & W. Gams 1986. [Outdoor air (440)]. Reported as *Aspergillus ruber* (J. Konig, Spieck. & Bremer) Thom & Church (*Aspergillus ruber* Thom & Church 1926) [**Soil** (120), agricultural(150), flower pot soil (760); **Air** (293), indoor (82), indoor air of nursing home (647); wheat/barley (128), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278)].

Aspergillus rugulosus Thom & Raper 1939. See ***Aspergillus rugulovalvus*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus rugulovalvus Samson & W. Gams 1986. Reported as *Aspergillus rugulosus* Thom & Raper 1939 [Soil (115, 117)]. Teleomorph: ***Emericella rugulosa*** (Thom & Raper) C. R. Benj. 1955. Major mycotoxins (12): Sterigmatocystin.

Aspergillus sclerotiorum G. A. Huber 1933. [**Soil** (6, 46, 76, 99, 112, 114-116, 228), greenhouse (42), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (368, 776), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-red pepper (77), wheat seed (54), raw cotton (294, 295), raisin (768)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid.

Aspergillus silvaticus Fennell & Raper 1955. [Raisin (503)].

Aspergillus sparsus Raper & Thom 1944 [Foodstuff (125)].

Aspergillus speluneus Raper & Fennell 1944. [Soil (67), dung (170)].

Aspergillus spinulosus Warcup 1965. See ***Raperia spinulosa*** (Warcup) Subram. & Rajendran 1976.

Raperia spinulosa (Warcup) Subram. & Rajendran 1976. Reported as *Aspergillus spinulosus* Warcup 1965 [Grape (41), greenhouse soil (42), indoor air (82, 152), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68)]. Teleomorph: ***Warcupiella spinulosa*** (Warcup) Subram. 1972. [This anamorph has been removed from the genus *Aspergillus*. Source: Pitt et al. (1)].

Aspergillus stramenius R. O. Novak & Raper 1965. See ***Aspergillus paleaceus*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus stellifer Samson & W. Gams 1986. Reported as *Aspergillus variecolor* Thom & Raper 1939 [Grape (41), soil (112, 114), outdoor air (425), food (598), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (427, 641)]. Teleomorph: ***Emericella variecolor*** Berk. & Broome 1857.

Aspergillus stromatoides Raper & Fennell 1965 [Greenhouse soil (42)]. Teleomorph: ***Chaetosartorya stromatoides*** B. J. Wiley & E. G. Simmons 1973.

Aspergillus subsessilis Raper & Fennell 1965 [**Soil** (249), agricultural (246)].

Aspergillus sulphureus (Fresen.) Wehmer 1901 (***Aspergillus sulphureus*** Desm. 1831) (***Aspergillus sulphureus*** (Fresen.) Thom & Church 1926) [**Soil** (46, 182, 191, 228), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Seedling**-root of vegetables (113), vegetables (181); foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), indoor air (58), soybean seed (124), cereal (130), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (393)].

Aspergillus sydowii (Bainier & Sartory) Thom & Church 1926 [**Soil** (115, 119, 120, 141, 249), greenhouse (42), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (509), vineyard soil (577); **Air**-outdoor/indoor air (135), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), hospital air in Izmir (817); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), wheat seed (54), seedling root of vegetables (113), cereal (130), drug tablet (265), eye cosmetics (272), cornflakes (296), flour (777), almond paste (778)].

Aspergillus tamarii Kita 1913 [**Air**-outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (284), indoor air of high school (462), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Fig** (145), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805); **Other**-soil (119, 164), foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154), wheat seed (54), soybean seed (127), cereal (130), leather goods (264), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), kashar cheese (538), sample obtained from TUBITAK Marmara Research Center Food Science and Technology Research Institute Culture Collection Unit Kocaeli Turkey (97)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Cyclopiazonic acid, fumigaclavines.

Aspergillus terreus Thom 1918 (See Figure 1) [**Soil**-(6, 47, 48, 56, 99, 112, 114, 117, 119, 120, 139, 141, 143, 144, 158, 162, 191, 228, 249), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (150, 153, 156, 246), greenhouse (42), pistachio soil (118), vineyard soil (577), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Human**- (243, 481, 497, 522, 650, 652), skin wound (63), external ear canals with otomycosis (316, 482), ear (372), nail (358), paranasal sinuses (502), [respiratory specimens (one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration), biopsy samples (nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion), pus specimens, sinonasal aspiration (sinus, nasal), blood culture or bone marrow aspiration] (564), paediatric patient (606), external ear swab (834), nasal

swab-abscess-wound in second hand finger (837); **Air**-(368), outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor [440, indoor air in the home of asthma patients (447), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552)], hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Seed**-wheat (54), hazelnut (140), cereal (130); red pepper (77), powdered black pepper (274), corn (258, 653), rice (794, 826), hazelnut and walnut (821); **Other**-feed stuff (65, 267), poultry feed (66), seedling root of vegetables (113), apple (169), raw cotton (294, 295), lake water (366), wheat-feed products (516), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), tomato (43), dried fig (591), rhizosphere of cotton (672), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 180, 185, 393, 521)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Terrein, patulin, citrinin, citreoviridin, gliotoxin.

Aspergillus terreus var. *africanus* Fennell & Raper 1955 [Soil (249), agricultural (246)].

Aspergillus terreus var. *aureus* Thom & Raper 1945 [Soil (158, 162)].

Aspergillus terricola E. J. Marchal 1893 (***Aspergillus terricola*** Marchal & É. J. Marchal 1893) [**Soil** (76, 141, 227), wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 153), corn field (167), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Other**-cake (109), biscuit (168), haricot bean (355), raisin (768), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775)].

Aspergillus terricola var. ***americana*** Marchal & É.J. Marchal 1921 [**Soil** (99, 141, 228, 249), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246, 600), burnt and normal forest (49), soil polluted by cement (161), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), corn kernel (353), outdoor air (556)].

Aspergillus terricola var**. *indicus*** (B. S. Mehrotra & Agnihotri) Raper & Fennell 1965 [Soil (162)].

Aspergillus thomii G. Sm. 1951 [**Soil** (47, 48), orchard (136), polluted by cement (308); indoor air (82), foodstuff (125)]. Considered by many taxonomists to be a mutant of ***Aspergillus flavus*** Link 1809.

Aspergillus tonophilus Ohtsuki 1962. [Turkish delight (278), indoor air of nursing home (647)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium tonophilum*** Ottsuki 1962.

Aspergillus tubingensis (Schöber) Mosseray 1934 (*Aspergillus tubingensis* Mosseray 1934) [**Soil** (46, 99, 141), agricultural (153, 156), burnt and normal forest (49), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), corn kernel (353, 428), raisin (422), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (472, 853), wheat-feed products (516)]. Considered by many taxonomists to be a variety of ***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh. 1867.

Aspergillus unguis (Emile-Weill & L. Gaudin) Thom & Raper 1934 [Grape (41), raisin (768), vineyard soil (70, 282), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759)]. Teleomorph**: *Emericella unguis*** Malloch & Cain. 1972.

Aspergillus unilateralis Thrower 1954 [Lemon trees (133)].

Aspergillus ustus (Bainier) Thom & Church 1926 [**Soil** (6, 46, 99, 112, 114, 119, 120, 141, 158, 164, 182, 191, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), orchard (136), agricultural (153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 283), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577); **Air** (368), outdoor (425, 556), outdoor/indoor (135), air of elemantary school (603), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758); **Human**-skin wound (63), eye (441, 507); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), wheat seed (54, 350), kashar cheese (107), seedling root of vegetables (113), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121), cereal (130), lemon trees (133), fig (145), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around

Izmir (545), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), feed stuff (601)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Austamide, austidiol, austins, austocystins.

Aspergillus variecolor Thom & Raper 1939. See ***Aspergillus stellifer*** Samson & W. Gams 1986.

Aspergillus versicolor (Vuill.) Tirab. 1908 [**Soil** (47, 48, 56, 76, 78, 88, 99, 112, 115, 141, 144, 151, 162, 164, 228, 249, 849), corn field (163), forest (49, 509), agricultural (44, 138, 150, 153, 156, 246, 600), orchard (136), polluted by cement (45, 283), greenhouse (42), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566), vineyard soil (577), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Cheese** (72, 398), kashar (107); **Human** (506, 541), skin wound (63), bronchoalveolar lavage (79, 280), nail (241); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), rape (131), rice (794); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), indoor (58, 61, 359, 360, outdoor (159, 226, 365, 425, 440, 517, 556), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Edirne (289), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), red pepper (77), poultry feed (66, 374), meat products (100), seedling root of vegetables (113), wheat/barley (128), cereal (130), lemon trees (133), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), packaged powder soup (147), olive (148), olive brine (592), brined olive (538), hazelnut (166), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), powdered red pepper (274), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), butter (588), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Sterigmatocystin, nidulotixin.

Aspergillus viridinutans Ducker & Thrower 1954 [Grape (41), vineyard soil (70, 282)].

Aspergillus vitis Novobr. 1972. Reported as *Aspergillus amstelodami* (L. Mangin) Thom & Churc. 1926 (*Aspergillus amstelodami* Thom & Churc. 1926) [**Dust** (134), bed (53, 278); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (155); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), soil (112, 114, 249), wheat seed (54), leather goods (264, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), surgical strings (273, 278), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), middle meatus of human with chronic rhinosinusitis (549)]. Reported as *Aspergillus montevidensis* Talice & J. A. Mackinnon 1931. **Air-**[293), indoor (152); **Other**-(Soil (171), turkish delight (278), bark of tree (575)]. Teleomorph: ***Eurotium amstelodami*** L. Mangin 1908. [Feed stuff (65), red pepper (77), black pine forest soil (555), flower pot soil (760), flour (777), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415)].

