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Aspergillus, Penicillium and Related Species Reported from Turkey

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This internet site was last updated on *October 25, 2022* 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

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Abstract

This database, available online, reviews 1150 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, 504 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.*

Introduction

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 and colonial characteristics 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. 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 1150 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], www.mycobank.org and www.indexfungorum.org. New accepted species [*adopted to one fungus one name system-single name nomenclature, see Hawksworth et al., 2011 (The Amsterdam Declaration on Fungal Nomenclature)]* are shown in bold and Italics for *Aspergillus* species according to the Samson et al.'s work (921) published in September 12, 2014, for *Penicillium* species according to the Visagie et al. (932).

General Information

As of October 25, 2022, there were 504 species had been isolated and identified from the different regions of Turkey. Asan [25] gave 251 species in 2000, and this database adds 253 species to the earlier list, bringing the total number of *Penicillium* species isolated in Turkey so far to 262 and of *Aspergillus* species to 160. 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), 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), air of new born units in university hospital in Izmir City (868), urban air of Mersin City (869), air of Karabuk City atmosphere (907); 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), Van Lake water (861).

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). Also *Aspergillus* Section Flavi isolated from dried fig (832). ***Aspergillus, Penicillium*** and ***Paecilomyces*** isolated from hurma olives in Karaburun Peninsula (Izmir-Turkey) (862). *Penicillium* subgenus *Aspergilloides* and *Penicillium* subgenus *Furcatum* isolated from air and carpet in mosque located in Edirne City (870). Checklist books about Turkish mycoflora are rare; one of them about lichens was published in 2017, this book (1069) is related to checklist of Turkish lichens and there were 1898 species with Turkish vernacular names. Vernacular names was used first time for lichens reported from Turkey in mentioned book. And then, *A Checklist of the Fungi of Turkey* [E.Sesli, A.Asan, F.Selcuk (Eds)-1122] was published in December 2020. So, vernacular names of all fungal species, genus, family and phylum reported from Turkey can be found in this mentioned book. These vernacular names were used for the first time in this monumental book and also used in this study after publication of the book.

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 433 different studies, with *Aspergillus flavus* reported in 361, *Aspergillus fumigatus* in 349, *Aspergillus versicolor* in 159, *Penicillium chrysogenum* in 169, *Aspergillus terreus* in 142, *Aspergillus ochraceus* in 100, *Penicillium glabrum* (= *Penicillium frequentans*) in 96, *Aspergillus wentii* in 81 and *Penicillium funiculosum* in 67 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. Checklist of *Aspergillus* was carried out in some other countries such as in Egypt by Abdel-Azeem et al. in 2020 since 1921 [1144].

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	Fungal Genus*
Vertebrates & Invertabrates	
Buzzards (*Buteo rufinus),* scops owl *(Otus scops),* white pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) (unknown about in study for *Aspergillus fumigates* isolated which one)	A
Budgerigar	A
Cat	A
Cattle	A
Chicken	A
Crayfish	A
Cut flower	A
Cyclotrichium sp.	P
Fish	A, Pc
Desert grasshopper	A
Dog	A, P
Geese	A
Green peach aphid	P
Greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*)	Pc
Human	A, P, Pc, E
Insect	A, P, Pc
Intestine of bee	A, P
Japanesse quail	A
Oribatid mites and other mites	A, P, G
Ostrich	A
Pigeon	A
Pseudoscorpion	A, P, G

Races bees	A
Root knot nematodes	A, P
Root lesion nematode- *Pratylenchus thornei*	P
Sheep, cat, monkey, horse, hen, pigeon, partridge	A
Surface of Acari, Oribatida	P, Pc
Trombidioid mites	A, P
Turkey	A
Turkish Van Cat	A, P
Twospotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)	A, P, G

Air

Outdoor	A, P, G
Outdoor+Indoor	P, E, Pc
Indoor	A, P, Pc, G, Em
Air of food storage refrigerators	A, P, T, Er
Air of wood & wood based board factories	A, P, Pc

Food/Fodder

Almond paste	A, P, Er
Biscuit	A, P, G
Black pepper, powdered	P, E
Bread	A, P
Butter	A, P
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
Black pine seed	A, P
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*
Seed of *Medicago sativa*	P
Seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia*	P
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
Mining areas	A, P
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
Rhizosphere soil	A, P, G
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
Automated teller machines and bank cards	A, P
Bark of tree	A, P
Baby talc powder	A, P, Pc, Er
Bank ATM and GSM telephone keys	P
Bee pollen	A, P
Biofilm	A, P
Books, surface	A, P, T, Pc
broomrapes-*Orobanche cernua*	(A)
Computer keyboards	A, P
Corn kernel	A, P
Cornflakes	A, P, Pc
Cotton material	A
Cut flower	A
Cyclotrichium sp.	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
Hair balm and brilliantine	A, P
Hatchery	A
Healing abutments	P
Honeycomb	A
Human Skin cream	A
Human dialysate sample	A
Human vaginal discharge	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
Marine sponges	P
Milk	A, P

Milk, milk products, fruit juices	T
Mite cadavers on Japanese crab apple leaves	**Pc**
Mistletoe-*Viscum album*	A, Pc
Mobile Phones	A, P
Moss	A, P
Neolithic tree remains	A, P
Old Books	A, P
otoscope heads	A
Pharmaceutical products	P, E
Pistachio trees	A
Potato storage	P
Raw cotton	A, P
Shampoo	A
Sport shoes	A, P
Sugar beet	P
Sun flower	A, P
Surgical strings	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Syrup	A
Tea (packaged)	A
Tree-lemon, blackpine, yellowpine, calabrian pine: A	
Greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*)	Pc
Turkish cigarettes	A, P, Er
Waste of milk factory	P

***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]. "A Manual of the Aspergilli" published by Thom and Raper in 1954 (1141). 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*.

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*. Number of species generally vary in literature. Total number of *Aspergillus* species is approximately 250 (687). But Varga et al. (918) indicated that the numbers are 300-350 in August 2014. Samson et al. (921) wrote in their article that the *Aspergilllus* genus has 339 species in September 13, 2014. But Jurcevic et al. (971) indicated that the *Aspergillus* genus has 350 species.

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] and references 687, 692, 903, 904, 918, 921, 971, 981.

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* *Versicolores* *Usti* *Terrei*	***Emericella*** Berk. & Br.
	Flavipedes	*Fennellia* Wiley & Simmons
Circumdati	*Wentii* *Flavi* *Nigri*	*Petromyces* Malloch & Cain.
	Circumdati *Candidi*	*Neopetromyces* Frisvad & Samson
	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, 903] 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	*Fennellia* 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. In 2014, Hong et al. (904) indicated that the black koji molds can be subdivided in 3 species: *A. luchuensis, A. niger* and *A. tubingensis* according to the β-tubulin and calmodulin gene sequences. Hong et al. (904) indicated that the *Aspergillus awamori, Aspergillus kawachii, Aspergillus inuii, Aspergillus nakazawai,* and *Aspergillus coreanus* are synonyms of the *A. luchuensis*. *Aspergillus batatae, Aspergillus aureus (Aspergillus foetidus), Aspergillus miyakoensis* and *Aspergillus usamii* are synonyms of *A. niger*. Also *Aspergillus saitoi* and *A. saitoi var. kagoshimaensis* are synonyms of the *A. tubingensis*).

Schema proposed by Varga et al. (918) in August 2014.

Subgenus	Section	Teleomorph

Aspergillus	*Aspergillus*	*Eurotium*
	Restricti	*Eurotium*
Fumigati	*Fumigati*	*Neosartorya*
	Clavati	*Neocarpenteles, Dichotomomyces*
	Cervini	–
Circumdati	*Circumdati*	*Neopetromyces*
	Nigri	*Saitoa*
	Flavi	*Petromyces*
	Cremei	*Chaetosartorya*
Candidi	*Candidi*	–
Terrei	*Terrei*	–
	Flavipedes	*Fennellia*
Nidulantes	*Nidulantes*	*Emericella*
	Usti	*Emericella*
	Sparsi	–
	Aenei	*Emericella*
	Versicolores	*Emericella*
	Bicolor	–
	Raperi	–

But, after "one fungus which gene(s) Symposium held in Amsterdam between the April 12-13, 2012", only "*Aspergillus*" name will be use with some options according to the "one fungus one name" system. There are 4 subgenera (*Aspergillus, Circumdati, Fumigati* and *Nidulantes*) and 20 sections In Samson et al.'s article (921) published in September 2014 (online). Hubka et al (963) proposed new section, *Jani* in 2015, see detail to mentioned reference. Also Jurjevic et al. (971) proposed new sections in November 2015: *Robusti*, *Tanneri* and *Petersonii* (including four species). Also in 29 Nov., 2016, two new subgenera as *Cremei* and *Polypaecilum* and a new genus as *Aspergillago* were proposed by Kocsuba et. al. (981). In addition, Chen et al. (982) published a new article in 29 Nov. 2016 about genus *Aspergillus* Section *Cervini* and they indicated that the mentionad section has 10 species but 6 of them are new species, they are: *Aspergillus acidohumus, A. christenseniae*, *A. novoguineensis*, *A. subnutans*, *A. transcarpathicus* and *A. wisconsinensis*. Also Chen et al. (983) indicated that the *Nidulantes* subgenus has 9 sections (*Cavernicolus* section is new), 7 clade and 65 species (10 are new), also 4 species are produce B1 aflatoxin. More information about new schemas and names are can be found in the Tsang et al's paper published in 2018 (1070) for *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium* and *Talaromyces* genera; also in Abdel-Azeem et al. [1144]. Also New taxonomical schemas for *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Talaromyces* and related genera are can be found in Houbraken et al. (1149) in the year of 2020.

Produced mycotoxins by *Aspergillu*s 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 monumental book [3] is important work on *Penicillium* taxonomy. Publications increased after published above book, i.e. since 1949. 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; Frisvad (953); Visagie et al. (958)]:

Subgenus	**Section**
Aspergilloides Dierckx	*Aspergilloides*
	Exilicaulis
	Sclerotiora
Furcatum Pitt	*Divaricatum*
	Furcatum
Penicillium	*Cylindrosporum*
	Penicillium
Biverticillium* Dierckx	*Biverticillata-Symmetrica* Thom

(*Transfered to *Talaromyces*, see below).
Brief Note: Visagie et al. (958) accepted 21 species in *Sclerotiora Section (Aspergilloides* subgenus).

But, teleomorphic species of *Biverticillium* classified in *Talaromyces* genus, so they transfered to mentioned genus in 2011 by Samson et al. (816). 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. According to the Visagie et al. (932), *Penicillium* genus has 354 species (including *Paradoxa* Section).

Schema by Houbraken and Samson in 2011 (856):

Penicillium Link : Fries, Systema Mycologicum 3: 406. 1832 (Syn. Chromocleista, Eladia, Eupenicillium, Hemicarpenteles, Thysanophora, Torulomyces).
According to the Houbraken and Samson, ***Penicillium* divided into two subgenera** and 25 sections. See for detail: <http://www.cbs.knaw.nl/publications/1070/04_Phylogeny%20of%20Penicillium%20and%20the%20segregation%20of%20Trichocomaceae%20into%20three%20families.pdf>.

Subgenus *Aspergilloides* Dierckx, Annls. Soc. Scient. Brux. 25: 85. 1901. (The members of this subgenus are mainly found in soil) (972).
= Subgenus *Monoverticillium* Biourge, Cellule 33: 265. 1923.
= Subgenus *Furcatum* Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium*: 233. 1980.
Subgenus *Penicillium*

= Subgenus *Eupenicillium* Dierckx, Annls Soc. Scient. Brux. 25: 85. 1901.

New Section published in February 2016 (Visagie et al., 2016- ref. 974):
Torulomyces: *P. aeris, P. austricola, P. cantabricum, P. catalonicum, P. oregonense, P. marthae-christenseniae, P. riverlandense, P. tubakianum, P. variratense, P. williamettense, P. Wisconsinense, P. wollemiicola.*

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

Aspergillus P.Micheli ex Haller, Hist. Stirp. Helv. 3: 113 (1768).
(Turkish vernacular name: Asper).