Aspergillus wentii Wehmer 1896. [**Soil** (6, 46, 56, 99, 112, 114, 119, 141, 144, 162, 164), greenhouse (42), wheat fields (69), corn fields (163, 167), agricultural (150, 153, 156), polluted by meat waste (165), pistachio soil (118), environs of thermic power plant (566), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-indoor (58, 82, 152), outdoor (60, 155, 159, 226, 365, 425, 440, 556), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823);

Other: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (74, 415), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), seedling root of vegetables (113), cereal (130), olive (148), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), wheat/fodder (347), corn kernel (353), lemon (421), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), wheat-feed products (516), cake (538), rice (826)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Emodin, wentilacton.

Aspergillus zonatus Kwon-Chung & Fennell 1965 [Foodstuff (125), eye cosmetics (272)].

Penicillium Link: Fr.

Penicillium Link, *Mag.* Gesell. naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 16 (1809)
Penicillium Link 1809
Penicillium Fr. 1832

Synonymy:

Aspergilloides Dierckx, (1901)
Citromyces Wehmer, *Ber. dt. bot. Ges.* 11: 338 (1893)
Coremium Link, *Mag. Gesell. naturf. Freunde, Berlin* 3 (1-2): 19 (1809)
Floccaria Grev., *Scott. crypt. fl.* (Edinburgh) 5: pl. 301 (1827)
Pritzeliella Henn., *Hedwigia* 42 (Beibl.): 88 (1903)
Walzia Sorokīn, *Trudy Obshchestva ispytateleĭ prirody pri Imperatorskom Khar'kovskom universitê* 3 (3): 47 (1871)
(www.mycobank.org, www.indexfungorum.org)

[**Teleomorphs**: ***Eupenicillium* F. Ludw. 1892, *Talaromyces* C. R. Benj. 1955** (Source: 292)**]**

Penicillium abeanum G. Sm. 1963. See ***Penicillium spinulosum* Thom 1910.**

Penicillium aculeatum Raper & Fennell 1948 [Outdoor air (60), soils of corn field (163)].

Penicillium adametzii K.M. Zalessky 1927 [**Soil** (112, 144, 162, 249), wheat fields (69), agricultural (150, 246, 600), orchard (136); seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), outdoor/indoor air (284)].

Penicillium adametzioides S. Abe ex G. Sm. 1963 (***Penicillium adametzioides*** S. Abe 1956) [Foodstuff (52), indoor air (82)].

Penicillium aeneum G. Sm. 1963. See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium albicans Bainier 1907 [Vineyard soil (70), raisin (768)]. (According to Pitt (5) probably ***Scopulariopsis*** Bainier 1907**)**

Penicillium alicantinum C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1980. See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium allahabadense B. S. Mehrotra & D. Kumar 1962 [**Soil** (158), wheat fields (69)]. Reported as *Penicillium zacinthae* C. Ramírez & A.T. Martínez 1981 [forest soil or plant samples (596), hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium allii Vincent & Pitt 1989 [Naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815)].

Penicillium alutaceum D. B. Scott 1968 [Foodstuff (123, 125)]. Teleomorph**:** ***Eupenicillium alutaceum*** D. B. Scott 1968.

Penicillium anatolicum Stolk 1968 [Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), soil (119)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium anatolicum*** Stolk 1968 [**Soil** (93), greenhouse (42), flower pot soil (760); **Other**-leather goods (264), water (776)].

Penicillium asperosporum G. Sm. 1965 [Outdoor air (60)].

Penicillium atramentosum Thom 1910 [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), **Air** (368), indoor (152), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-raisin (768)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortune C. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (Source: 7): Meleagrin, oxaline, rugulovasine A & B.

Penicillium atrosanguineum B.X. Dong 1973. See ***Penicillium miczynskii*** K.M. Zalessky 1927.

Penicillium atrovenetum G. Sm. 1956 [Outdoor air (60), isolated from mite-*Neognathus spectabilis* (820)].

Penicillium aurantiogriseum Dierckx 1901. [**Soil** (249), agricultural (246, 600), greenhouse (42); **Air** (368), indoor (61, 82), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Seed**-wheat seed (54), rice (477, 794, 826), cracked wheat (477), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), fig (145), olive (148), biscuit (168), kashar cheese (409, 477), chicken feed (412), flour (777), almond paste (778), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Nephrotoxic glycopeptides, verrucosidin, Penicillic acid, terrsetric acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Aurantiamin, auranthine, anacine. Reported as *Penicillium carneolutescens* G. Sm. 1939 [Soil (56), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. Reported as *Penicillium cordubense* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1981 [**Soil** (141, 249), agricultural (156, 246)]. Reported as *Penicillium cyclopium* Westling 1911 [**Soil** (88, 164), black pine and oak forest (62), agricultural (150), oak forest (75); **Seed**-wheat (54, 477), rape (131), rice (794); **Air** (293), outdoor/indoor (135); **Other**-grape (41, 439), raisin (768), seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), cheese (132), lentil and corn (477), chickpea (477), olive (148), apple (169), cornflakes (296)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin, penicillic acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, 3-methoxyviridicatin, verrucofortine (= verrucosine), puberuline, rugulosuvine, leucyltryptophanyldiketopiperazine. Reported as *Penicillium martensii* Biourge 1923 [Grape (41), raisin (768), soil (112, 114), foodstuff (125)]. Reported as *Penicillium polonicum* K.M. Zalessky 1927 [Wheat seed (54)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Nephrotoxic glycopeptides, penicillic acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, 3-methoxyviridicatin, verrucufortune (=verrucosine), puberuline, rugulosuvine, leucyltryptophanyldiketopiperazine, aspterric acid, anacine, methyl-4-[-(2-(2R)-hydroxyl-3-butynyl-oxy]benzoate, pseurotins, Y-elemene. Reported as *Penicillium puberulum* Bainier 1907 [**Soil** (112, 114, 249), greenhouse (42), agricultural (246, 600); **Air**-outdoor (226), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor air (284), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 154), lake water and outdoor air (83), cereal (130), raisin (768), rice (826)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *cyclopium* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 [**Soil** (56, 76, 99, 141, 164), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), flower pot soil (760), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819); **Cheese** (72), kashar (107, 409); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean (127), hazelnut and walnut (821); **Air**-outdoor (155, 517), indoor (152), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); bed dust (53), meat products (100), foodstuff (125, 154), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), potato/onion (160),

apple (169), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *ochraceum* (Bainier) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 [*Penicillium verrucosum* var. *ochraceum* (Thom) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976] [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Penicillium aureum Corda 1839. See ***Penicillium viridicatum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium biforme Thom 1910. See ***Penicillium camembertii*** Sopp 1906 (***Penicillium camembertii*** Thom 1906) (***Penicillium camembertii*** Sopp 1912).

Penicillium bilaiae Chalab. 1950. [Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), hospital air in Edirne (289)].

Penicillium botryosum Bat. & H. Maia 1957. See ***Penicillium citrinum*** Thom 1910 (***Penicillium citrinum*** Sopp 1910).

Penicillium brasilianum Bat. 1957 [Agricultural soil (156)].

Penicillium brevicompactum Dierckx 1901. [**Soil** (6, 46, 56, 99, 112, 114, 141, 164, 227, 228, 249), forest (478), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (153, 156, 600), black pine and oak forest (62), burnt and normal forest (49), oak forest (75), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (293, 368, 776), outdoor (60, 155, 159, 275, 365, 425, 440, 476, 517, 556), outdoor/indoor (85, 135, 284), indoor (82, 152, 360), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir (817), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Water**-lake (83, 366), waste (57); **Seed**-rape (131), corn kernel (353), chickpea (477), cracked wheat (477), rice (826); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72, 132, 458), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), red pepper (77), cereal (130), fig (145), potato/onion (160), pharmaceutical products (183), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), cornflakes (296), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Botryodiploidin, mycophenolic acid, brevianamide A, met O. Reported as *Penicillium stoloniferum* Thom [**Soil** (46, 164), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), agricultural (138); **Air** (293), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152), outdoor (517, 556); **Other**-hazelnut (166), wheat-feed products (516), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693, 695)].

Penicillium brevissimum J. N. Rai & Wadhwani 1976. See ***Penicillium capsulatum*** Raper & Fennell 1948.

Penicillium brunneum Udagawa 1959 [Soil (158)].

Penicillium camembertii Thom 1906 (***Penicillium camembertii*** Sopp 1906) (***Penicillium camembertii*** Sopp 1912) [**Air**-outdoor (60, 155, 159, 425), indoor (284), outdoor/indoor (135), air of elemantary school (603, 610), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Waste**-water (57), milk factory (173), chlorination-stage acidic effluents of pulp and paper plant (443, 573); **Soil**-(117, 162), agricultural (600); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72), fig (145), mushroom (172), baby talc powder (271), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (311, 313, haricot bean (355)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Cyclopiazonic acid. Reported as *Penicillium biforme* Thom 1910 [Agricultural soil (150)].

Penicillium canescens Sopp 1912 [**Soil** (6, 76, 89, 99, 112, 114, 117, 119, 139, 141, 144, 162, 227), polluted by cement (45, 283), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 600), forest soil or plant samples (596); **Other**:

Foodstuff (52), cereal (130), fodder (146), apple (169), drug tablet (265), outdoor air (284, 301, 517, 556), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. Reported as *Penicillium yarmokense* Baghd. 1968 [**Soil**: agricultural (156), tea field (302); **Air**-Indoor (152), outdoor (517), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812); **Other**-Bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629)].

Penicillium capsulatum Raper & Fennell 1948. [**Soil-**(171), agricultural (600)]. Reported as *Penicillium brevissimum* J. N. Rai & Wadhwani 1976 [Soil (158)].

Penicillium carneolutescens G. Sm. 1939 (*Penicillium carneolutescens* G. Sm. 1938). See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum***

Penicillium casei W. Staub 1911. See ***Penicillium verrucosum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium caseicola Bainier 1907 [**Soil** (162), vineyard (70); **Air**-(293), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (155); **Other**-cake (109), pharmaceutical products (183), raisin (768)] (Reported as *Penicillium caseicolum* (768)).