Generic type: *Aspergillus glaucus* (L.) Link.

Aspergillus P.Micheli ex Link 1809.
Aspergillus P.Micheli ex Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 16 (1809).
Type Species: *Aspergillus glaucus* (L.) Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 82 (1809).
(Source: www.mycobank.org, www.indexfungorum.org).

Syn.: *Acmosporium* Corda, Icon. Fung. 3: 11 (1839).
Alliospora Pim, J. Bot. 21: 235 (1883).
Aspergillopsis Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. B. Aires, 13: 434 (1910).
Basidiella Cooke, Grevillea 6 (39): 118 (1878).
Briarea Corda, in Sturm, Deutschl. Fl., (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. 258 (1892).
Gutturomyces Rivolta, (1884).
Otomyces Wreden, (1874).
Raperia Subram. & Rajendran, Kavaka 3: 133, 1976.
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., (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
(**Sources**: 1, 7, 902,, 903, www.aspergillus.org.uk, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trichocomaceae, www.indexfungorum.org, http://www.aspergilluspenicillium.org/index.php/aspergillus-teleomorphs).
Note: *Aspergillus* names are accepted in 2012 (CBS Symposium, One Fungus Which Name) with some options (www.aspergilluspenicillium.org).

Chaetosartorya Subram., Curr. Sci. 41 (21): 761 (1972)
Dichotomomyces Saito ex D.B.Scott, Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 55 (2): 313 (1970)
Edyuillia Subram., Curr. Sci. 41 (21): 756 (1972)
Emericella Berk., Intr. Crypt. Bot. 340 (1857)
Eurotium Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 31 (1809)
Fennellia B.J.Wiley & E.G.Simmons, Mycologia 65 (4): 936 (1973)

Dichlaena Durieu & Mont., in Durieu, Expl. Sci. Alg. 405, 1848.
Hemicarpenteles A.K. Sarbhoy & Elphick, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 51 (1): 155 (1968) [Note: Now considered belong to *Penicillium* genus, Samson et al. (921); Visagie et al. (932)].
Neocarpenteles Udagawa & Uchiy., Mycoscience 43 (1): 4 (2002).
Neopetromyces Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 45: 204 (2000).
Neosartorya Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50 (12): 2620 (1973).
Penicilliopsis Solms, Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 6: 53 (1887).
Raperia Subram. & Rajendran: 133 (1976).
Sclerocleista Subram., Curr. Sci. 41 (21): 757 (1972).
[Note: Now considered distinct from *Aspergillus* (Ref.: 921)].
Sterigmatocystis C.E.Cramer, Vierteljahrsschr. Naturforsch. Ges. Zürich, 4: 326 (1859).
Warcupiella Subram., Curr. Sci. 41 (21): 757 (1972).
Ustilago (Pers.) Roussel, Flore du Calvados et terrains adjacents, composée suivant la méthode de Jussieu: 47 (1806).

List of Species Reported from Turkey

(Accepted names are in ***Bold & Italics*****).**

Aspergillus acidus Kozak., *Mycol. Pap*. 161: 110 (1989). (Turkish vernacular name: Ekşi asper) (1122). [Grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (922, 951)].

Aspergillus aculeatinus Noonim, Frisvad, Varga & Samson, Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 58(7): 1733 (2008). (Turkish vernacular name: Sipsivri asper). [Indoor air (988)].

Aspergillus aculeatus Iizuka, J. Agr. Chem. Soc. Japan, 27: 806. 1953. (Turkish vernacular name: Sivri asper). [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), corn fields (163), agricultural (44), vineyard soil (577); **Raisin**-(768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980), from date and grape (1102); **Other**-grape (41), outdoor air (425), wheat-feed products (516), vineyard (560), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (471, 472, 853)].

Aspergillus aeneus Sappa, Allionia, 2: 84. 1954. (Turkish vernacular name: Kaba asper). [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus affinis Davolos, Persiani, Pietr. & Maggi, Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 62(4): 62 (2011). [Forest soil in Edirne City (1071)].

Aspergillus allahabadii B.S.Mehrotra & Agnihotri, Mycologia, 54: 400. 1963 (Turkish vernacular name: Abad asper). [**Soil** (46, 99), polluted by cement (45, 283); grape (41)].

Aspergillus alliaceus Thom & Church, Aspergilli: 163. 1926 ≡ *Petromyces alliaceus* Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2623. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Tembel asper). [**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), mining areas in Kutahya City (1112); **Air**-outdoor (425), air of elementary schools (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (864, 874), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), air of a hospital Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960); **Water**-water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **Other**-foodstuff (123, 125), human-acute myeloid leukemia patient (684), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (948), broomrapes-*Orobanche cernua* (949)].

Aspergillus alutaceus Berk. & M.A.Curtis, in Berkeley, Grevillea 3 (no. 27): 108 (1875). (Turkish vernacular name: Kayış asper). [**Seed**-onion (50), hungarian vetch (417), onion seed (727); **Other**-soil (6)].

Aspergillus ambiguus Sappa, Allionia 2: 254. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Kayıp asper). [Leather goods (264)].

Aspergillus amoenus M. Roberg, Hedwigia 70: 138 (1931). (Turkish vernacular name: Hoş asper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Aspergillus amstelodami Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 113 (1926). (Turkish vernacular name: El asperi). [**Dust** (134), bed (53, 278); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (155), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air over the Meric river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Water**-water and biofilm samples (998), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **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), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140)].

Aspergillus asperescens Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 20: 303. 1954. (Turkish vernacular name: Kıllı asper). [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), forest (55), agricultural (150); **Other**: indoor air (152), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)].

Aspergillus aureolus Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 71. 1955 ≡ *Sartorya aureola* (Fennell & Raper) Subram., Current Science 41: 760. 1972 ≡ *Neosartorya aureola* (Fennell & Raper) Malloch & Cain., Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973 ≡ *Aspergillus aureoluteus* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 34. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name: Altun asper). [Seedling root of vegetables (113)].

Aspergillus aureoluteus Samson & W.Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Advances in Penicillium and Aspergillus Systematics (New York): 34, 1986. (*Aspergillus aureolus* Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 71. 1955 ≡ *Sartorya aureola* (Fennell & Raper) Subram., Current Sci. 41: 760. 1972 ≡ *Neosartorya aureola* (Fennell & Raper) Malloch & Cain., Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973 ≡ *Aspergillus aureoluteus* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 34. 1985) (Ref.: 921). (Turkish vernacular name: Altun asper). [**Air**-Hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987)].

Aspergillus auricomus (Guég.) Saito, J. Ferment. Technol. 17: 3. 1939 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis auricoma* Guég., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 15: 186. 1899. (Turkish vernacular name: Kulak asperi). [**Soil** (141)**,** greenhouse (42), orchard (136); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (556), air of elementary schools (603), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**- raisin (768)].

Aspergillus awamori Nakaz., Rep. Govt Res. Inst. Dep. Agr., Formosa: 1 (1907). (Turkish vernacular name: Dut asperi). [**Soil** (56, 141), corn fields (167), orchard (136), vineyard soil (577), forest soil in Edirne City (1071); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-Indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (864); **Grape** (41), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915), raisin (768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980), dried grape (689); **Water**-man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094); **Other**-drug tablet (265), corn kernel (353), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), biofilm (872), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951), meat from Ankara City (1064), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus biplanus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 434. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Çifte asper). [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), corn fields (163)].

Aspergillus botrytis (There is no any information about this species in indexfungorum.org and mycobank.org) [Meat from Ankara City (1064)].

Aspergillus brasiliensis Varga, Frisvad & Samson, Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 57 (8): 57 (2007). (Turkish vernacular name: Yaban asperi). [Roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930)].

Aspergillus brunneouniseriatus Suj. Singh & B.K.Bakshi, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 160. 1961. (Turkish vernacular name: Şerit asper). [Waste water (57), soil (158), raw cotton (294, 295)].

Aspergillus caesiellus Saito, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 18: 49. 1904. (Turkish vernacular name: Kır asper). [Hazelnut (166)].

Aspergillus caespitosus Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 563. 1944. (Turkish vernacular name: Yastık asper). [**Air**-outdoor (425), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759),

air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929)].

Aspergillus calidoustus Varga, Houbraken & Samson, Eukaryotic Cell, 7 (4): 636 (2008). (Turkish vernacular name: Yaş asper). [Post-cataract surgery endophtalmitis in human in Ankara City (1001), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116)].

Aspergillus candidus Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809: Fr. (Turkish vernacular name: Ak asper). [**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), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Air** (293, 368), outdoor (60, 275, 301, 440, 517, 556); indoor (58, 61, 152, indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), 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 of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air Istanbul University library (979); **Dust** (134), bed (53), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean (127), rape (131), wheat/barley (128), wheat-feed products (516), cereal (130), hazelnut (140), rice (188, 794), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063); **Human**-(1025), human skin wound (63), sputum, the other products of respiration samples (946); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 185), 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), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), isolated from blackpine (1031), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116), books in Istanbul (1128), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)]. Important metabolites (Source: 7, 12): Terphenyllin, xanthoascin.

Aspergillus carbonarius (Bainier) Thom, J. Agr. Res. 7: 12. 1916 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis carbonaria* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 27: 27. 1880. (Turkish vernacular name: Kömür asper). [**Soil** (141), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577), flower pot soil (760), forest soil in Edirne City (1071); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (155); **Grape** (41, 1030), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116); **Raisin**-(768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980); **Fig**-dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951), dried fig (1019), fig from Aydin and Izmir Provinces (1114); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), bed dust (53), eye cosmetics (272), vineyard (560), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), biofilm (872), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. Important metabolites (903): Ochratoxin A.

Aspergillus carneus Blochwitz, Ann. Mycol. 31: 81. 1933. (Turkish vernacular name: Pembe asper). [**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), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987); **Other**-grape (41), olive (148), dung (170), haricot bean (355), feed stuff (601), raisin (768)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Citrinin.

Aspergillus cervinus Massee, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 158. 1914. (Turkish vernacular name: Boyun asperi). [**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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859); **Other**- mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875)].

Aspergillus chevalieri (L.Mangin) Thom & Church, The Aspergilli: 111. 1926 ≡ *Eurotium chevalieri* L.Mangin, Annls Sci. Nat., Bot., 10: 361. 1910. (Turkish vernacular name: Bey asperi). [**Soil** (115, 141, 171, 1110, 1111), agricultural (153, 156); **Air**-outdoor air (556), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **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), decayed raspberry (538), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), isolated from the inner tissues of *Anthozoa* sp., which was collected from the Marmara Sea, Turkiye (1148)].

Eurotium chevalieri var. *chevalieri* L.Mangin, Annls Sci. Nat., Bot., 9: 361 (1910) [***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 111 (1926)]. (Turkish vernacular name: Bey asperi). [Flower pot soil (760)].

Aspergillus chevalieri var. chevalieri Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 111 (1926) [***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 111 (1926)]. (Turkish vernacular name: bey asperi). [Eye cosmetics (272)].

Aspergillus chevalieri var. *intermedius* (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain. (*Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *intermedius* Thom & Raper 1941) (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** *Thom & Church, The Genus Aspergillus: 111 (1926)*). (Turkish vernacular name: Bey asperi). [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).

Aspergillus chevalieri var. *multiascosporus* Nakazawa, Takeda, Okada & Simo 1934. (Turkish vernacular name: Bey asperi). [***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 111 (1926)] [Soil (112, 114)].

Aspergillus citricus Mosseray, Annals Univ. Sci. Rolando Eötvös, Sect. Biol. 43: 262 (1934). (Turkish vernacular name: Limon asperi). [Authors wrote as *Aspergillus citri*? substrate and/or habitat are unknown (741)]

Aspergillus citrisporus Höhn., Sitzungsber. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss., Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 1, 111: 1036. 1902 ≡ *Neosartorya citrispora* Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973. (Turkish vernacular name: Ceylan asperi). [**Air-**Indoor (152), outdor (556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**-substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Aspergillus clavatoflavus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 378. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Sarı asper). [Indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Aspergillus clavatonanicus Bat. et al., Anais Fac. Med. Univ. Recife 15: 197. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Çırpı asper). [Outdoor air (159)].

Aspergillus clavatus Desm., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., 2: 71. 1834. (Turkish vernacular name: Çomak asperi). [**Air** (293), indoor (152), library air (501), outdoor (556), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Seed**-cereal (130), leather (263), cereal and legumes (1063), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **Human**-(1108); **Other**-Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), feed stuff (65, 267), soil (6, 46, 112, 114, 164), meat products (100), leather goods (264), wheat-feed products (516), flour (777), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (189), rice (826), neolithic tree remains from the Yenikapi excavation site in Istanbul City (973), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Patulin, ascladiol, cytochalasin E, tryptoquivalins.

Aspergillus conjunctus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 552. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: İkiz asper). [Nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Aspergillus coreanus S.B.Hong, Frisvad & Samson, in Hong, Cho, Shin, Frisvad & Samson, Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 56(2): 485 (2006). (Turkish vernacular name: Mayalı asper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Aspergillus coremiiformis Bartoli & Maggi, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 71: 386. 1979. (Turkish vernacular name: Buruk asper). [**Air**-Outdoor air (556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956)].

Aspergillus costaricensis Samson & Frisvad, in Samson, Houbraken, Kuijpers, Frank & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 50(1): 52 (2004). (Turkish vernacular name: Taş asper). [Marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094)].

Aspergillus costiformis H.Z.Kong & Z.T.Qi, Acta Mycol. Sin. 14(1): 10 (1995). (Turkish vernacular name: Boncuk asper). [Soil-(1111)].

Aspergillus creber Jurjevic, S.W.Peterson & B.W.Horn, IMA Fungus 3(1): 69 (2012). (Turkish vernacular name: Sık asper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Aspergillus cremeus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 418. 1965 ≡ *Chaetosartorya cremea* (Kwon-Chung & Fennell) Subram.,Curr. Sci. 41: 761. 1972 ≡ *Harpezomyces cremeus* (Kwon-Chung & Fennell) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973 ≡ *Aspergillus cremeoflavus* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 37. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name: Filiz asper). [Foodstuff (125)].

Aspergillus cristatus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 169. 1965 ≡ *Eurotium cristatum* (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 64. 1972. [(*Aspergillus cristatellus* Kozak., Mycol. Pap. 161: 81 (1989)]. (Turkish vernacular name: İbikli asper). [Bed dust (53, 278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), leather goods (278), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68),].

Aspergillus deflectus Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 83. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Güdük asper). [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), polluted by meat waste (165)].

Aspergillus desertorum (Samson & Mouch.) Samson, Visagie & Houbraken, in Samson, Visagie, Houbraken, Hong, Hubka, Klaassen, Perrone, Seifert, Susca, Tanney, Varga, S. Kocsubé, Szigeti, Yaguchi & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 78: 155 (2014). (Turkish vernacular name: Çöl asperi). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), human from Istanbul City (1138)].

Aspergillus dimorphicus B.S.Mehrotra & R.Prasad, Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 52(2): 331 (1969). (Turkish vernacular name: Gamlı asper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); forest soil in Edirne City (1071)].

Aspergillus diversus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 437. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Ayrık asper). [Olive (148)].

Aspergillus echinulatus (Delacr.) Thom & Church 1926. (Turkish vernacular name: Mıhlı asper). [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)].

Aspergillus elegans Gasperini, Atti Soc. Tosc. Sci. Nat. 8: 328, 1887. (Turkish vernacular name: Asil asper). [Soil (116), decayed strawberry (538), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Aspergillus ellipticus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 319. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Oval asper). [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

Aspergillus equitis Samson & W. Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Advances in *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* Systematics (New York): 36, 1986. (Turkish vernacular name: Eşasper). [Soil (99)].

Aspergillus europaeus Hubka, A. Nováková, Samson, Houbraken, Frisvad & M. Kolařík, in Hubka, Nováková, Samson, Houbraken, Frisvad, Sklenář, Varga & Kolařík, Pl. Syst. Evol. 302(6): 645 (2016). (Turkish vernacular name: Şen asper). [Forest soil in Edirne City (1071)].

Aspergillus ficuum (Reichardt) Thom & Currie, J. Agr. Res. 7: 12 (1916). (Turkish vernacular name: İncirasperi). [**Soil** (46, 99), wheat fields (69), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (153, 156); **Air**-outdoor air (556), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Raisin**-(768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980); **Other**-grape (41), wheat/barley (128), fodder (146), potato/onion (160), apple (169), wheat-feed products (516), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus fischeri Wehmer, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 18: 390. 1907 ≡ *Neosartorya fischeri* (Wehmer) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973 ≡ *Aspergillus fischerianus* Samson

& W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 39. 1985]. (Turkish vernacular name: Gâvur asper). [**Soil** (112, 114, 144, 1111), forest (509), forest soil in Edirne City (1071); **Air**-indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), hospital air in Istanbul (864), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119); **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, 903): Verrucologen, fumitremorgin A & B.

Aspergillus fischerianus Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 39. 1985 (***Aspergillus fischeri*** Wehmer, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 18: 390. 1907 ≡ *Neosartorya fischeri* (Wehmer) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973 ≡ *Aspergillus fischerianus* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 39. 1985]. (Turkish vernacular name: Gâvur asper). [Feed stuff (65), books in Istanbul (1128)].

Aspergillus flaschentraegeri Stolk, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 47: 123. 1964. (Turkish vernacular name: Som asper). [Grape (41), agricultural soil (150, 600), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus flavipes (Bainier & Sartory) Thom & Church, Aspergilli: 155. 1926 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis flavipes* Bainier & Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 27: 90. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Rana asper). [**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), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (859), hospital air in Izmir City (864), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-waste water (57), water and biofilm samples (998); **Other**- human skin wound (63), mine in Kahramanmaras City (1118)]. Teleomorph: *Fennellia flavipes* B. J. Wiley & E. G. Simmons 1973.

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

Aspergillus flavus Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809. (Turkish vernacular name: Cıbıl asper). [**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), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), wheat field in Kahramanmaras City (969), soil in Isparta City (1003), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096, 1097), mining areas in Kutahya City (1112), soil in Manisa City (1129), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Human** (298, 321, 481, 506, 522, 541, 561, 568, 650, 652, 703, 867, 909, 910, 1013, 1016, 1025, 1078, 1080, 1108), 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), human necrotic fat tissue in Ankara

(886), sputum, the other products of respiration samples, wound samples (946), human eye (keratitis disease) in Adana City (994), isolated from human in Kayseri City (1002), isolated from clinical specimens (1021); human eye (1058), human in Istanbul City (1087), human in Ankara City (1091); **Air** (293, 368, 776, 1044), hospital air in Edirne (289, 864), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), outdoor (60, 275, 365, 425, 517, 556), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), 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), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), 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), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), hospital air in Izmir (817, 874), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), hospital air in Manisa (864), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), hospital water and air system in Antalya City (896), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of hospital in Eskisehir City (1062), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of touristic stone tombs in Denizli City (1053), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126), indoor air of public school of Istanbul City (1130); **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), rice and wheat in Adana City (895), dried raisin-dried fig-dried apricot (897), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968, stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063); **Olive** (148), natural black olives in brine (327), olive-packed (538); **Cheese** (72, 132, 458, 1124), kuflu-mouldy (493), Kashar cheese (538), pistachio in Gaziantep City (1000), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **Fig** (145, 287, 379, 385, 559, 582, 838), dried fig (589, 591, 599, 620, 941), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), surface of fig fruits (1009); **Grape**-(41), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116); **Book**-old books (863), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979); **Tree**-lemon trees (133), blackpine (1031), isolated from Abies cilicica in Bolu City and Abies bornmülleriana in Konya City (1146); **Butter**-(588), butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Water**-waste water (57), spring water (928), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Tuz Lake (1131), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 125), bed dust (53), 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), 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), 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, 948), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820), biofilm (872), honey in Istanbul (888), honey (1081), otoscope heads in Ordu City (889), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), common mistletoe-*Viscum album*

L. (945), sorghum (954), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), water and biofilm samples (998), bread samples consumption by a dog (1017), misletoe-okse otu– Viscum album (1032), body surfaces of some mites (Acari) (1039), body surface of trombidioid mites (1041), internal body of trombidioid mites (1041), root and crown of wheat in Edirne, Kırklareli ve Tekirdag cities (1042), bee pollen (1043), teas and herbal teas (1047), isolated from desert grasshopper (*Schistocerca gregaria* Forsk.) (1052), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), red pepper in Kahramanmaras City (1057), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075), from budgerigar in Tekirdag City (1088), from hammams in Tokat, Kırıkkale, Çorum, Yozgat and Samsun cities (1093), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), mine in Kahramanmaras City (1118), fish-*Oncorhynchus mykiss* in Kahramanmaras Province (1120), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140), bread (1145), 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, 1059), obtained from Anadolu University/Turkey Department of Microbiology, habitat or substrate are unknown (1082)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903, 977): Kojic acid, 3-nitropropionic acid, cyclopiazonic acid, aflatoxin B1, aflatoxin B2, aspergillic acid.

Aspergillus flavus var. *columnaris* Raper & Fennell, Seed Sci. Technol. 16(3): 647 (1988) [***Aspergillus flavus*** Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3(1-2): 16, 1809]. (Turkish vernacular name: Cıbıl asper). [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., Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 40: 343. 1975. (Turkish vernacular name: Çıkık asper). [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus foetidus Thom & Raper, Man. Aspergilli: 219 (1945) [This species is synonym of ***Aspergillus niger*** (Source: 904), but according to the indexfungorum.org, it is not synonym of ***A. niger***]. (Turkish vernacular name: Kokar asper). [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Soil**-agricultural (156), vineyard soil (282, 584), soil in Manisa City (1129); **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), hospital air in Izmir City (864), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), **Raisin**-(768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980), grape (41); **Other**- tomato/tomato paste (43), cereal (184), corn kernel (353), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951), 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)]. [***Aspergillus foetidus*** Thom & Raper, Man. Aspergilli: 219 (1945)]. (Turkish vernacular name: Kokar asper). [**Raisin**-(768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980); **Other**-Vineyard soil (70), corn kernel (353, 428)].

Aspergillus foetidus var. *pallidus* (Nakaz., Simo & A.Watanabe) Raper & Fennell 1965 (*Aspergillus foetidus var. pallidus* (Nakaz., Simo & A.Watan.) Raper & Fennell 1965) [***Aspergillus foetidus*** Thom & Raper, Man. Aspergilli: 219 (1945)]. (Turkish vernacular name: Kokar asper). [**Soil**-vineyard (70, 282), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), vineyard soil (577); **Grape-raisin**-(41), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980); **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), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975)].

Aspergillus fructiculosus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 506. 1965 ≡ *Emericella fruticulosa* (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 61. 1972 ≡ *Aspergillus fruticans* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 40. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name:

Yelgeç asper). [Agricultural soil (44)]. Teleomorph: *Emericella fruticulosa* (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain. 1972.