Penicillium castellonense C. Ramirez & A.T. Martinez 1981. See ***Penicillium madriti*** G. Sm. 1961.

Penicillium charlesii G. Sm. 1933. See ***Penicillium fellutanum*** Biourge 1923.

Penicillium chermesinum Biourge 1923. [**Soil** (99, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (138), tea field (302); outdoor air (517, 556)]. Reported as *Penicillium indicum* D. K. Sandhu & R. S. Sandhu 1963 [Indoor air (152)].

Penicillium chrysogenum Thom 1910 [**Soil** (6, 46, 76, 78, 99, 114-117, 119, 120, 141, 158, 161, 164, 227, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44, 153, 246, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283, 642), polluted by meat waste (165), black pine and oak forest (62), greenhouse (42), tea field (302), forest (509), environs of thermic power plant (566), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Cheese** (72, 132, 398, 458), kashar (107, 477), kuflu-mouldy (493); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293, 368, 776), outdoor (226, 275, 365, 425), indoor (58, 61, 82, indoor air of high school (462), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), air of elemantary school (603, 610), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir (817), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Seed**-wheat (54, 477), rape (131), corn (258, 653), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), lentil and corn (477), chickpea (477), pistachio (477), rice (477, 826), cracked wheat (477), cereal (130), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274); **Human**-skin wound (63), cerebrospinal fluid (297), sputum (542); **Meat Products**- (100), sausage (774); **Other**-Pharmaceutical products (142), fig (145), potato/onion (160), hazelnut (166), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), lake water (83, 366), root lesion nematode-*Pratylenchus thornei* (764), raisin (768), flour (777), almond paste (778), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (185, 309)]. *Penicillium chrysogenum* var. *chrysogenum* Thom 1910 [Indoor air (440), black pine forest soil (555)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortune C, meleagrin, penicilin. Reported as *Penicillium griseoroseum* Dierckx. [**Soil** (112), forest (478), agricultural (600); **Air**-outdoor (226), Indoor (61, 82), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51,

52, 154), lake water (83), cereal (130), apple (169)]. Reported as *Penicillium notatum* Westling 1911 [**Soil** (46, 112, 114, 139, 191), agricultural (138), polluted by cement (161); **Cheese** (132, 398), kashar (107); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (359), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154, 602), grape (41), raisin (768), meat products (100), wheat/barley (128), potato/onion (160), raw cotton (294, 295), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (444, 504, 523, 793), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), olive (538)]. Reported as *Penicillium citreoroseum* Dierckx 1923 [Soil (112, 114)]. Reported as *Penicillium cyaneofulvum* Biourge 1923 [Raisin (768)]. Reported as *Penicillium meleagrinum* Biourge 1923 [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium citreonigrum Dierckx 1901 [**Soil** (249), forest (478), agricultural (246); **Air** (368), outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (284), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-cereal (130), flour (777)]. Reported as *Penicillium aeneum* G. Sm. [**Soil (**228**)**, burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283)]. [= *Penicillium citreoviride* var. *aeneum* S. Abe 1956]. Reported as *Penicillium alicantinum* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1980 [**Soil** (171), polluted by cement (45, 283)]. Reported as *Penicillium citreoviride* Biourge 1923 [**Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152); soil (112, 114), cheese (411)]. Reported as *Penicillium gallaicum* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez et Berenguer 1980 (*Penicillium gallaicum* C. Ramírez, A.T. Martínez & Berer. 1980) [Foodstuff (52)].

Penicillium citreoroseum Dierckx 1923. See ***Penicillium chrysogenum*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium citreoviride Biourge 1923. See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium citrinum Thom 1910 (***Penicillium citrinum*** Sopp 1910) (See Figure 2) [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 99, 115, 116, 119, 120, 141, 151, 158, 227, 228), forest (49, 478), greenhouse (42), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 156, 600), tea field (302), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), onion growing soils (751), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (368, 776), *outdoor* (226, 425, 556), *indoor* (82, 440), outdoor/indoor air (284), library air (501), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Cheese**: (458), tulum (538); **Other**: grape (41), raisin (768), foodstuff (52, 123, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), meat products (100), cereal (130), packaged powder soup (147), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), olive brine (592), rice (794, 826), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Citrinin. Reported as *Penicillium botryosum* Bat. & H. Maia 1957 [**Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (517); agricultural soil (156)]. Reported as *Penicillium sartoryi* Thom 1930 [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), corn fields (167)].

Penicillium claviforme Bain. 1905 (*Penicillium claviforme* Bainier 1905). See ***Penicillium vulpinum*** (Cooke & Massee) Seifert & Samson 1986.

Penicillium clavigerum Demelius 1923. [**Soil** (99, 227), forest (49), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156), Turkish-style black table olives (330)].

Penicillium commune Thom 1910. [**Soil**-agricultural (138, 153, 156), wheat fields (69), black pine forest (555); **Seed-**grape (41), lentil and corn (477), pistachio (477), rice (477), chickpea (477); **Cheese** (411, 458), kuflu-mouldy (493); **Air**-outdoor air (60, 425), air of elemantary school (603, 610), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Cyclopiazonic acid, rugulovasine A & B. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, cyclopaldic and cyclopolic acid. Reported as *Penicillium lanosocoeruleum* Thom 1930 [Grape (41), soil (88)]. Reported as *P. lanosogriseum* Thom [Grape (41)]. Reported as *Penicillium lanosoviride* Thom 1930 [Grape (41), raisin (768), soil (88), foodstuff (52)].

Penicillium concentricum Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 [Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), wheat/barley (128), potato/onion (160)].

Penicillium coralligerum Nicot & Pionnat 1963 [Bed dust (53), indoor air (152), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266)].

Penicillium cordubense C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1981. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium corylophilum Dierckx 1901. [**Soil** (46, 227, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), agricultural (246, 600), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Seed**-wheat (54), corn kernel (353), chickpea (477), wheat-feed products (516); **Air**-outdoor (284, 556), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-raw cotton (294, 295), foodstuff (51, 52, 602), bed dust (53), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), powdered red pepper (274), raisin (768), flour (777), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Reported as *Penicillium humuli* J. F. H. Beyma 1937 [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (365, 425, 556)].

Penicillium corymbiferum Westling 1911. See ***Penicillium hirsutum*** Dierckx 1901 (***Penicillium hirsutum*** Sartory & Bainier 1913).

Penicillium crateriforme J. C. Gilman & L. V. Abbott 1927 [Soils of wheat field (69)].

Penicillium crustosum Thom 1930 [**Soil** (249), forest (49), agricultural (246); **Air**-outdoor (226, 301, 425), indoor (61, 82), outdoor/indoor (284), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52), grape (41), wheat seed (54), wheat/fodder (347), corn kernel (353), cheese (398, 458-authors wrote as *Penicillium crustom*), wheat-feed products (516), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (548), olive brine (592)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Penitrem A-F, terrestric acid, roquefortune C. Secondary metabolites of unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, styrene, 2-methylisoborneol, geosmin, dimethyl-disulphide. Reported as *Penicillium farinosum* Novobranova 1974 (*Penicillium farinosum* Novobr. 1974) (*Penicillium farinosum* (Holmsk.) Biourge 1923) [**Soil** (56), agricultural (153); **Air**-indoor (85, 360), outdoor (365, 556)]. Reported as *Penicillium terrestre* Jensen 1912 (*Penicillium terrestre* C. N. Jensen 1912) [Grape (41), foodstuff (125)].

Penicillium cyaneofulvum Biourge 1923 (See ***Penicillium chrysogenum***).

Penicillium cyaneum (Bainier & Sartory) Biourge 1930 (***Penicillium cyaneum*** (Bainier & Sartory) Biourge ex Thom 1930). [**Soil** (191), polluted by meat waste (165), tea field (302); foodstuff (51, 52, 154), hazelnut (166), **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor air (556)].

Penicillium cyclopium Westling 1911. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium cyclopium var*. echinulatum* Raper & Thom 1949 (*Penicillium cyclopium* var*. echinulatum* Novobr. 1972). See ***Penicillium echinulatum*** E. Dale 1923 (***Penicillium echinulatum*** Fassat. 1976) (***Penicillium echinulatum*** Raper & Thom ex Fassat. 1977) (***Penicillium echinulatum*** Biourge 1923).

Penicillium daleae K. M. Zalessky 1927 [Agricultural soil (600), rice (826)].

Penicillium decumbens Thom 1910 [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 56, 76, 78, 99, 112, 114, 117, 119, 141, 151, 158, 228, 249), wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246), forest (478), tea field (302), polluted by cement (308), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-outdoor (226, 425), indoor (284), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), potato/onion (160), moss (*Musci*) (290), raisin (768), flour (777), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 548)].

Penicillium dierckxii Biourge 1923. Reported as *Penicillium gerundense* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1980 [Soils of corn field (163)].

Penicillium digitatum (Pers.: Fr.) Sacc. 1881 (***Penicillium digitatum*** (Pers.) Sacc. 1881) [**Air** (368), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (440), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); ***Citrus*** **and other fruits** (90, 91, 92, 175, 177, 761), satsuma mandarins (404), lemon+ grapefruit+tangerine+orange+quince+pomegranate+apple+strawberry (81), lemon (406, 410), *Citrus* packinghouses on Izmir (666), tangerine-*Citrus nobilis* (225), orange-*Citrus sinensis* (225), diseased *Citrus* fruits in Antalya City (792), naturally infected rotting fruits (802); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), olive (148), soil (171, 405), pumice stone? (550), rice (794), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 108, 446, 572, 665, 716; 460-obtained from Ege Univ Department of Plant Protection)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Tryptoquivalins.

Penicillium diversum Raper & Fennell 1948 [**Soil** (99, 112, 114, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (156); foodstuff (52), hazelnut (166)].

Penicillium diversum var*. aureum* Raper & Fennell 1948. See ***Penicillium primulinum*** Pitt 1980*.*

Penicillium donkii Stolk 1973 [**Air**-outdoor/indoor air (284), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-soil (74, 151, 158)].

Penicillium duclauxii Delacr. 1892 [**Soil** (48), orchard (136); **Air**-outdoor air (60, 425), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-tomato (43), cake (109), biscuit (168), raisin (768)].

Penicillium echinulatum Raper & Thom ex Fassat. 1977 (***Penicillium echinulatum*** Fassat. 1976) (***Penicillium echinulatum*** E. Dale 1923) (***Penicillium***

echinulatum Biourge 1923) [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (156, 600); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368), outdoor (425), indoor (58), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Cheese**: (72, 458), tulum (538); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), cereal (130), packaged powder soup (147), olive (148), apple (169), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Territrems. Reported as *Penicillium cyclopium* var. *echinulatum* Raper & Thom 1949 (*Penicillium cyclopium* var. *echinulatum* Novobr. 1972). [Indoor air (61)]. [*Penicillium echinulatum* E. Dale 1923 in Biourge = ***Penicillium janczewskii*** K. M. Zalessky 1927].

Penicillium ehrlichii Kleb. 1930. See ***Penicillium klebahnii*** Pitt 1980.

Penicillium estinogenum A. Komatsu & S. Abe ex G. Sm. 1963 (***Penicillium estinogenum*** A. Komatsu & S. Abe 1956) [Soils of wheat fields (69), outdoor air (60, 159)].

Penicillium expansum Link 1809. [**Soil** (46, 76, 78, 99, 141, 164, 227, 228, 249, 571), greenhouse (42), black pine and oak forest (62), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), black pine forest (555); **Air-** (293, 368), indoor (82, 85), outdoor (275, 425, 440, 556), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir (817), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Cheese** (411, 458), kashar (107), kuflu-mouldy (493); **Seed**-soybean (127), wheat/barley (128), corn kernel (353), wheat/fodder (347), wheat-feed products (516); **Fruit & Vegetable**-potato/onion (160), pear (174, 408), cherry (312), sweet cherry (570, 609), Turkish-style black table olives (330), apple (407), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815); **Meat Products**-(100), sausage (774); **Other**-lake water (83), pharmaceutical products (183), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), surgical strings (273), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), bed dust (53), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), raisin (768), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (189)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12): Roquefortune C, patulin, citrinin, communesins, chaetoglobosin C. Reported as *Penicillium resticulosum* Birkinshaw, Raistrick & G. Sm. 1942 [Grape (41), olive (148), water of dental unit (291)].

Penicillium fagi C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1978. See ***Penicillium raciborskii*** K.M. Zalessky 1927.

Penicillium farinosum Novobranova 1974 (*Penicillium farinosum* Novobr. 1974) (*Penicillium farinosum* (Holmsk.) Biourge 1923). See ***Penicillium crustosum*** Thom 1930.

Penicillium fellutanum Biourge 1923. [**Soil** (47, 48, 112, 114, 151), agricultural (138); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (135), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-cereal (130), cheese (411), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Reported as *Penicillium charlesii* G. Sm. 1933 [**Soil** (99), agricultural (138, 153); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (365, 517)]; **Other**-hazelnut (166), wheat-feed products (516), foodstuff (602).

Penicillium fennelliae Stolk 1969 [Forest soil (49)].

Penicillium frequentans Westling 1912. See ***Penicillium glabrum*** (Wehmer) Westling 1911.

Penicillium funiculosum Thom 1910 [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 56, 112, 114-116, 119, 120, 139, 151, 158, 162, 171, 191, 249), corn fields (163, 167), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 150, 246, 600), orchard (136), polluted by cement (308); **Air**-outdoor

(60, 159, 425), indoor (58, 61, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 123, 154, 602), grape (41), raisin (768), potato/onion (160), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274), wheat-feed products (516), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (442, 702)].

Penicillium fuscum (Sopp) Raper & Thom 1949 [Soil (56, 88, 144), outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium gallaicum C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez et Berenguer 1980 (*Penicillium gallaicum* C. Ramírez, A.T. Martínez & Berer. 1980). See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium gerundense C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1980. See ***Penicillium dierckxii*** Biourge 1923.

Penicillium giganteum R. Y. Roy & G. N. Singh 1968. See ***Penicillium megasporum*** Orpurt & Fennell 1955.

Penicillium glabrum (Wehmer) Westling 1911. [**Soil**: forest (49), polluted by cement (308), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (284), indoor (440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), lake water (83), olive (148), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Citromycetin. Reported as *Penicillium frequentans* Westling 1912 [**Soil** (46, 116, 117, 119, 141, 144, 158, 162, 164**,** 227, 228), black pine and oak forest (62), oak forest (75), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156), tea field (302), forest soil or plant samples (596), flower pot soil (760), **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293), outdoor (275), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); **Other**-haricot bean (355), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72), grape (41), tomato/tomato paste (43), wheat/barley (128), rape seed (131), outdoor/indoor (135), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), potato/onion (160), leather (263), leather goods (264), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), hazelnut and walnut (821), historical stone surfaces (822), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 693)].

Penicillium gladioli Machacek 1928. See ***Penicillium gladioli*** L. McCulloch & Thom 1928.

Penicillium gladioli L. McCulloch & Thom 1928. Reported as *Penicillium gladioli* Machacek 1928 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Soil** (47, 48), polluted by cement (308); outdoor/indoor air (135), drug tablet (265)]. Reported as *Penicillium rolfsii* var. *sclerotiale* Novobr. 1974 [Soil (48, 151), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium crustaceum*** F. Ludw. 1892 [Lake water (366), flower pot soil (760)].

Penicillium glandicola (Oudem.) Seifert & Samson 1986. [**Air**-hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-forest soil (509)]. Reported as *Penicillium granulatum* Bain. 1905 (*Penicillium granulatum* Bainier 1905) [**Soil** (249), agricultural (150, 246, 600); **Air**-outdoor (425, 556), outdoor/indoor air (135, 284), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-forest soil (509), foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), olive (148), apple (169), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University (Turkey) Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643)].

Penicillium glaucum Link 1805 (*Penicillium glaucum* Link 1809). [Cream cake (498)]. See ***Penicillium expansum*** Link 1809).

Penicillium godlewskii K. M. Zalessky 1927. See ***Penicillium jensenii*** K. M. Zalessky 1927.

Penicillium gracilentum Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973 [Foodstuff (123, 125)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium gracilentum*** Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973.

Penicillium granulatum Bain. 1905 (*Penicillium granulatum* Bainier 1905). See ***Penicillium glandicola*** (Oudem.) Seifert & Samson 1986.

Penicillium griseoazureum C. Moreau & V. Moreau 1941 (*Penicillium griseoazureum* Moreau & V. Moreau 1941). (*Penicillium griseoazureum* Moreau & V. Moreau ex C. Ramírez 1982). See ***Penicillium waksmanii*** K.M. Zalessky 1927.

Penicillium griseofulvum Dierckx 1901. [**Soil** (164, 171, 249), agricultural (138, 246), onion growing soils (751), flower pot soil (760); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368, 776), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), outdoor (226, 425), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), red pepper (77), wheat seed (54), meat products (100), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142), hazelnut (166), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), powdered red pepper (274), tulum cheese (538), flour (777), rice (826)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortune C, cyclopiazonic acid, patulin, griseofulvin. Reported as *Penicillium patulum* Bainier 1906 [Seedling root of vegetables (113), rape seed (131), soil (182), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (393)]. Reported as *Penicillium urticae* Bainier 1907 [Foodstuff (125), outdoor air (155), apple (169), raisin (768)].

Penicillium griseoroseum Dierckx 1901. See ***Penicillium chrysogenum*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium griseum (Sopp) Biourge 1923 (*Penicillium griseum* Bonord. 1930). See ***Penicillium restrictum*** J.C. Gilman & E.V. Abbott 1927.

Penicillium herquei Bainier & Sartory 1912 [**Soil** (56, 99, 141), forest (55), agricultural (138, 153), corn fields (163), vineyard soil (577); **Air**-(776), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), hospital air in Edirne (289); **Other**-tomato/tomato paste (43), foodstuff (125), mushroom (172), cornflakes (296), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (285)].

Penicillium hirsutum Dierckx 1901 (***Penicillium hirsutum*** Sartory & Bainier 1913). [**Air**-(368), outdoor/indoor (284), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), wheat seed (54, 477), apple (169), kashar cheese (477), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortune C, terrestric acid. Reported as *Penicillium corymbiferum* Westling [Grape (41), foodstuff (125), soil (56, 144), raisin (768)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum var. corymbiferum* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976

[**Soil** (6), polluted by cement (45, 283), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor (556); **Other**-bed dust (53), foodstuff (123, 154), wheat/barley (128), potato/onion (160), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271)].

Penicillium hispanicum C. Ramirez, A. T. Martinez & Ferrer 1978. See ***Penicillium implicatum*** Biourge 1923.

Penicillium humuli J. F. H. Beyma 1937. See ***Penicillium corylophilum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium ilerdanum C. Ramirez, A. T. Martinez & Berer. 1980*. See* ***Penicillium piceum*** Raper & Fennell 1948.

Penicillium implicatum Biourge 1923. [**Soil** (6, 115-117, 164, 249), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (246, 600); **Air**-indoor (82), outdoor (284), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), olive (148), flour (777)]. Reported as *Penicillium hispanicum* C. Ramirez, A. T. Martinez & Ferrer 1978 [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium indicum D. K. Sandhu & R. S. Sandhu 1963. See ***Penicillium chermesinum*** Biourge 1923.

Penicillium indonesiae Pitt 1980. Reported as *Penicillium javanicum* J. F. H. Beyma 1929 [Soil (112), foodstuff (125)]. Nom. Holomorph: ***Eupenicillium javanicum*** (J. F. H. Beyma) Stolk & D. B. Scott 1967. [Surgical strings (273)].