Aspergillus fumigatus Fresen., Beitr. Mykol.: 81. 1863 ≡ *Neosartorya fumigata* O'Gorman, H.T.Fuller & P.S.Dyer, Nature, 457 (7228): 473. 2009. (Turkish vernacular name: Kıran asper). [**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), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096, 1097), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Air-**(368, 776), outdoor (60, 275, 301, 365, 425, 517, 556), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), *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, 864), 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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (864, 866), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872), hospital water and air system in Antalya City (896), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), Air of newborn child Intensive Care Unit in Izmir City (926), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), from library boks and indoor air of library in Marmaris, Turkey (964), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), air of the inpatient rooms in the Oncology and other departments of the Ege University Medical Faculty Hospital, Izmir City (1007), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of touristic stone tombs in Denizli City (1053), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126), indoor air of public school of Istanbul City (1130); **Human** (106, 243, 298, 325, 376, 378, 387, 433, 437, 467, 469, 481, 484, 485, 506, 527-529, 531, 541, 561, 568, 650, 833, 865, 909, 910, 1025, 1026, 1044, 1077, 1079, 1083, 1085, 1103, 1104, 1108, 1135, 1143), skin wound (63, 237, 1076, 1098), 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, 917), 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), bronchoalveolar lavage -BAL in Ankara City (879), left ventricular outflow tract in Istanbul (880), human nail in kayseri City (881), human sputum in Ankara (883), respiratory tract of patients with cystic fibrosis in Istanbul (884), lower respiratory tract in Kayseri City (890), sample of hand load in preschool children (925), sputum, the other products of respiration samples, wound samples, sterile body fluids, ear samples, eye samples (946), isolated from human in Kayseri City (1002), sputum of lung cancer patients with pneumonia in Bursa City (1015), isolated from a human that after kidney transplantation (1018), clinical specimens (1021), human bronchoalveolar lavage (1022), isolated from keratitis cases of human (1027), human sputum in Ankara City (1061), human in Istanbul City (1087), human in Ankara City (1091), human in Manisa City (1092), human in Edirne City (1100); **Seed**-wheat (54), rape (131), cereal (130, 184), hazelnut (140, 166), hazelnut from Blacksea Region (713), rice (794), cereprospinal fluid-sputum (837), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063), maize cobs from Antalya City (1068); **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), dog blood (893), from diseased pigeon in Kayseri City (989), uterus of arabian horse in Sanliurfa City (1055), ear of dog in Bursa City (1056), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117); **Water**: Lake water (83), thermal springs (632), water and biofilm samples (998), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **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 in Bursa City (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), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), honey in Istanbul (888), honey (1081), otoscope heads in Ordu City (889), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), grape (1030), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075), Stratonikeia Archeological Warehouse, Mugla City (1036), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073), from hammams in Tokat, Kırıkkale, Çorum, Yozgat and Samsun cities (1093), books in Istanbul (1128), 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, 1059), supplied by Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey, were kept frozen (−25°C) inpotato dextrose broth supplemented with 30 % glycerol (1020), obtained from Anadolu University/Turkey Department of Microbiology, habitat or substrate are unknown (1082)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Fumigaclavine A & B, Gliotoxin, verrucologen, fumitremorgin A & B, fumitoxins, tryptoquivalins.

Aspergillus fumigatus var. *ellipticus* Raper & Fennell 1965 [***Aspergillus neoellipticus*** Kozak., Mycol. Pap. 161: 55 (1989)]. (Turkish vernacular name: Acar asper). [Indoor air (61), soil (164)].

Aspergillus galeritus Blochwitz, Ann. Mycol. 27 (3/4): 205 (1929). (Turkish vernacular name: saf asper). [Cotton-*Gossypium hirsutum* (225).

Aspergillus giganteus Wehmer, Mem. Soc. Phys. 33: 85. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Koca asper). [Human skin wound (63), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121)].

Aspergillus glaucoaffinis Samson & W.Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Advances in *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* Syst. 47, 1986. [Forest soil (478).

Aspergillus glaucus (L.) Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809 ≡ *Mucor glaucus* L., Sp. Pl.: 1186. 1753 ≡ *Monilia glauca* (L.) Pers., Syn. Meth. Fung. 691. 1801 ≡ *Eurotium herbariorum* (Weber ex F.H.Wigg.) Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3: 31. 1809. (Turkish vernacular name: Yeşil asper). [**Air**- wooden-paper-textile-leather-indoor air of Topkapi Museum (58), outdoor (60, 440), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Seed**-wheat seed (54), rice (188), stored wheat in Edirne City (993); **Soil**-(1110), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Water**-lake water (366), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), human skin wound (63); poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), leather (263), leather goods (264), powdered red pepper (274), dog (369), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), meat from Ankara City (1064), books in Istanbul (1128), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Aspergillus halophilus Sartory, R. Sartory & J.Mey., Ann. Mycol. 28 (5/6): 362 (1936). *Aspergillus halophilus* Sartory, R.Sartory & J.Mey. 1936. (Turkish vernacular name: Tuz asperi). [Poultry meat (278)].

Aspergillus heteromorphus Bat. & H.Maia, Anais Soc. Biol. Pernambuco 15: 200. 1957. (Turkish vernacular name: Alaca asper). [**Soil** (99), greenhouse (42), vineyard (70, 282), burnt and normal forest (49); **Raisin**- (768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980)].

Aspergillus ibericus R.Serra, J.Cabañes, G.Perrone, in Serra, Cabañes, Perrone, Castellá, Venâncio, Mulè & Kozakiewicz, Mycologia 98(2): 298 (2006). [Grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116)].

Aspergillus insulicola Montem. & A.R.Santiago, Mycopathol. 55: 130. 1975. (Turkish vernacular name: Ada asper). [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus intermedius Blaser, Sydowia 28(1-6): 41, 1976]. (Turkish vernacular name: Orta asper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127)].

Aspergillus janus Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 556, 1944. (Turkish vernacular name: Öksüz asper). [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, Mycologia 36 (6): 561 (1944) [***Aspergillus janus*** Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 556, 1944]. (Turkish vernacular name: Öksüz asper). [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

Aspergillus japonicus Saito, Bot. Mag. 20: 61. 1906. (Turkish vernacular name: Japon asperi). [**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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air in Izmir City (864, 874), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Soil**-(6, 112), vineyard soil (577), **Raisin**-(768), grape (41), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980), from date and grape (1102); **Other**-flour (777, 948), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951)].

Aspergillus kanagawaensis Nehira, J. Jap. Bot. 26: 109. 1951. (Turkish vernacular name: Çakal asperi). [Outdoor air (60, 556), soil polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Aspergillus lanosus Kamal & Bhargava, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 52: 336. 1969. (Turkish vernacular name: Yünlü asper). [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus lentulus Balajee & K.A.Marr, Eukaryot. Cell 4: 631. 2005. (Turkish vernacular name: Mercek asperi). [Isolated as the cause of pneumonia from a patient who had renal transplantation in Edirne City (891), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119)].

Aspergillus leporis States & M.Chr., Mycologia 58(5): 738 (1966). [Mining areas in Kutahya City (1112)].

Aspergillus luchuensis Inui, J. Coll. Sci., Imp. Univ. Japan 13: 469 (1901) [***Aspergillus awamori*** Nakaz., Rep. Govt Res. Inst. Dep. Agr., Formosa: 1 (1907)]. Inui, J. Coll. of Sci., Imp. Univ. Japan 13: 469 (1901). (Turkish vernacular name: Dut asperi). [Indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air (988)] .

Aspergillus malodoratus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, in Raper & Fennell, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 468 (1965). (Turkish vernacular name: Leş asperi). [Agricultural soil (44)].

Aspergillus melleus Yukawa, J. Coll. Agr. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 1: 358. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Bal asperi). [**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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), hospital air in Izmir City (874); **Other**-surgical strings (273), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid, xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin.

Aspergillus microcysticus Sappa, Allionia 2: 251. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Cüce asper). [Outdoor air (155)].

Aspergillus montevidensis Talice & Mackinnon, Compt. Rend. Soc. Biol. Fr. 108: 1007. 1931 ≡ *Eurotium montevidense* (Talice & J.A.Mackinnon) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 64. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Latin asperi). **Air-**[293), indoor (152); **Other**-(Soil (171), turkish delight (278), bark of tree (575)].

Aspergillus neoniger Varga, Frisvad & Samson, in Varga, Frisvad, Kocsubé, Brankovics, Tóth, Szigeti & Samson, *Stud. Mycol.* 69: 16 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Karaca asper). [Habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (919, 951)].

Aspergillus nidulans (Eidam) G.Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., ed. 2, 1: 62. 1884 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis nidulans* Eidam, Beitr. Biol. Pflanzen 3: 393. 1883 ≡ *Emericella nidulans* (Eidam) Vuill., C.R. Hebd. S_eanc. Acad. Sci., Paris 184: 137. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Çıplak asper). [**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), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), from library boks and indoor air of library in Marmaris, Turkey (964), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Human** (522, 652, 1108), 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); **Seed**-Wheat seed (54), red pepper (77), cereal (130), corn (258, 653), feed stuff (601), foodstuff (602), rice and wheat in Adana City (895), stored wheat in Edirne City (993); **Other**-Kashar cheese (107), dust (134), pharmaceutical products (183), leather (263), leather goods (264), baby talc powder (271), internal organs and stomach contents of cattle (400), potatoe (538), rhizosphere of cotton (672), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), meat from Ankara City (1064), water of Tuz Lake (1131), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74)], human eye

Aspergillus nidulans var. *acristatus* Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47 (1): 79 (1955) [***Aspergillus nidulans*** (Eidam) G.Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., Edn 2 (Leipzig) 1.2: 62 (1884)]. [Vineyard soil (70, 577)].

Aspergillus nidulans var. *echinulatus* Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47 (1): 79 (1955) [***Aspergillus nidulans*** (Eidam) G.Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., Edn 2 (Leipzig) 1.2: 62 (1884)]. (Turkish vernacular name: Çıplak asper). [Bed dust (53)] ≡ *Aspergillus delacroxii* Samson, Visagie & Houbraken 2014.

Aspergillus niger Tiegh., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., 8: 240. 1867 (Kozakiewicz et al. 1992). (Turkish vernacular name: Kara asper). [**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, 1111), 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), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), some plants species roots and rhizosphere soils (970), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), soil of Baskonus forestland in Kahramanmaras City (1049), water and soil in Afyon, Eskişehir, Uşak and Ankara cities (1089); agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096, 1097), soil in Manisa City (1129); **Air** (293, 368, 1044), *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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859, 864), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), hospital air in Izmir City (874), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), from library boks and indoor air of library in Marmaris, Turkey (964), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); indoor air of touristic stone tombs in Denizli City (1053), indoor air of hospital in Eskisehir City (1062), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126); indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Human** (106, 243, 281, 298, 319, 324, 378, 435, 467, 481, 490, 492, 494, 495, 506, 522, 541, 561, 650, 652, 783, 909, 910, 1025), skin wound (63), phlegm (79, 122, 500), ear (137, 234, 235, 268, 276, 372, 389, 1108), 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), lower respiratory tract in Kayseri City (890), sputum, the other products of respiration samples, wound samples, ear samples, eye samples (946), isolated from human in Kayseri City (1002), isolated from a human that after kidney transplantation (1018), isolated from dystrophic toenails of the patient (1024), ear (1051); **Cheese** (132, 458), kashar (107), tulum (538), fresh cheese from Erzurum and Erzincan cities (990), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **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, 908), 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), onion warehouses in Afyon, Nevsehir and Yozgat provinces (894), rice and wheat in Adana City (895), dried raisin-dried fig-dried apricot (897), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), onion warehouse in Ankara City (996), corncob-corn ears

in Samsun and Ordu Provinces (997), cereal and legumes (1063), maize cobs from Antalya City (1068); **Olive** (148), Turkish-style black table olives (330), olive brine (592), black olives in Canakkale City (1037); **Tree**-lemon (133), pistachio (373), pistachio from Southeastern Anatolian Region of Turkey (942), blackpine, yellowpine and clabrian pine (1031); **Tea**-packaged (349), processed (465), teas and herbal teas (1047), isolated from Abies cilicica in Bolu City and Abies bornmülleriana in Konya City (1146); **Fig-**(145, 225, 385, 838), dried fig (591, 620), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), dried fig (1019); **Grape**-(41, 416, 454, 1030), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980), from date and grape (1102), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116); **Water**-waste water (57), lake water (366), water from cooling tower in Istanbul (839), water of a salt lake (899), spring water (928), marine sediment and sponge (952), water and biofilm samples (998), thermal water in Afyon, Usak, Eskişehir and Ankara cities (1046), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), hypersaline environment in City of Izmir Camalti Saltern (1132, 1137); **Book**-old books (863), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), books in Istanbul (1128); **Fruit**-apple+lemon+fig+ grapefruit+apricot+tangerine+orange (81), raisin (422, 459), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815), from banana in Mersin City (1134); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), poultry feed (66), 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), 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), bean (453), shampoo, hair balm and brilliantine (1050), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), mine in Kahramanmaras City (1118), 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, 948), oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), cosmetics products in Istanbul (885), otoscope heads in Ordu City (889), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), pine lumber (924), *rhizosphere of Amaranthus cruentus* (930), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951), sorghum (954), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), isolated from *Pristiphora abietina* (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) (999), pistachio in Gaziantep City (1000), body surfaces of some mites (Acari) (1039), body surface of trombidioid mites (1041), internal body of trombidioid mites (1041), root and crown of wheat in Edirne, Kırklareli ve Tekirdag cities (1042), thyme-*Tyhmus vulgaris* in Denizli City-Bekilli-Buldan-Çal and Manisa City-Salihli (1048), meat from Ankara City (1064), from budgerigar in Tekirdag City (1088), from hammams in Tokat, Kırıkkale, Çorum, Yozgat and Samsun cities (1093), from a plant in Hatay City (1105), fish-*Oncorhynchus mykiss* in Kahramanmaras Province (1120), bread (1145), 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), provided from the collection of the Department of Plant Protection and Department of Food Engineering, Selcuk University (943), provided from Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Biology, Ataturk University (944), provided from RSKK-Refik Saydam Ulusal Tip Kultur Koleksiyonu-Turkiye-Refik Saydam National Type Culture Collection-Turkey-RSKK 483-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (961), obtained from the Mycological Collection of the Phytopathology Lab. Department of Plant Protection Faculty of

Agriculture University of Uludag, substrate or habitat are unknown (1011), supplied by Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey, were kept frozen (−25°C) inpotato dextrose broth supplemented with 30 % glycerol (1020), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Naphtho-Y-pyrones, malformins, ochratoxin A, fumonisins.

Aspergillus niger var. *niger* Tiegh., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., 8: 240 (1867) [***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh., Annls Sci. Nat., Bot., 8: 240 (1867)] [**Air**-indoor air (440), indoor air of apartmant flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Other**-black pine forest soil (555)].

Aspergillus niveus Blochwitz, Ann. Mycol. 27: 205. 1929 [***Aspergillus neoniveus*** Samson, S.W.Peterson, Frisvad & Varga, Stud. Mycol. 69: 53 (2011)] [**Soil** (119, 120, 158, 162), corn fields (163)**,** wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 150, 153, 156), forest (509), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Air**-outdoor (301), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), hospital air in Edirne (864), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), cereal (130), flour (777), water of Tuz Lake (1131)].

Aspergillus niveoglaucus Thom & Raper, U.S.D.A. Misc. Pub. 426: 35. 1941 ≡ *Eurotium niveoglaucum* (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 64. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Köse asper). [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (871)].

Aspergillus nomius Kurtzman, B.W.Horn & Hesselt. (1987). [Mining areas in Kutahya City (1112)].

Aspergillus nutans McLennan & Ducker, Aust. J. Bot. 2: 355. 1954. (Turkish vernacular name: Sarkık asper). [Soils of wheat field (69)].

Aspergillus ochraceus K.Wilh., Beitr. Kenntn. *Aspergillus*: 66. 1877. (Turkish vernacular name: Zer asper). [**Soil** (46-48, 115, 120, 141, 143, 144, 151, 158, 191, 249, 1110), 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), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (859), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), hospital air in Izmir City (874), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Seedling**-root of vegetables (113), vegetables (181), from hospital air in Ankara City (966); **Seed-**wheat (54, 350), soybean (124, 127), wheat/barley (128), rice (794), onion warehouse in Ankara City (996); **Fig**-fig (225), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (439, 768), foodstuff (52, 123, 125), feed stuff (65, 267), poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129, 183), cereal (130), fodder (146), potato/onion (160), 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), flour (777, 948), biofilm (872), human (496), rhizosphere of cotton (672), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), bee pollen (1043), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 393, 415, 739, 1059)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Penicillic acid, ochratoxin A, xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin.

Aspergillus olivaceofuscus Mosseray, (1934). (Turkish vernacular name: Yaman asper). [From raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980)].

Aspergillus ornatulus Samson & W. Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Advances in Penicillium and Aspergillus Systematics (New York): 45, 1986. (Teleomorph: *Sclerocleista ornata* (Raper, Fennell & Tresner) Subram., Curr. Sci. 41(21): 757 (1972). (Turkish vernacular name: Kakmalı asper). [Soil (99)].

Aspergillus ornatus Raper, Fennell & Tresner, Mycologia 45(5): 678 (1953) [***Sclerocleista ornata*** (Raper, Fennell & Tresner) Subram., Curr. Sci. 41(21): 757 (1972)] [**Soil** (228), agricultural (153, 156); **Air**-indoor (61), 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)].

Aspergillus oryzae (Ahlb.) Cohn, Jahresber. Schles. Ges. Vaterl. Cult. 61: 226. 1884 ≡ *Eurotium oryzae* Ahlb., Dingler's Polytechn. J. 230: 330. 1878 [***Aspergillus flavus*** Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3(1-2): 16 (1809)]. [**Soil** (88, 99, 115, 120, 141, 144, 228), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156, 600), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean, cereal and legumes (1063); **Air** (368, 776), outdoor (425), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **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), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), meat from Ankara City (1064), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), subsrate and/or habitat are unknown (613, 781)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Kojic acid, cyclopiazonic acid, 3-nitropropionic acid. *Aspergillus oryzae* var. *effusus* (Tiraboschi) Y. Ohara 1951. [Soil, polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Aspergillus ostianus Wehmer, Bot. Centralbl. 80: 461. 1899. (Turkish vernacular name: Oymalı asper). [**Air**-(776), outdoor (155), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758), outdoor air over the Meric river in Edirne City (992); **Other**-Soil of corn fields (163), stored wheat in Edirne City (993)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid.

Aspergillus parasiticus Speare, Bull. Div. Pathol. Physiol., Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assoc. Exp. Sta. 12: 38. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Asalak asper). [**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), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), hospital air in Izmir City (874), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **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), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096, 1097), soil in Manisa City (1129); **Fig** (287, 379, 559, 582), dried fig (591, 599, 620, 941), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), hazelnut (269, 464, 644), corn kernel (353), hazelnut-*Corylus avellana* L. (540), Chestnut confectionery (538), rice (794), dried raisin-dried fig-dried apricot (897), cereal and legumes (1063), maize cobs from Antalya City (1068); **Bread**-(538), bread samples consumption by a dog (1017); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **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), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), blackpine (1031), obtained from TUBITAK-MAM Gebze-Turkey, raisin (768), red pepper in Kahramanmaras City (1057), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072), nature or

human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 562), obtained from TUBITAK-MAM Gebze-Turkey- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (782), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 415, 475, 558, 586, 614, 660, 741), provided from the collection of the Department of Plant Protection and Department of Food Engineering, Selcuk University (943), supplied by Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey, were kept frozen (−25°C) inpotato dextrose broth supplemented with 30 % glycerol (1020), obtained from Anadolu University/Turkey Department of Microbiology, habitat or substrate are unknown (1082)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Kojic acid, aspergillic acid, aflatoxin B_1, B_2, G_1, G_2.

Aspergillus parvulus G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 45. 1961. (Turkish vernacular name: Bodur asper). [**Soil** (115, 120, 139, 143, 144), agricultural (150, 600), wheat fields (69); **Air**-outdoor (159), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (190)].

Aspergillus penicillioides Speg., Revista Fac. Agron. Univ. Nac. La Plata 2: 246. 1896. (Turkish vernacular name: Çarpık asper). [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air of Izmir City (864), indoor air Istanbul University library (979); **Other**-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), neolithic tree remains from the Yenikapi excavation site in Istanbul City (973), water of Tuz Lake (1131)].

Aspergillus petrakii Vörös-Felkai, Beih. Sydowia 1: 62 (1957). (Turkish vernacular name: Parmak asper). [**Soil** (76, 78, 120), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), outdoor air (517)].

Aspergillus phoenicis (Corda) Thom & Currie, J. Agr. Res. 7: 9 (1916) [***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., 8: 240. 1867] [**Soil** (99, 141), agricultural (153, 156), **Raisin**-(768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980); **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)].

Aspergillus proliferans G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 26: 26. 1943. (Turkish vernacular name: Beşik asperi). [Turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), flower pot soil (760)].

Aspergillus porosus A.J. Chen, Frisvad & Samson, in Chen, Hubka, Frisvad, Visagie, Houbraken, Meijer, Varga, Demirel, Jurjevic, Kubatova, Sklenar, Zhou & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 88: 113 (2017). (Turkish vernacular name: Elek asper). [Soil in Eskisehir and Izmir cities (1106)].

Aspergillus protuberus Munt.-Cvetk., Mikrobiologiya 5: 119 (1968). (Turkish vernacular name: Yumru asper). [Vaginal discharge sample (947), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Aspergillus pseudodeflectus Samson & Mouch., Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 40: 345. 1975. (Turkish vernacular name: Yalancı asper). [Water of salt lake (920)].

Aspergillus pseudoglaucus Blochwitz, Ann. Mycol. 27: 207. 1929 ≡ *Eurotium pseudoglaucum* Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot., 50: 64. 1972 ≡ *Eurotium repens* var. *pseudoglaucum* (Blochwitz) Kozak., Mycol. Pap. 161: 76. 1989. (Turkish vernacular name: Gökçe asper). [**Soil**-forest soil (55), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-Indoor air (82), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127); **Other**-powdered black pepper (274), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), dust (278), rice (826)].

Aspergillus pulverulentus (McAlpine) Wehmer, Centralbl. Bakteriol., 18: 394. 1907 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis pulverulenta* McAlpine, Agr. Gaz. N.S.W. 7: 302. 1897 (***Aspergillus pulverulentus*** (McAlpine) Thom 1926). (Turkish vernacular name: Yatık asper). [**Grape**-(41), raisin (768), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980); **Other**-vineyard soil (70, 282)].

Aspergillus pulvinus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 45. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Minder asperi). [Grape (41), greenhouse soil (42), olive 148].

Aspergillus puniceus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 547. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Nar asperi). [**Soil** (191, 249), vineyard soil (577); **Air**-outdoor/indoor air (135),

air of elemantry school (603), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), **Other**-Grape (41), raisin (768), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)].

Aspergillus quadrilineatus Thom & Raper, Mycologia 31 (6): 660 (1939). (Turkish vernacular name: Dörtasper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137)].

Aspergillus raperi Stolk & J.A.Mey, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 40: 190. 1957. (Turkish vernacular name: Gıcık asper). [**Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (155); **Other**-foodstuff (125), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075)]

Aspergillus recurvatus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*, 529. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Kıvrık asper). [Orchard soil (136)].

Aspergillus repens (Corda) Sacc., Michelia 2(8): 577 (1882). (Turkish vernacular name: Vuran asper). [**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 air of Elazig City (955); outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **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), water of Tuz Lake (1131)].

Aspergillus restrictus G.Sm., J. Textile Inst. 22: 115. 1931. (Turkish vernacular name: Sınırlı asper). [**Air**-outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), hospital air of Izmir City (864), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978); **Soil**-polluted by meat waste (165), agricultural (600); **Other**-foodstuff (123, 125), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), misletoe-okse otu–Viscum album (1032), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)].

Aspergillus rhizopodus J.N. Rai, Wadhwani & S.C. Agarwal, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 64(3): 515 (1975). (Turkish vernacular name: Kökasper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Aspergillus ruber (Jos. König et al.) Thom & Church, *Aspergillus*: 112. 1926 ≡ *Eurotium rubrum* J. König, Spieck. & W. Bremer, Z. Untersuch. Nahr. Genussm. 4: 726. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Alasper). [**Soil** (120, 1111), 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); **Other**: human from Istanbul City (1138)].