Penicillium intermedium Stolk & Samson 1972. See ***Talaromyces intermedius*** (Apinis) Stolk & Samson 1972.

Penicillium isariforme Stolk & J. A. Mey 1957 [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Penicillium islandicum Sopp 1912. [**Soil** (249), agricultural (44), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (246); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor/indoor (284); **Other**-grape (41), foodstuff (52), cake (109), cereal (130), biscuit (168), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), rice (794)].

Penicillium italicum Wehmer 1894 (***Penicillium italicum*** Stoll 1904). [**Soil** (120), greenhouse (42); **Air** (368)**,** outdoor (155, 425), outdoor/indoor (135), *indoor* (440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); ***Citrus*** **and other fruits**-(90, 91, 92, 175, 177, 450, 791), strawberry+quince+pomegranate+lemon+orange+grapefruit+tangerine (81), lemon (352, 406, 410), tangerine-*Citrus nobilis* (225), orange-*Citrus sinensis* (225), diseased *Citrus* fruits in Antalya City (792), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), bed dust (53), cereal (130), corn kernel (353), olive (538), rice (826), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 446, 551, 716, 853; 460 is obtained from Ege University faculty of Agriculture Department of Plant Protect)]. Reported as *Penicillium italicum* var. *avellaneum* Samson & Y. Gutter 1976 [Outdoor air (155)]. Reported as ***Penicillium italicum*** var**.** ***italicum*** Wehmer 1894 [**Soil** (46-48, 99, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (153, 156); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (556); **Other**- green peach aphid-*Myzus persicae* (667)].

Penicillium italicum var. *avellaneum* Samson & Y. Gutter 1976. See ***Penicillium italicum*** Wehmer 1894 (***Penicillium italicum*** Stoll 1904).

Penicillium janczewskii K. M. Zalessky 1927. [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), forest (55), agricultural (600); **Air** (368), indoor (61); cereal (130)]. Reported as *Penicillium nigricans* Bainier ex Thom 1930 (*Penicillium nigricans* K. M. Zalessky 1927) (*Penicillium nigricans* Bainier 1930) [**Soil** (76, 78, 139, 141, 162, 164, 228), oak forest (75), black pine and oak

forest (62), orchard (136), agricultural (138, 150), tea field (302); foodstuff (52), human skin wound (63), meat products (100), potato/onion (160), hazelnut (166), apple (169), raisin (768), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Penicillium janthinellum Biourge 1923 [**Soil** (46, 99, 112, 114-117, 119, 141, 158, 164, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44, 138, 150, 153, 156, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), greenhouse (42), forest (478), orchard (136), polluted by meat waste (165); **Air** (368), outdoor (365, 425, 556), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), baby talc powder (271), moss (*Musci*) (290), almond paste (778), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629)].

Penicillium javanicum J. F. H. Beyma 1929. See ***Penicillium indonesiae*** Pitt 1980.

Penicillium jensenii K. M. Zalessky 1927. [**Soil** (99, 141, 144, 227, 228), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 600), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), black pine forest (555); **Air**-outdoor (60, 365, 556), indoor (61, 360), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820)]. Reported as *Penicillium godlewskii* K. M. Zalessky 1927 [**Soil** (162), agricultural (44); **Other**-hazelnut (166), outdoor air (556), raisin (768)].

Penicillium klebahnii Pitt 1980. Reported as *Penicillium ehrlichii* Kleb. 1930 [Outdoor air (155)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium ehrlichii*** (Kleb.) Stolk & D. B. Scott 1967.

Penicillium kloeckeri Pitt 1980. Reported as *Penicillium wortmannii* Klöcker 1903 [Soil (162), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Nom. Holomorph: ***Talaromyces wortmanni*** (Klöcker) C. R. Benj. 1972 (***Talaromyces wortmanni*** Stolk & Samson 1972) (***Talaromyces wortmanni*** (Klöcker) C. R. Benj. 1955)].

Penicillium kojigenum G. Sm. 1961. See ***Penicillium lanosum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium kurssanovii Chalab. 1950. See ***Penicillium restrictum*** J.C. Gilman & E.V. Abbott 1927.

Penicillium lanosum Westling 1911 [**Soil** (76, 99, 144, 158, 162, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 153, 156), corn field (163); **Air**-outdoor (60, 155, 159, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152); **Other**: Grape (41), raisin (768), cake (109), foodstuff (154), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), apple (169), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513)]. Reported as *Penicillium kojigenum* G. Sm. 1961 [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Penicillium lanosocoeruleum Thom 1930. See ***Penicillium commune*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium lanosogriseum Thom 1930. See ***Penicillium commune*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium lanosoviride Thom 1930. See ***Penicillium commune*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium lapidosum Raper & Fennell 1948 [Soil (115), outdoor air (425)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium lapidosum*** D. B. Scott & Stolk 1967.

Penicillium lilacinum Thom 1910. See ***Paecilomyces lilacinus*** (Thom) Samson 1974.

Penicillium lividum Westling 1911 [**Air**-(368), outdoor/indoor (135), hospital air in Edirne (289, indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), cereal (130), surgical strings (273)]. Reported as *Penicillium trzebinskianum* S. Abe 1982 (*Penicillium trzebinskianum* S.

Abe ex C. Ramírez 1982) (*Penicillium trzebinskianum* S. Abe 1956) [Foodstuff (52), tea field (302)].

Penicillium loliense Pitt 1980 [Indoor air (61)].

Penicillium luteoaurantium G. Sm. 1963. See ***Penicillium resedanum*** McLennan & Ducker 1954.

Penicillium luteum Zukal 1889 (*Penicillium luteum* Stoll 1904) (*Penicillium luteum* Soppa 1912). See ***Talaromyces luteus*** (Zukal) C.R. Benj. 1955 (***Talaromyces luteus*** (Sacc.) Stolk & Samson 1972)

Penicillium madriti G. Sm. 1961 [**Soil** (99, 249), forest (49), agricultural (153, 246)]. Reported as *Penicillium castellonense* C. Ramirez & A.T. Martinez 1981 [Soil (228), outdoor air (517), hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium mali Gorlenko & Novobr. 1983 (*Penicillium mali* Novobr. 1972). See ***Penicillium solitum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium manginii Duche & R. Heim 1931 [Bed dust (53), cheese (398)].

Penicillium marneffei Segretain 1960 [**Air**-Outdoor (425), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-human lung (461), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (499)].

Penicillium martensii Biourge 1923. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium megasporum Orpurt & Fennell 1955. [**Soil** (162), agricultural (44); foodstuff (51, 52, 154)]. Reported as *Penicillium giganteum* R. Y. Roy & G. N. Singh 1968 [Indoor air (152)].

Penicillium meleagrinum Biourge 1923 (See ***Penicillium chrrysogenum***).

Penicillium melinii Thom 1930 [**Air**-indoor (61, 284), outdoor (425), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Soil**-forest (478, 509), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566)].

Penicillium miczynskii K. M. Zalessky 1927 [**Soil** (47, 48, 141, 151, 158), burnt forest (49), polluted by cement (45), agricultural (138, 156, 600), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air-**(368), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor (284), outdoor (425), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758); **Other**-lake water (83), foodstuff (51, 52, 154), cereal (130), olive (148), apple (169), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), raisin (768), flour (777)]. Reported as *Penicillium atrosanguineum* B.X. Dong 1973 [Agricultural soil (44), outdoor air (556)].

Penicillium minioluteum Dierckx 1901 [cereal (130)].

Penicillium mirabile Beliakova & Milko 1972 [Soil (47, 48, 151)].

Penicillium moldavicum Milko & Beliakova 1967 [Soil (141)].

Penicillium montanense M. Chr. & Backus 1963 [**Soil** (56, 162), forest (478), agricultural (150); **Other**- indoor air of nursing home (647)].

Penicillium multicolor Grig.-Man. & Porad. 1915. See ***Penicillium sclerotiorum*** J.F.H. Beyma 1937.

Penicillium nalgiovense Laxa 1932 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of high school (462; **Other**- foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), cereal (130), authors wrote as "P. nalgiovence"), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); soil (143, 171), apple (169), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), wheat-feed products (516)].

Penicillium nigricans Bainier ex Thom 1930 (*Penicillium nigricans* K. M. Zalessky 1927) (*Penicillium nigricans* Bainier 1930). See ***Penicillium janczewskii*** K.M. Zalessky 1927.

Penicillium notatum Westling 1911. See ***Penicillium chrysogenum*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium novae-zeelandiae J. F. H. Beyma 1940 [**Soil** (249), agricultural (246)].

Penicillium ochraceum Bainier 1930 (*Penicillium ochraceum* Corda 1840) (*Penicillium ochraceum* (Boud.) Biourge 1923) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Raillo 1929) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Thom 1930). See ***Penicillium viridicatum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium ochrochloron Biourge 1923 [**Soil** (144), forest (478), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air**-outdoor (284), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566); **Other**-apple (169),].

Penicillium odoratum M. Chr. & Backus. 1962 (*Penicillium odoratum* M. Chr. & Backus. 1961) [isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513)]. See ***Penicillium lividum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium oligosporum Saito & Minoura 1948. See ***Eupenicillium javanicum*** (J. F. H. Beyma) Stolk & D.B. Scott 1967.

Penicillium olivicolor Pitt 1980. [**Air**-Indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824)].

Penicillium olivinoviride Biourge 1923 (See ***Penicillium viridicatum*** Westling 1911).

Penicillium olsonii Bainier & Sartory 1912 [**Soil** (99, 141, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), wheat fields (69), agricultural (153); **Air**-outdoor (60), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), cake (109), biscuit (168), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Verrucolone, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetaldehydeoxime, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.