Aspergillus rubrobrunneus Samson & W.Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Advances in *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* Systematics, 49: 1986. (Turkish vernacular name: Kızıl asper). [**Air**-Outdoor air (440), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086)].

Aspergillus rugulovalvus Samson & W.Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 49. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name: Zarif asper). [Soil (115, 117)].

Aspergillus sclerotiorum G.A.Huber, Phytopathol. 23: 306. 1933. (Turkish vernacular name: Rozet asperi). [**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), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115); **Other**-red pepper (77), wheat seed (54), raw cotton (294, 295), raisin (768), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid.

Aspergillus sclerotioniger Samson & Frisvad, in Samson, Houbraken, Kuijpers, Frank & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 50(1): 57 (2004) [Human (1133)].

Aspergillus silvaticus Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 83. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Orman asperi). [Raisin (503)].

Aspergillus sparsus Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 572. 1944. (Turkish vernacular name: Seyrek asper). [Foodstuff (125)].

Aspergillus speluneus Raper & Fennell 1944 [Soil (67), dung (170)] [(***Aspergillus spelunceus*** Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 457. 1965)] (Turkish vernacular name: Dalgalı asper = ***Aspergillus spelunceus***).

Aspergillus spelaeus A. Nováková, Hubka, S.W. Peterson & M. Kolařík, in Hubka, Nováková, Kolarík, Varga, Jurjevic & Peterson, Mycologia 107(1): 194 (2015). (Turkish vernacular name: Şirin asper). [Forest soil in Edirne City (1071), from *Serapias vomeracea* in Samsun City (1147)].

Aspergillus spinulosus Warcup, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 204. 1965 ≡ *Raperia spinulosa* (Warcup) Subram. & Rajendran, Kavaka 3: 133. 1976 ≡ *Warcupiella spinulosa* (Warcup) Subram., Curr. Sci. 41: 757. 1972 ≡ *Aspergillus warcupii* Samson & W.Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 50. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name: Dikenli asper). [Grape (41), greenhouse soil (42), indoor air (82, 152), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68)].

Aspergillus stramenius R.O.Novak & Raper, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 260. 1965 ≡ *Sartorya stramenia* (R.O.Novak & Raper) Subram., Current Sci. 41: 761. 1972 ≡ *Neosartorya stramenia* (R.O. Novak & Raper) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2622. 1973 ≡ *Aspergillus paleaceus* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 50. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name: Saman asperi). [Outdoor air (155)].

Aspergillus stromatoides Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 421. 1965 ≡ *Chaetosartorya stromatoides* B.J.Wiley & E.G.Simmons, Mycologia 65: 935, 1973. (Turkish vernacular name: Raf asperi). [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus subsessilis Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 530. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Körpe asper). [**Soil** (249), agricultural (246)].

Aspergillus sulphureus Desm., Pl. Crypt. Nord France, Edn 1: no. 554 (1831). (Turkish vernacular name: Kükürt asperi). [**Soil** (46, 182, 191, 228), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Seedling**-root of vegetables (113), vegetables (181); **Seed**-soybean seed (124), cereal (130), cereal and legumes (1063); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), wooden-paper-textile-leather-indoor air of Topkapi Museum (58), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (393)].

Aspergillus sydowii (Bainier & Sartory) Thom & Church, Aspergilli: 147. 1926 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis sydowii* Bainier & Sartory, Ann. Mycol. 11: 25. 1913. (Turkish vernacular name: Bücür asper). [**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, 874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107); **Wheat**-wheat seed (54), stored wheat in Edirne City (993); **Human**-human (1025), human in Istanbul City (1087); **Grape**-(41), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), raisin (768), bed dust (53), seedling root of vegetables (113), cereal (130), drug tablet (265), eye cosmetics (272), cornflakes (296), flour (777), almond paste (778), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), water and biofilm samples (998), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137)].

Aspergillus tamarii Kita, Centralbl. Bakteriol. 37: 433, 1913. (Turkish vernacular name: Narin asper). [**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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Fig** (145), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), dried fig (941); **Water**-water and biofilm samples (998), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **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), red pepper in Kahramanmaras City (1057), kashar cheese (538), books in Istanbul (1128), habitat is unknown-sample obtained from TUBITAK Marmara Research Center Food Science and Technology Research Institute Culture Collection Unit in Kocaeli City-Turkey (97, 882)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Cyclopiazonic acid, fumigaclavines.

Aspergillus terreus Thom, Amer. J. Bot. 5: 85. 1918. (Turkish vernacular name: Toprak asperi). [**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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), water and soil in Afyon, Eskişehir, Uşak and Ankara cities (1089), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119), soil in Manisa City (1129), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Human**-(243, 481, 497, 522, 650, 652, 909, 910, 1025, 1044, 1109), skin wound (63), external ear canals with otomycosis (316, 482), ear (372), nail (358, 938), 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), from cataract incision of eye patient (937), the other products of respiration samples, wound samples (946), isolated from human in Kayseri City (1002), human in Ankara City (1091); **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), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Seed**-wheat (54), hazelnut (140), cereal (130); red pepper (77), powdered black pepper (274), corn (258, 653), rice (794, 826), hazelnut and walnut (821), rice and wheat in Adana City (895), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063), **Water**-biofilm (872), spring water (928), water and biofilm samples (998), thermal water in Afyon, Usak, Eskişehir and Ankara cities (1046), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), lake water (366), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **Grape**-(41), grape in Bozcaada Island-Canakkele City (1116); **Other**-feed stuff (65, 267), poultry feed (66), seedling root of vegetables (113), apple (169), raw cotton (294, 295), wheat-feed products (516), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), raisin (768), bed dust (53), tomato (43), dried fig (591), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), rhizosphere of cotton (672), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), isolated from blackpine and yellowpine (1031), from hammams in Tokat, Kırıkkale, Çorum, Yozgat and Samsun cities (1093), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 180, 185, 393, 521, 1059), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Terrein, patulin, citrinin, citreoviridin, citreoviridin A, gliotoxin, territrems.

Aspergillus terreus var. africanus Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 86. 1955 [***Aspergillus terreus*** Thom, in Thom & Church, Am. J. Bot. 5: 84 (1918) [Soil (249), agricultural (246)].

Aspergillus terreus var. *aureus* Thom & Raper, Man. Aspergilli: 198 (1945) [***Aspergillus terreus*** Thom, Am. J. Bot. 5: 85. 1918] [Soil (158, 162)].

Aspergillus terricola Marchal & É.J.Marchal, Revue Mycol. 15: 101 (1893). (Turkish vernacular name: Veysel asperi). [**Soil** (76, 141, 227), wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42),

agricultural (44, 153), corn field (167), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Air**-hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987); **Other**-cake (109), biscuit (168), haricot bean (355), raisin (768), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117)].

Aspergillus terricola var. *americanus* Marchal & É.J.Marchal [as 'americana'], in Thom & Church, Am. J. Bot. 8: 120 (1921) [***Aspergillus terricola*** Marchal & É.J. Marchal, Revue mycol., Toulouse 15: 101 (1893)]. [**Soil** (99, 141, 228, 249), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246, 600), burnt and normal forest (49), soil polluted by cement (161), vineyard soil (577); **Air**-outdoor air (556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956)]; **Other**-grape (41), corn kernel (353).

Aspergillus terricola var**.** *indicus* (B.S.Mehrotra & Agnihotri) Raper & Fennell, The Genus Aspergillus: 142 (1965) [***Aspergillus terricola*** Marchal & É.J. Marchal, Revue mycol., Toulouse 15: 101 (1893)]. [Soil (162)].

Aspergillus thomii G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 34 (1): 17 (1951). (Turkish vernacular name: Yiğit asper). [**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, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809: Fr..

Aspergillus tonophilus Ohtsuki, Bot. Mag. 75: 438. 1962 ≡ *Eurotium tonophilum* Ohtsuki, Bot. Mag., Tokyo 75: 438. 1962. (Turkish vernacular name: Kırık asper). [Turkish delight (278), indoor air of nursing home (647)].

Aspergillus tritici B.S.Mehrotra & M.Basu, Nova Hedwigia 27(3-4): 599 (1976). (Turkish vernacular name: Ekin asperi). [Stored wheat in Edirne City (993), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Aspergillus tubingensis Mosseray, La Cellule 43: 245. 1934. (Turkish vernacular name: Divane asper). [**Soil** (46, 99, 141), agricultural (153, 156), burnt and normal forest (49), vineyard soil (577), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119), hot spring soil in Kutahya City (1125); **Grape** (41), raisin (422, 768), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915), from raisin in Aydin and Izmir provinces (980), from date and grape (1102); **Air-**(988), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-water of Van Lake (927), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127); **Other**-corn kernel (353, 428), wheat-feed products (516), flour (948), dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? habitat is unknown (951), black olives in Canakkale City (1037), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (472, 853, 1059)]. Considered by many taxonomists to be a variety of ***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh. 1867. Important metabolites (903): Asperazine.

Aspergillus unguis (Emile-Weill & L.Gaudin) Thom & Raper, Mycologia 31: 667. 1939 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis unguis* Emile-Weill & L.Gaudin, Arch. Med. Exp. Anat. Pathol. 28: 463. 1918 ≡ *Emericella unguis* Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 62. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Börek asperi). [Grape (41), raisin (768), vineyard soil (70, 282), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759)].

Aspergillus unilateralis Thrower, Aust. J. Bot. 2: 355. 1954 ≡ *Aspergillus brevipes* var. *unilateralis* (Thrower) Kozak., Mycol. Pap. 161: 54, 1989. (Turkish vernacular name: Yamuk asper). [Lemon trees (133)].

Aspergillus ustus (Bainier) Thom & Church, Aspergilli: 152. 1926 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis usta* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 28: 78, 1881. (Turkish vernacular name: Kuğu asperi). [**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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (859, 864), hospital air in Izmir City (874), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Human**-skin wound (63), eye (441, 507, 1080); **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), dried fig

from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), misletoe-okse otu–Viscum album (1032)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12): Austamide, austidiol, austins, austocystins.

Aspergillus uvarum G.Perrone, Varga & Kozak., Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 58: 1036. 2008. (Turkish vernacular name: Üzüm asperi). [**Air**-indoor air (988), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915), habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (951)].

Aspergillus variecolor Thom & Raper, Mycologia 31(6): 663 (1939) (***Aspergillus stellatus*** Curzi, C. R. Accad. Lincei 19: 428 (1934) [Grape (41), soil (112, 114), outdoor air (425), food (598), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (427, 641)].

Aspergillus versicolor (Vuill.) Tirab., Ann. Bot. (Roma) 7: 9. 1908 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis versicolor* Vuill., Erreur D_et. Asp. Paras. Homme: 15. 1903. (Turkish vernacular name: Renkli asper). [**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), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **Human** (506, 541), skin wound (63), bronchoalveolar lavage (79, 280), nail (241), sputum (946); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), rape (131), rice (794), cereal and legumes (1063); **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), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859, 864), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of a hospital in Afyonkarahisar City (987), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115), indoor air in Elazig City (735), indoor air of public school of Istanbul City (1130); **Water**-biofilm (872), water of a salt lake (899), water and biofilm samples (998), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Butter**-(588), butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Book**-from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), books in Istanbul (1128); **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), 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), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), isolated from *Pristiphora abietina* (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) (999), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), meat from Ankara City (1064), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), obtained from Ankara University Culture Collection (876)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Sterigmatocystin, nidulotixin.

Aspergillus viridinutans Ducker & Thrower, Aust. J. Bot. 2: 355. 1954. (Turkish vernacular name: Taze asper). [Grape (41), vineyard soil (70, 282)].

Aspergillus welwitschiae (Bres.) Henn. apud Wehmer, Centbl. Bakt. ParasitKde. 2(18): 294, 1907. (Turkish vernacular name: Sidikli asper). [Indoor air (988)].

Aspergillus wentii Wehmer, Centralbl. Bakteriol. 2: 149. 1896. (Turkish vernacular name: Sümsük asper). [**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), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air of Izmir City (864, 874), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872), air of a hospital Internel Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **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), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), wheat-feed products (516), cake (538), rice (826), from library boks in Marmaris, Turkey (964)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Emodin, wentilacton.

Aspergillus westerdijkiae Frisvad & Samson, in Frisvad, Frank, Houbraken, Kuijpers & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 50(1): 30 (2004). (Turkish vernacular name: Şah asper). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060)].

Aspergillus zonatus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 377. 1965. (Turkish vernacular name: Kuşaklı asper). [***Penicilliopsis zonata*** (Kwon-Chung & Fennell) Samson, Houbraken & Frisvad, in Kocsubé, Perrone, Magistà, Houbraken, Varga, Szigeti, Hubka, Hong, Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 85: 211 (2016)]. [Foodstuff (125), eye cosmetics (272)].

Penicillium Link : Fries, Systema Mycol. 3: 406. 1832 (Source: 856).

Penicillium *Link, Mag. Gesell. naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 16 (1809).* (Link: http://www.mycobank.org/Biolomics.aspx?Table=Mycobank_Advanced&Page=200&ViewMode=Basic).

(Turkish vernacular name: PENİSİLYUM)

Penicillium Link, *Mag*. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 16 (1809).
Type Species: *Penicillium expansum* Link, Mag. Gesell. naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 54 (1809).
Penicillium Fr., Syst. mycol. (Lundae) 3 (2): 382 (1832)
[Current Name according to the www.indexfungorum.org: *Botrytis* P. Micheli ex Pers., Neues Mag. Bot. 1: 120 (1794)].

Syn.: *Aspergilloides* Dierckx, (1901)
Aspergillopsis Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 204. 1912, non
Aspergillopsis Speg. 1910, fide Pitt 1979.
Carpenteles Langeron, C. r. Hebd. Séanc. Mém. Soc. Biol. 87: 344 (1922)
Chromocleista Yaguchi & Udagawa, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 34 (1): 101 (1993)
Citromyces Wehmer, Ber. Dt. Bot. Ges. 11: 338 (1893)
Coremium Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 19 (1809)
Eladia G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 44 (1): 47 (1961)
Eupenicillium F. Ludw., Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. (Stuttgart): 256, 257, 263 (1892)

Floccaria Grev., Scott. Crypt. Fl. (Edinburgh) 5: pl. 301 (1827)
Hemicarpenteles A.K. Sarbhoy & Elphick, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 51 (1): 155 (1968). Teleomorphic syn.
Penicillium Link ex Gray sensu Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium*: 154. 1979 (nom. inval., art 13e)
Pritzeliella Henn., Hedwigia 42 (Beibl.): (88) (1903)
Thysanophora W.B. Kendr., Can. J. Bot. 39: 820 (1961)
Torulomyces Delitsch, in Lembke & Delitsch, Syst. Schimmelpilze, Neudamm: 91 (1943)
Walzia Sorokīn, Trudy Obshchestva ispytateleĭ prirody pri Imperatorskom Khar'kovskom universitê 3(3): 47 (1871).
(www.mycobank.org, www.indexfungorum.org, Ref.: 932)

Teleomorphs
(Sources: 292, 902, 903, www.indexfungorum.org)
Eupenicillium F. Ludw., Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. (Stuttgart): 256, 257, 263 (1892)
Talaromyces C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47 (5): 681 (1955)
Trichocoma Jungh., Praem. Fl. Crypt. Javae (Batavia): 9 (1838)

List of Species Reported from Turkey

Penicillium abeanum G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 46: 333. 1963 [Soil (56)]. [***Penicillium spinulosum*** Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 76. 1910 (Ref.: 932 and 933)]**.**

Penicillium aculeatum Raper & Fennell 1948 [Outdoor air (60), soils of corn field (163)]. ***Talaromyces aculeatus*** (Raper & Fennell) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, comb. nov. (Ref. 816) [from acidic mine drainage (913) Note: A publication (913) wrote that the *Talaromyces aculeatus* is first record for Turkey but name of mentioned species changed only; it was recorded as *Penicillium aculeatum* previously, see references 60 and 163].

Penicillium adametzii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., Sci. Nat., 1927: 507. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Keçeli penisilyum). [**Soil** (112, 144, 162, 249), wheat fields (69), agricultural (150, 246, 600), orchard (136); **Air**-outdoor/indoor air (284), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), nursery forest in Aegean and Lakes District (906)].

Penicillium adametzioides S.Abe ex G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 46: 335. 1963 ≡ *Penicillium adametzioides* S.Abe, J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol. 2: 68. 1956. (Turkish vernacular name: Soluk penisilyum). [**Air**-indoor air (82), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Other**-Foodstuff (52), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060)].

Penicillium aeneum G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 46 (3): 334 (1963) [= *Penicillium citreoviride* var. *aeneum* S.Abe 1956]. (Turkish vernacular name: Derimsi penisilyum). [**Soil (**228**)**, burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Penicillium aethiopicum Frisvad, in Frisvad & Filtenborg, Mycologia 81 (6): 848 (1990). (Turkish vernacular name: Pis penisilyum). [**Air**-Indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107); **Other**-from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979)].

Penicillium albicans Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23(1): 18 (1907). (Turkish vernacular name: Ak penisilyum). [Vineyard soil (70), raisin (768), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090)].

Penicillium alboaurantium G.Sm, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 40 (4): 484 (1957) [***Isaria farinosa*** (Holmsk.) Fr., Syst. Mycol. 3(2): 271 (1832)]. [From body surface of Acari, *Oribatida* (935)].

Penicillium alicantinum C.Ramírez & A.T.Martínez, Mycopathol. 72 (3): 185 (1980). (Turkish vernacular name: Ayaklı penisilyum). [**Soil** (171), polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Penicillium allahabadense B.S.Mehrotra & D.Kumar 1962 [**Soil** (158), wheat fields (69)]. *Penicillium zacinthae* C.Ramírez & A.T.Martínez 1981. ***Talaromyces allahabadensis*** (B.S.Mehrotra & D.Kumar) Samson, Yilmaz & Frisvad, comb. nov. (Ref. 816) [Forest soil or plant samples (596), hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium allii Vincent & Pitt, Mycologia 81: 300. 1989 ≡ *Penicillium hirsutum* var. *allii* (Vincent & Pitt) Frisvad, Mycologia 81: 855. 1989 [***Penicillium hirsutum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 89 (1901)] [Naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815)]. Important metabolites (903): Meleagrin.

Penicillium alutaceum D.B.Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 17. 1968 ≡ *Eupenicillium alutaceum* D.B.Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 17. 1968 (Teleomorph**:** *Eupenicillium alutaceum* D.B.Scott, Mycopath. Mycol. appl. 36 (1): 17 (1968)). (Turkish vernacular name: Azcıl penisilyum). [Foodstuff (123, 125)].

Penicillium anatolicum Stolk, Antonie van Leenwenhoek 34: 46. 1968 ≡ *Eupenicillium anatolicum* Stolk, Antonie van Leenwenhoek 34: 46. 1968 [Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), soil (119), Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium anatolicum* Stolk 1968. (Turkish vernacular name: Ana penisilyum). [**Soil** (93), greenhouse (42), flower pot soil (760); **Other**-Outdoor air over the Meric river in Edirne City (992), leather goods (264), water (776)].

Penicillium antarcticum A.D.Hocking & C.F.McRae, Polar Biol. 21(2): 103 (1999) [Fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140)].

Aspergillus ardalensis A.Nováková, Hubka, S.W.Peterson, M.Kolařík, in Hubka, Nováková, Kolarík, Varga, Jurjevic, Peterson, Mycologia 107(1): 179 (2015). (Turkish vernacular name: Arda asper). [Mine in Kahramanmaras City (1118)].

Penicillium arenicola Chalab., Notul. Syst. Sect. Cryptog. Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 6: 162 (1950). (Turkish vernacular name: Yanık penisilyum). [Kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067)].

Penicillium argentinense Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 70: 78. 2011. (Turkish vernacular name: Boz penisilyum). [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (871)].

Penicillium asperulum Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23(1): 17 (1907) [Meat from Ankara City (1064)].

Penicillium asperosporum G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 48: 275. 1965 [Outdoor air (60)] (***Penicillium montanense*** M. Chr. & Backus, Mycologia 54: 574. 1962).

Penicillium atramentosum Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 65. 1910. (Turkish vernacular name: Kayrak penisilyum). [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), **Air** (368), indoor (152), indoor air of nursing home (647), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639); **Other**-raisin (768)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (Source: 7): Meleagrin, oxaline, rugulovasine A & B.

Penicillium atrosanguineum B.X. Dong, Cesk_a Mycol. 27: 174. 1973. (Turkish vernacular name: Titrek penisilyum). [**Air**-outdoor air (556), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Other**-Agricultural soil (44), human from Istanbul City (1138)].

Penicillium atrovenetum G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 39: 112. 1956. (Turkish vernacular name: Kıro penisilyum). [Outdoor air (60), isolated from mite-*Neognathus spectabilis* (820), marine sponges in Northern Aegean Sea, Dardanelles and Sourth-eastern blacksea, Hopa by scuba diving at depths between 3-15 m (1029), water of Tuz Lake (1131)].

Penicillium aurantiogriseum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Çok penisilyum). [**Soil** (249, 1110), agricultural (246, 600), greenhouse (42), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096), soil in Manisa City (1129); **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), hospital air in Izmir City (864, 874), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), urban air of Edirne City (940), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Seed**-wheat seed (54), rice (477, 794, 826), cracked wheat (477), stored wheat in Edirne City (993); **Cheese**-(959), kashar cheese (409, 477), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067); **Water**-water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), fig (145), olive (148), biscuit (168), chicken feed (412), flour (777), almond paste (778), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), sausage from Istanbul City (1066), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu,

Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Anacine, nephrotoxic glycopeptides, verrucosidins, Penicillic acid, terrestric acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Aurantiamin, auranthine, anacine.

Penicillium aureum Corda, Pracht-Fl. Eur. Schimmelbild. 37-38 (1839). (Turkish vernacular name: Som penisilyum). [Foodstuff, (51, 52, 154)].

Penicillium avellaneum Thom & Turesson, Mycologia 7(5): 284 (1915) [***Hamigera avellanea*** Stolk & Samson, Persoonia 6(3): 345 (1971)]. [Habitat or region are unknown (1006)].

Penicillium bialowiezense K.M.Zaleski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat. 450 (1927). (Turkish vernacular name: Sıska penisilyum). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium biforme Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 54. 1910. [***Penicillium camemberti*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 82: 50 (1906)] [**Cheese**-divle cave cheese (905), cheese in Erzurum and Konya cities (1121); **Other**-agricultural soil (150)].

Penicillium bilaiae Chalab., Bot. Mater. Otd. Sporov. Rast. 6: 165. 1950. (Turkish vernacular name: Eke penisilyum). [**Air**-hospital air in Edirne City (289), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Water**-Water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127); **Other**-Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), misletoe-okse otu–*Viscum album* (1032)].

Penicillium botryosum Bat. & H.Maia, Anais Soc. Biol. Pernambuco 15 (1): 157 (1957) [***Penicillium citrinum*** Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 61. 1910]. [**Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (517); **Other**-agricultural soil (156), grape (1030)].

Penicillium brasilianum Bat., Anais Soc. Biol. Pernambuco 15: 162. 1957. (Turkish vernacular name: Solmaz penisilyum). [Agricultural soil (156)].

Penicillium brevicompactum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Sağlam penisilyum). [**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), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096); **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, 864, 874), 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), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), urban air of Edirne City (940), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of library in Marmaris, Turkey (964, indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air over the Meric river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Water**-Lake (83, 366), waste (57), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **Seed**-rape (131), corn kernel (353), chickpea (477), cracked wheat (477), rice (826), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **Cheese**-(72, 132, 458), Divle cave cheese (905, 1005), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), 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), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), black olives in Canakkale City (1037), fish farms and fish

benches in Aydın Province (1140), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 793, 1059)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Botryodiploidin, mycophenolic acid, brevianamide A, met O.