Penicillium oxalicum Currie & Thom 1915 [**Soil** (117, 158, 191), agricultural (44, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (293), indoor (82, 152), outdoor/indoor (284), outdoor (425), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), corn kernel (353, 428, 653), cheese (411), wheat-feed products (516), flour (777), rice (794)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Secalonic acid D & F, roquefortune C. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Meleagrin, oxaline, anthglutin, oxalicine, oxalic acid.

Penicillium palitans Westling 1911 [Foodstuff (125), apple (169)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Cyclopiazonic acid, fumigaclavine A & B. Socondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, palitantin.

Penicillium pallidum G. Sm. 1933. See ***Geosmithia putterillii*** (Thom) Pitt 1979.

Geosmithia putterillii (Thom) Pitt 1979. Reported as *Penicillium pallidum* G. Sm. 1933 [Foodstuff (125)].

Penicillium paneum Frisvad 1996 [Soils of wheat field (69)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Patulin, roquefortune C, botryodiploidin. Secondary metabolites with unkonwn toxicity (7): Marcfortines A, B and C.

Penicillium paraherquei S. Abe ex G. Sm. 1963 (***Penicillium paraherquei*** S. Abe 1956) [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); **Other**- foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602),

pharmaceutical products (142), packaged powder soup (147), apple (169), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), flower pot soil (760)].

Penicillium patulum Bainier 1906. See ***Penicillium griseofulvum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium paxilli Bainier 1907 [**Air**-outdoor (425, 556), outdoor/indoor air (85), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Soil**-forest soil (478), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Other**-grape (41), cereal (130), potato/onion (160), mushroom (172), flour (777)].

Penicillium pedemontanum Mosca & A. Fontana 1963 [Waste water (57)].

Penicillium phialosporum Udagawa 1959. See: ***Penicillium rugulosum*** Thom 1910.

Penicillium phoeniceum J. F. H. Beyma 1933. Indoor air (61). Reported as *Penicillium pusillum* G. Sm. 1939 [Agricultural soil (150)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium cinnamopurpureum*** D. B. Scott & Stolk 1967].

Penicillium piceum Raper & Fennell 1948. [**Seed**: rape (131), haricot bean (355); soils of wheat fields (69), **Air**-outdoor (60), indoor (440), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (125), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815)]. Reported as *Penicillium ilerdanum* C. Ramirez, A. T. Martinez & Berer. 1980. [Agricultural soil (156)].

Penicillium pinetorum M. Chr. & Backus 1962. [**Soil** (119), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44)]. Teleomorph: ***Eupenicillium pinetorum*** Stolk 1968.

Penicillium pinophilum Hedgc. 1910 (***Penicillium pinophilum*** Thom 1910) [Foodstuff (52)].

Penicillium piscarium Westling 1911 [**Soil** (119), agricultural (138)].

Penicillium polonicum K.M. Zalessky 1927. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium primulinum Pitt 1980 [Soil (249)]. Reported as *Penicillium diversum* var. *aureum* Raper & Fennell 1948 [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

Penicillium psittacinum Thom 1930. See ***Penicillium viridicatum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium puberulum Bainier 1907. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium pulvillorum Turfitt 1939 [Soil (47, 48)].

Penicillium purpurescens (Sopp) Biourge 1923. [**Soil** (112, 114, 164), greenhouse (42), forest (55); foodstuff (125), **Air** (368), outdoor (284)].

Penicillium purpureum Stolk & Samson 1972 [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (149), drug tablet (265), surgical strings (273)]. Teleomorph: ***Talaromyces purpureus*** (E. Mull. & Pacha-Aue) Stolk & Samson 1972.

Penicillium purpurogenum Stoll 1923 (***Penicillium purpurogenum*** Fleroff 1906). [**Soil** (6, 46, 112, 116, 119, 143, 162, 191, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), polluted by meat waste (165), forest (478), agricultural (246, 600), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), forest soil or plant samples (596); **Air** (368), *outdoor* (155, 425), *indoor* (440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (52, 125), human skin wound (63), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68, 74, 514)]. Reported as *Penicillium rubrum* Stoll 1979 (*Penicillium rubrum* Sopp 1904)

[**Soil** (47, 48, 143, 151, 228), greenhouse (42), orchard (136), soils of corn field (167), tea field (302); **Air** (293), indoor (152); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), fodder (146), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 418, 853)].

Penicillium pusillum G. Sm. 1939. See ***Penicillium phoeniceum*** J. F. H. Beyma 1933.

Penicillium putterillii Thom 1930 [Grape (41), vineyard soil (70)].

Penicillium raciborskii K. M. Zalessky 1927. [**Soil** (227), greenhouse (42); **Other**-bed dust (53), drug tablet (265), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629)]. Reported as *Penicillium fagi* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1978 [**Soil** (46, 119), agricultural (156), polluted by cement (45, 283); outdoor air (517, 556)].

Penicillium raistrickii G. Sm. 1933 [**Air**-hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-foodstuff (52, 123, 125), soil (47, 48, 112, 114, 119, 151), raisin (768)].

Penicillium ramusculum Bat. & H. Maia 1955. See ***Penicillium sublateritium*** Biourge 1923.

Penicillium resedanum McLennan & Ducker 1954. [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)]. Reported as *Penicillium luteoaurantium* G. Sm. 1963 [Soil (47, 48, 151), outdoor air (155), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819)].

Penicillium resticulosum Birkinshaw, Raistrick & G. Sm. 1942. See ***Penicillium expansum*** Link 1809.

Penicillium restrictum J. C. Gilman & E. V. Abbott 1927. [**Soil** (6, 46, 76, 78, 112, 114, 119, 120, 141, 144), greenhouse (42), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (478), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 150, 246, 600), polluted by cement (161), corn fields (163, 167), polluted by meat waste (165), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (368), indoor (61), outdoor (159), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), mushroom (172), flour (777), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 535)]. Reported as *Penicillium kurssanovii* Chalab. 1950 [Soil (56, 119)]. Reported as *Penicillium griseum* (Sopp) Biourge 1923 (*Penicillium griseum* Bonord. 1930). [**Air (**293**)**, indoor (152), outdoor (159); **Soil** (249), agricultural soil (44), hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium rolfsii Thom 1930 [Soil (47, 158), human skin wound (63), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)]. *Penicillium rolfsii* var. *sclerotiale* Novobr. 1974. See ***Penicillium gladioli*** Machacek 1927 (***Penicillium gladioli*** L. McCulloch & Thom 1928).

Penicillium roqueforti Thom 1906 (***Penicillium roqueforti*** Sopp 1912) [**Soil** (46, 99), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), agricultural (138, 153, 156); **Cheese** (72, 132, 398, 411, 458), tulum (110, 299, 852), kashar (107, 409, 538), kuflu-mouldy cheese (493), Danish blue cheese (563, 790, 814-by Dr. Handan Baysal), moldy civil cheese (847); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (284, 425, 556), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary school (610), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-fig (145), potato/onion (160), apple (169), waste of milk factory (173), meat products (100), food (590), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (474, 510, 558)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortune C, isofumigaclavine A & B, PR-toxin, mycophenolic acid.

Penicillium roseopurpureum Dierckx 1901 [**Soil**-(56, 114), agricultural (600); **Other**-tomato (43), air (368)], raisin (768).

Penicillium rubidurum Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973 [Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154)]. Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium rubidurum* Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973.

Penicillium rubrum Stoll 1979 (*Penicillium rubrum* Sopp 1904). See ***Penicillium purpurogenum*** Fleroff 1906 (***Penicillium purpurogenum*** Stoll 1923).

Penicillium rugulosum Thom 1910 [**Soil** (6, 56, 112, 114, 249), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 246), forest (509), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-outdoor (159), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), bed dust (53), cereal (130), packaged powder soup (147), hazelnut (166), apple (169), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), flour (777)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Rugulosin. Reported as *Penicillium phialosporum* Udagawa 1959 [Tea field soil (302), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Penicillium sartoryi Thom 1930. See ***Penicillium citrinum*** Sopp 1910 (***Penicillium citrinum*** Thom 1910)

Penicillium sclerotiorum J. F. H. Beyma 1937 [Fig (145), soil (158)]. Reported as *Penicillium multicolor* Grig.-Man. & Porad. 1915 [**Soil** (99, 119, 158, 162, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (556); isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513)].

Penicillium simplicissimum (Oudem.) Thom 1930 [**Soil** (46, 99, 119, 164, 171, 228), black pine and oak forest (62), burnt and normal forest (49), oak forest (75), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 600), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air**-outdoor (275, 301, 556), outdoor/indoor (284), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), foodstuff (52, 125), wheat/barley (128), cereal (130), olive (148), potato/onion (160), pseudoscorpion (544), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820), hazelnut and walnut (821), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium solitum Westling 1911. [**Air**-Outdoor air (155), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-Grape (41), raisin (768), wheat seed (54), cheese (458), water (776), flour (777), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, compactin, dehydrocompactin, solistatin. Reported as *Penicillium mali* Gorlenko & Novobr. [Indoor air (152), agricultural soil (156)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *melanochlorum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-Indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor (517, 556); foodstuff (123, 125, 154), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142), soil polluted by cement (161), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), powdered red pepper (274), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545)].

Penicillium soppi K. M. Zalessky 1927 [**Soil** (158), polluted by cement (308); **Other**- indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium spinulosum Thom 1910. [**Soil** (164), burnt and normal forest soil (49), agricultural (138, 600), black pine forest (555), forest soil or plant samples (596); **Air**-outdoor (425, 556), outdoor/indoor air (135), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 602), cereal (130), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), cheese (458), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (111)]. Reported as *Penicillium abeanum* G. Sm. 1963 [Soil (56)].

Penicillium steckii K. M. Zalessky 1927 [**Soil** (71, 88, 89, 99, 158, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156), corn fields (163), tea field (302); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), fodder (146), olive (148), moss (*Musci*) (290), outdoor air (517, 556), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693)].

Penicillium stoloniferum Thom 1910. See ***Penicillium brevicompactum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium striatisporum Stolk 1969 [**Soil** (112), corn fields (163)].

Penicillium sublateritium Biourge 1923. [**Soil** (89, 227), forest (49); foodstuff (51, 52, 154)]. Reported as *Penicillium ramusculum* Bat. & H. Maia 1955 [Soil (47, 48, 151)].

Penicillium tardum Thom 1930 [**Soil** (164), corn fields (167); outdoor air (60, 155), raisin (768)].

Penicillium terlikowskii K. M. Zalessky 1927 [Orchard soil (136)].

Penicillium terrestre C. N. Jensen 1912. See ***Penicillium crustosum*** Thom 1930.

Penicillium thomii Maire 1917 (***Penicillium thomii*** K.M. Zalessky 1927) [**Soil** (119, 151, 158), greenhouse (42); **Air**-indoor air (152), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), cereal (130), raisin (768)]. Reported as *Penicillium valentinum* C. Ramírez & A.T. Martínez 1980 [Soil (249)].

Penicillium trzebinskianum S. Abe 1982 (*Penicillium trzebinskianum* S. Abe ex C. Ramírez 1982). See. ***Penicillium lividum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium turbatum Westling 1911 [**Soil**: Agricultural (150), polluted by cement (308); **Other**-corn kernel (353), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium urticae Bainier 1907. See ***Penicillium griseofulvum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium valentinum C. Ramírez & A. T. Martínez 1980. See ***Penicillium thomii*** Maire 1917 (***Penicillium thomii*** K. M. Zalessky 1927).

Penicillium variabile Sopp 1912 (***Penicillium variabile*** G. Mey. 1912) (***Penicillium variabile*** Wehmer 1913) [**Soil** (48, 76, 99, 151, 191, 227, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (478), greenhouse (42), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 246); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (425), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463, authors wrote as *P. variable*), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 602), human skin wound (63), kashar cheese (107), cereal (130), raisin (768)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Rugulosin.

Penicillium varians G. Sm. 1933 (***Penicillium varians*** Svilv. 1941) (***Penicillium varians*** Szilvinyi 1941) [**Soil** (47, 48), vineyard (70); grape (41), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Penicillium velutinum J. F. H. Beyma 1935 (***Penicillium velutinum*** Terui & Shibas. 1948) [**Soil** (46, 141, 162), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 138, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), wheat fields (69), orchard (136); **Other**-outdoor air (60)].

Penicillium verrucosum Dierckx 1901. [**Air**-outdoor (155, 226), indoor (58, 440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Soil** (249), agricultural (246), greenhouse (42, 119), forest (509); **Cheese** (458), kuflu-mouldy (493), kashar cheese (848); **Seed**-wheat (54, 699), hazelnut (166), rice (794); **Other**:

Foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154), lake water (83), packaged powder soup (147), apple (169), leather (263), bark of tree (575), olive (538), root lesion nematode-*Pratylenchus thornei* (764), flour (777), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Ochratoxin A, citrinin. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Verrucolone (= arabenoic acid) and verrucines. Reported as *Penicillium casei* W. Staub 1911 [Soil (162)].

Penicillium verrucosum var. ***album*** (G. Sm.) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976. [Indoor air (152)] Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *verrucosum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 (*Penicillium verrucosum* var. *verrucosum* Dierckx 1901) [**Soil** (6), black pine and oak forest (62), polluted by cement (161); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (85), indoor (152), outdoor air (556), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); foodstuff (52, 123, 154), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), potato/onion (160), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274)].

Penicillium verrucosum var. *corymbiferum* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976. See ***Penicillium hirsutum*** Dierckx 1901 (***Penicillium hirsutum*** Sartory & Bainier 1913).

Penicillium verrucosum var. *cyclopium* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium verrucosum var. *melanochlorum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976. See ***Penicillium solitum*** Westling 1911.

Penicillium verrucosum var. *ochraceum* (Bainier) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 [*Penicillium verrucosum* var. *ochraceum* (Thom) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976]. See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium verrucosum var. *verrucosum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 (*Penicillium verrucosum* var. *verrucosum* Dierckx 1901). See ***Penicillium verrucosum*** Dierckx 1901.

Penicillium verruculosum Peyronel 1913 [**Soil** (112, 114), agricultural (44); **Air** (368), outdoor (60), indoor (440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-bed dust (53), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), lake water (366)].

Penicillium vinaceum J. C. Gilman & E. V. Abbott 1927 [**Soil** (117, 249), forest (478), agricultural (246)].

Penicillium viridicatum Westling 1911 [**Air** (368); outdoor (60, 226, 284, 425), indoor (61, 82, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elemantary school (610), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Soil** (112, 114, 249), agricultural (246, 600), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41, 439), raisin (768), red pepper (77), cereal (130), fig (145), olive (148), apple (169), cheese (458), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), rice (794, 826)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin, xanthoviridicatin D & G, penicillic acid, viridic acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Brevianamide A, viridamine. Reported as *Penicillium ochraceum* Bainier 1930 (*Penicillium ochraceum* Corda 1840) (*Penicillium ochraceum* (Boud.) Biourge 1923) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Raillo 1929) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Thom 1930). [Foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), tomato/tomato paste (43), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), wheat-feed products (516)]. Reported as *Penicillium psittacinum* Thom [Outdoor air (60)]. Reported as *Penicillium aureum* Corda 1839 [Foodstuff, (51, 52, 154)]. Reported as *Penicillium olivinoviride* Biourge 1923 [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium vulpinum (Cooke & Massee) Seifert & Samson 1986. Reported as *Penicillium claviforme* Bainier 1905 [**Soil** (6, 99, 141, 228), greenhouse (42), burnt forest (49), agricultural (150, 153, 156, 600); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125), olive (148), **Air** (293), indoor (152); potato/onion (160), lemon (352)].

Penicillium waksmanii K. M. Zalessky 1927 [**Soil** (46-48, 76, 115, 158, 191), greenhouse (42), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), forest (478), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (368), outdoor (60, 425, 517), indoor (61), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52), moss (*Musci*) (290), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus anauniensis* (820), isolated from mite-*tectocepheus velatus* (820)]. Reported as *Penicillium griseoazureum* C. Moreau & V. Moreau 1941 (*Penicillium griseoazureum* Moreau & V. Moreau 1941). (*Penicillium griseoazureum* Moreau & V. Moreau ex C. Ramírez 1982) [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium wortmannii Klöcker 1903. See ***Penicillium kloeckeri*** Pitt 1980.

Penicillium yarmokense Baghd. 1968. See ***Penicillium canescens*** Sopp 1912.

Emericella Berk. 1857

Emericella Berk., *Intr. crypt. bot.* (London): 340 (1857)
Synonymy:
Cleistosoma Harkn., *Bull. Calif. Acad. Sci.* 1(1): 41 (1884)
Clistosoma Clem. & Shear, (1931)
Diplostephanus Langeron, *C. r. hebd. Séanc. Mém. Soc. Biol.* 87: 344 (1922)
Inzengaea Borzí, *Jb. wiss. Bot.* 16: 450 (1885)
Theclospora Harkn., *Bull. Calif. Acad. Sci.* 1(1): 41 (1884)
(Source: www.indexfungorum.org)

Emericella quadrilineata (Thom & Raper) C. R. Benj. 1955 [**Air**-Indoor air (424), air of elemantary school (603)].

Eupenicillium F. Ludw. 1892

Eupenicillium F. Ludw., *Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog.* (Stuttgart): 256, 257, 263 (1892)
Synonymy
Carpenteles Langeron, *C. r. hebd. Séanc. Mém. Soc. Biol.* 87: 344 (1922)
(Source: www.indexfungorum.org)

Eupenicillium alutaceum D. B. Scott 1968 [Nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Eupenicillium baarnense (J. F. H. Beyma) Stolk & D. B. Scott 1967 [**Dust** (134), Bed (53); agricultural soil (44), surgical strings (273)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium vanbeymae*** Pitt 1980.

Eupenicillium cinnamopurpureum D. B. Scott & Stolk 1967 [Bed dust (53)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium phoeniceum*** J. F. H. Beyma 1933.

Eupenicillium egyptiacum (J. F. H. Beyma) Stolk & D. B. Scott 1967 [Soil (249)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium nilense*** Pitt 1980.

Eupenicillium euglaucum (J. F. H. Beyma) Stolk & Samson 1983 [Lake water (366)].

Eupenicillium javanicum (J. F. H. Beyma) Stolk & D. B. Scott 1967. Reported as *Penicillium oligosporum* Saito & Minoura 1948 [drug tablet (265)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium indonesiae*** Pitt 1980.

Eupenicillium levitum (Raper & Fennell) Stolk & D. B. Scott 1967 [Eye cosmetics (272)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium rasile*** Pitt 1980.

Eupenicillium limoneum Goch. & Zlattner 1983 [Bed dust (53)]. Anamorph: ***Torulomyces lagena*** Delitsch 1943.

Eupenicillium meloforme Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973 [Agricultural soil (44)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium meloforme*** Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973.

Eupenicillium meridianum D. B. Scott 1968 [Bed dust (53), surgical strings (273)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium meridianum*** D. B. Scott 1968.

Eupenicillium ochrosalmoneum D. B. Scott & Stolk 1967 [Bed dust (53)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium ochrosalmoneum*** Udagawa 1959.

Eupenicillium osmophilum Stolk & Veenb.-Rijks 1974 [Bed dust (53)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium osmophilum*** Stolk & Veenb.-Rijks 1974.

Eupenicillium pinetorum Stolk 1968 [**Soil** (93), greenhouse (42), surgical strings (273)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium pinetorum*** M. Chr. & Backus 1962.

Gliocladium Corda 1840

Gliocladium Corda, *Icon. fung.* (Prague) 4: 30 (1840)

Gliocladium catenulatum J. C. Gilman & E. V. Abbott 1927 [Soil (99), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (401, 740), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Gliocladium deliquescens Sopp 1912 [Oak forest soil (75), potato/onion (160)].

Gliocladium penicilloides Corda 1840 [potato (452)].

Gliocladium roseum Bainier 1907 [**Soil** (99, 227), wheat field (69), greenhouse (42), oak forest (75), forest (478, 509), corn fields (167), tea field (302), black pine forest (555), agricultural field (753); **Air-**(293), indoor (82), outdoor (365), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**-cake (109), potato/onion (160), biscuit (168), haricot bean (355), tomato, cucumber and aubergine (402), pseudoscorpion (544), potato (668), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (401)].

Gliocladium solani (Harting) Petch 1945 [Soil (99)].

Gliocladium vermoesenii (Biourge) Thom 1930 [Forest soil (478, 509)].

Gliocladium virens J. H. Mill., Giddens & A. A. Foster 1958 [Tea field soil (302), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (393, 442), tomato, cucumber and aubergine (402)].

Gliocladium viride Matr. 1893 [potato (452, 699), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Paecilomyces Bainier 1907

Paecilomyces Bainier, *Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr.* 23 (1): 26 (1907)

Paecilomyces aerugineus Samson 1974 [Soil (47, 48)].

Paecilomyces byssochlamydoides Stolk & Samson 1972. [Soil polluted by cement (308)]. Teleomorph: *Talaromyces byssochlamydoides* Stolk & Samson 1972.

Paecilomyces carneus (Duche & R. Heim) A. H. S. Br. & G. Sm. 1957 [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 228), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711)].

Paecilomyces clavisporus Hammill 1970 [Flour (777)].

Paecilomyces crustaceus (Apinis & Chesters) Yaguchi, Someya & Udagawa 1995 [Teleomorph: *Thermoascus crustaceus* (Apinis & Chesters) Stolk] [Isolated from human consecutive dialysate fluid specimens and peritoneal catheter tip (804)].

Paecilomyces farinosus (Holmsk.) A. H. S. Br. & G. Sm. 1957 [**Soil** (47, 48, 99), forest (478); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (670, 671)].

Paecilomyces fulvus Stolk & Samson 1971 (***Paecilomyces fulvus*** Stolk & E. S. Salmon 1971) [Foodstuff (52), Bed dust (53), leather goods (264)]. Teleomorph: ***Byssochlamys fulva*** Olliver & G. Sm. 1933.

Paecilomyces fumosoroseus (Wize) A. H. S. Br & G. Sm. 1957 [Glasshouse? (429), isolataed from *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (515), black pine forest soil (555), tomato growing in greenhouses (565)].

Paecilomyces fuscatus N. Inagaki 1962. See ***Scopulariopsis gracilis*** Samson 1972.

Scopulariopsis gracilis Samson 1972 [Drug tablet (265)].

Paecilomyces javanicus (Frieder. & W. Bally) A. H. S. Br. & G. Sm. 1957 [***Paecilomyces javanicus*** (Friedrichs & Bally) A. H. S. Br. & G. Sm. 1957] [Soil (47, 48)].

Paecilomyces lilacinus (Thom) Samson 1974 [**Soil** (46, 76, 99, 228, 249), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), agricultural (246, 600), tea field (302), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711); **Other**-greenhouse (403, 428), isolataed from *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (515), isolated from mite cadavers on Japanese crab apple leaves (645), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), root knot nematodes (701), flour (777), historical stone surfaces (822)]. Reported as *Penicillium lilacinum* Thom [**Soil** (112, 114-117, 120), polluted by meat waste (165); foodstuff (51, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (310)].

Paecilomyces marquandii (Massee) S. Hughes 1951 [**Soil** (76), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (55), agricultural (246, 249), tea field (302), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Paecilomyces niveus Stolk & Samson 1971 [Leather goods (264), drug tablet (265)]. Teleomorph: ***Byssochlamys nivea*** Westling 1909.

Paecilomyces sulphurellus (Sacc.) Samson & W. Gams 1974. isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)

Paecilomyces ramosus Samson & H. C. Evans 1974 [Agricultural soil (246, 249)].

Paecilomyces reniformis Samson & H. C. Evans 1974 [Mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664)].

Paecilomyces variotii Bainier 1907 [**Soil** (56, 76, 99, 249), greenhouse (42), forest (478), corn fields (167), agricultural (246), black pine forest (555); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-(368), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759), hospital air in Istanbul City (634); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52), dung (170), human-cerebrospinal fluid specimens of a cancer patient (256), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274), cornflakes (296), small animals (430), margarine (445, 547), butter (588)].

Talaromyces C. R. Benj. 1955

Talaromyces C. R. Benj., *Mycologia* 47 (5): 681 (1955)

Synonymy
Hamigera Stolk & Samson, *Persoonia* 6 (3): 342 (1971)

Talaromyces bacillisporus (Swift) C. R. Benj. 1972 [Eye cosmetics (272)]. Anamorph: ***Geosmithia swiftii*** Pitt 1979.

Talaromyces byssochlamydoides Stolk & Samson 1972 [Drug tablet (265)]. Anamorph: ***Paecilomyces byssochlamydoides*** Stolk & Samson 1972.

Talaromyces emersonii Stolk 1965 [Bed dust (53), wheat seed (54), baby talc powder (271)]. Anamorph: ***Geosmithia emersonii*** (Stolk) Pitt 1979.

Talaromyces flavus (Klöcker) Stolk & Samson 1972 [Dust (134, soil (669)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium dangeardii*** Pitt 1980.

Talaromyces flavus var. ***flavus*** (Klöcker) Stolk & Samson 1972 [Baby talc powder (271), flower pot soil (760)].

Talaromyces helicus var. ***helicus*** (Raper & Fennell) C. R. Benj. 1972. [Bed dust (53), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), powdered white pepper (274)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium spirillum*** Pitt 1980. Reported as *Talaromyces helicus* var. *major* Stolk & Samson 1972 [**Dust** (134); bed (53), drug tablet (265)].

Talaromyces intermedius (Apinis) Stolk & Samson 1972 [Bed dust (53)]. Reported as *Penicillium intermedium* Stolk & Samson 1972 [Foodstuff (123), soybean seed (126)].

Talaromyces luteus (Zukal) C. R. Benj. 1955. Reported as *Penicillium luteum* Zukal 1889 (*Penicillium luteum* Stoll 1904) (*Penicillium luteum* Soppa 1912) [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68), foodstuff (125)].

Talaromyces leycettanus H. C. Evans & Stolk 1971 [Soil (47, 48)]. Anamorph: ***Talaromyces leycettanus*** (H. C. Evans & Stolk) Stolk 1971.

Talaromyces macrosporus (Stolk & Samson) Frisvad, Samson & Stolk 1990***.*** [Milk, milk products and fruit juices (357)].

Talaromyces ohiensis Pitt 1980. [Bed dust (53), greenhouse soil (42)].

Talaromyces purpureus E. Mull. & Pacha-Aue) Stolk & Samson 1972 [Drug tablet (265)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium purpureum*** Stolk & Samson 1972.

Talaromyces rotundus (Raper & Fennell) C. R. Benj. 1955 (***Talaromyces rotundus*** Stolk & Samson 1972) [Eye cosmetics (272)].

Talaromyces stipitatus (Thom) C. R. Benj. 1955 [Bed dust (53), greenhouse soil (42)]. Anamorph: ***Penicillium emmonsii*** Pitt 1980.

Talaromyces udagawae Stolk & Samson 1972. Anamorph: ***Penicillium udagawae*** Stolk & Samson 1972 [Bed dust (53)].

Talaromyces wortmannii (Klöcker) C. R. Benj. 1972 (***Talaromyces wortmannii*** Stolk & Samson 1972) [Soils of wheat fields (69), bed dust (53), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273)]. Anamorph: *Penicillium kloeckeri* Pitt 1980.

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Figure 1. *Aspergillus terreus*. Left: In Czapek-Dox Media, 7 days. Right: Microscopical, X 400 (Photos from Dr. Halide Aydogdu, Edirne-Turkey).

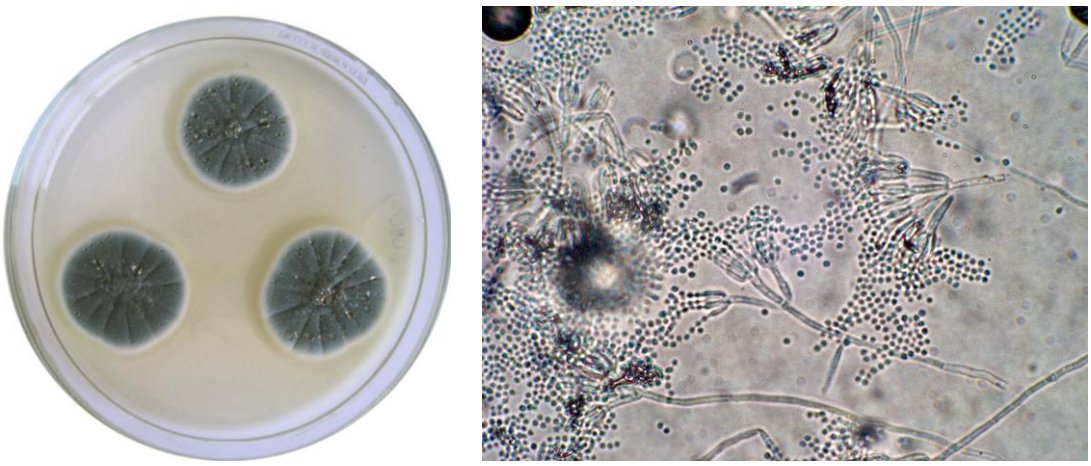

Figure 2. *Penicillium citrinum*. Left: In CYA Media, 7 days. Right: Microscopical, X 400 (Photos from Dr. Halide Aydogdu, Edirne-Turkey).

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