Penicillium brevissimum J.N.Rai & Wadhwani, Curr. Sci. 45 (5): 192 (1976). (Turkish vernacular name: Küçük penisilyum). [Soil (158)].

Penicillium brevistipitatum L.Wang & W.Y.Zhuang, Mycotaxon 93: 234 (2005). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium brocae S.W.Peterson, Jeann. Pérez, F.E.Vega & Infante, Mycologia 95(1): 143 (2003). (Turkish vernacular name: Kahve penisilyum). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium brunneum Udagawa, J. Agr. Sci. 5: 16 (1959) [***Talaromyces brunneus*** (Udagawa) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 175 (2011)] (Ref. 816) [Soil (158)].

Penicillium camemberti Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 82: 50 (1906) (Turkish vernacular name: Kamamber). [**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), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960); **Waste**-water (57), milk factory (173), chlorination-stage acidic effluents of pulp and paper plant (443, 573); **Soil**-(117, 162), agricultural (600), forest soil from Edirne City (1084); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72), fig (145), mushroom (172), baby talc powder (271), sclerotium of Rhizoctonia solani growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (311, 313, haricot bean (355), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Cyclopiazonic acid.

Penicillium canescens Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 181. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Verimli penisilyum). [**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), forest soil from Edirne City (1084); **Air**-outdoor air (284, 301, 517, 556), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115); **Other**: Foodstuff (52), cereal (130), fodder (146), apple (169), drug tablet (265), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), raisin (768), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075), water of Tuz Lake (1131), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Penicillium capsulatum Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40: 528. 1948. (Turkish vernacular name: Kapsül penisilyum). [**Soil-**(171), agricultural (600)].

Penicillium carneum (Frisvad) Frisvad, in Boysen, Skouboe, Frisvad & Rossen, Microbiol., Reading 142(3): 546 (1996). (Turkish vernacular name: Lekeli penisilyum). [water and biofilm samples (998), bread (1145)].

Penicillium carneolutescens G.Sm., Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 22(3-4): 253 (1939) [*Penicillium solitum* Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)] [***Penicillium solitum*** *Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)*] [Soil (56), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]

Penicillium casei W.Staub, Centbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 31: 454 (1911) [***Penicillium verrucosum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901]. [Soil (162)].

Penicillium caseicola Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23: 94 (1907) (***Penicillium camemberti*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 82: 50 (1906)) [**Soil** (162), vineyard (70); **Air**-(293), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (155); **Other**-cake (109), pharmaceutical products (183), raisin (768)]

Penicillium caseicola Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23: 94 (1907) *(Authors wrote as Penicillium caseicolum)* [***Penicillium camemberti*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 82: 50 (1906)] [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium castellonense C.Ramírez & A.T.Martínez, Mycopathol. 74 (1): 46 (1981). (Turkish vernacular name: Tıkız penisilyum). [Soil (228), outdoor air (517), hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium catenatum D.B.Scott, Mycopath. Mycol. Appl. 36: 24 (1968). (Turkish vernacular name: Zincirli penisilyum). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium cavernicola Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 49: 31 (2004). (Turkish vernacular name: Mağara penisilyum). [Divle cave cheese (905, 1005)].

Penicillium charlesii G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 18: 90. 1933 [***Penicillium dierckii***] Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 313 (1923) [**Soil** (99), agricultural (138, 153); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (365, 517), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871)], outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Other**-hazelnut (166), wheat-feed products (516), foodstuff (602), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)].

Penicillium chermesinum Biourge, Cellule 33: 284. 1923. (Turkish vernacular name: Tıfıl penisilyum). [**Soil** (99, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (138), tea field (302); **Air**-outdoor air (517, 556), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air in Elazig City (735)].

Penicillium chrysogenum Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 58. 1910. (Turkish vernacular name: Penisilyum). [**Soil** (6, 46, 76, 78, 99, 114-117, 119, 120, 141, 158, 161, 164, 227, 228, 249, 1111), 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), forest soil from Edirne City (1084), agricultural soil in Manisa City (1097), mining areas in Kutahya City (1112), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **Cheese** (72, 132, 398, 458, 959, 1124), kashar (107, 477), kuflu-mouldy (493), Divle cave cheese (905), fresh cheese from Erzurum and Erzincan cities (990), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293, 368, 776, 1044), 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, 874), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), urban air of Edirne City (940), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126) ; **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), rice and wheat in Adana City (895), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **Human**-skin wound (63), cerebrospinal fluid (297), sputum (542); **Meat Products**- (100), sausage (774), meat from Ankara City (1064), sausage from Istanbul City (1066); **Fig**-fig (145), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957); **Water**-water of a salt lake (899), water and biofilm samples (998), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Book**-from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), books in Istanbul (1128); **Other**-

Pharmaceutical products (142), 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), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (185, 309, 1059), supplied by Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey, were kept frozen (−25°C) inpotato dextrose broth supplemented with 30 % glycerol (1020), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), obtained from Anadolu University/Turkey Department of Microbiology, habitat or substrate are unknown (1082)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Meleagrin, penicillin, roquefortine C, secalonic acid D & F.

Penicillium chrysogenum var. ***chrysogenum*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 58 (1910) [**Soil**-black pine forest soil (555), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **Other**-Indoor air (440), water of Salt Lake-Tuz Golu (934)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortune C, meleagrin, penicilin.

Penicillium citreonigrum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 86. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Sarı penisilyum). [**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), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), outdoor air over the Meric river in Edirne City (992); **Other**-cereal (130), flour (777), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995)]. Important metabolites (903): Citreoviridin A.

Penicillium citreoroseum Dierckx, in Biourge, La Cellule 33 (1): 182 (1923). (Turkish vernacular name: Gül penisilyum). [Soil (112, 114)].

Penicillium citreovirens S.Abe, J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol. 2: 87 (1956). (Turkish vernacular name: Öz penisilyum). [Mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875)].

Penicillium citreoviride Biourge, La Cellule 33: 297-299 (1923) [***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 86. 1901] [**Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152); **Other**-soil (112, 114), cheese (411)].

Penicillium citrinum Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 61. (1910). (Turkish vernacular name: Limon penisilyum). [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 99, 115, 116, 119, 120, 141, 151, 158, 227, 228, 1111), 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), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), forest soil from Edirne City (1084), agricultural soil in Manisa City (1097), soil in Manisa City (1129); **Air** (368, 776, 1044), 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), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), water of Meric River and the air over the mentioned river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Cheese**: (458), tulum (538), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Water**-water

and biofilm samples (998), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Tuz Lake (1131), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Seed**-cereal (130), rice (794, 826), raisin (768), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063), maize cobs from Antalya City (1068); **Other**: grape (41), foodstuff (52, 123, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), meat products (100), packaged powder soup (147), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), olive brine (592), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), dried fig from Aegean Region-Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Citrinin.

Penicillium claviforme Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 21: 127 (1905) [***Penicillium vulpinum*** (Cooke & Massee) Seifert & Samson, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 144. 1985 ≡ *Coremium vulpinum* Cooke & Massee, Grevillea 16: 81. 1888] [**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), grape (1030)].

Penicillium clavigerum Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 72: 74. 1923 [***Talaromyces duclauxii*** (Delacr.) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 175 (2011)] [**Soil** (99, 227), forest (49), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156), Turkish-style black table olives (330)].

Penicillium commune Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 56. (1910). (Turkish vernacular name: Zonlu penisilyum). [**Soil**-agricultural (138, 153, 156), wheat fields (69), black pine forest (555), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), forest soil from Edirne City (1084); **Seed-**grape (41), lentil and corn (477), pistachio (477), rice (477), chickpea (477), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **Cheese** (411, 458), kuflu-mouldy (493), Divle cave cheese (905); kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067); **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), hospital air in Edirne (864), hospital air in Izmir City (864, 874), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), urban air of Edirne City (940), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126) ; **Water**-biofilm (872), water and biofilm samples (998), marine sponges in Northern Aegean Sea, Dardanelles and Sourth-eastern blacksea, Hopa by scuba diving at depths between 3-15 m (1029), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), water of Tuz Lake (1131), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), sausage from Istanbul City (1066), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793, 1059)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Cyclopiazonic acid, rugulovasine A & B. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, cyclopaldic and cyclopolic acid.

Penicillium concentricum Samson, Stolk & Hadlock, Stud. Mycol. 11: 17. 1976. (Turkish vernacular name: Halkalı penisilyum). [Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), wheat/barley (128), potato/onion (160)].

Penicillium copticola Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 70: 88 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Kenevir penisilyumu). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium coralligerum Nicot & Pionnat, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 78: 245. 1963 [1962] [***Penicillium herquei*** Bainier & Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 28: 7 (1912)] [Bed dust (53), indoor air (152), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266)].

Penicillium cordubense C.Ramirez & A.T.Martinez, Mycopathol. 74(3): 164 (1981). (Turkish vernacular name: Cevher penisilyum). [**Soil** (141, 249), agricultural (156, 246); **Other**-Indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923)].

Penicillium corylophilum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 86. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Ağır penisilyum). [**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), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968); **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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air in Izmir City (874), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Cheese**-divle cave cheese (905), cheese in Erzurum and Konya cities (1121); **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), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137), books in Istanbul (1128), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium corymbiferum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 92 (1911) [***Penicillium hirsutum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 89 (1901)]. [Grape (41), foodstuff (125), soil (56, 144), raisin (768)]

Penicillium crateriforme J.C.Gilman & E.V.Abbott, Iowa St. Coll. J. Sci. 1(3): 293 (1927) [***Talaromyces ruber*** (Stoll) N.Yilmaz, Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, in Yilmaz, Houbraken, Hoekstra, Frisvad, Visagie & Samson, Persoonia 29: 48 (2012)] [Soils of wheat field (69)].

Penicillium cremeogriseum Chalab., Notul. Syst. Sect. Cryptog. Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 6: 168 (1950) [***Penicillium simplicissimum*** (Oudem.) Thom, The Penicillia: 335 (1930)]. [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium crustosum Thom, The Penicillia: 399. 1930 [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)] [**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 from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Cheese**-(398, 458-authors wrote as *Penicillium crustom, 959*), divle cave cheese (905), **Cheese**-divle cave cheese (905), cheese in Erzurum and Konya cities (1121); **Wheat**-wheat seed (54), wheat/fodder (347), wheat-feed products (516); **Seed**- corn kernel (353), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **Water**-wastewater of Eti Mine General Directorate–Emet Boron Works, Kutahya City (1014), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52), grape (41), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), black olives in Canakkale City (1037), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (548), olive brine (592), sausage from Istanbul City (1066)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Penitrem A-F, terrestric acid, roquefortune C, viridicatol. **Secondary metabolites of unknown toxicity** (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, styrene, 2-methylisoborneol, geosmin, dimethyl-disulphide.

Penicillium cyaneofulvum Biourge, La Cellule 33 (1): 267 (1923). (Turkish vernacular name: Konak penisilyum). [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium cyaneum (Bainier & Sartory) Biourge, Cellule 33: 102. 1923 ≡ *Citromyces cyaneus* Bainier & Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 29: 157. 1913 (***Penicillium cyaneum*** (Bainier & Sartory) Biourge ex Thom 1930). (Turkish vernacular name: Nadir penisilyum). [**Soil** (191), polluted by meat waste (165), tea field (302); foodstuff (51, 52, 154), hazelnut (166), **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor air (556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956)].

Penicillium cyclopium Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 90. 1911 [***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)] [**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); **Cheese**-(132), Divle cave cheese (905); **Other**-grape (41, 439), raisin (768), seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125); lentil and corn (477), chickpea (477), olive (148), apple (169), cornflakes (296), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin, penicillic acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, 3-methoxyviridicatin, verrucofortine (= verrucosine), puberuline, rugulosuvine, leucyltryptophanyldiketopiperazine.

Penicillium cyclopium var. *echinulatum* Raper & Thom, Man. Penicillia 10: 497 (1949). [*Penicillium cyclopium* var. *echinulatum* Novobr., Nauch. Dokl. Vysshеĭ Shkoly, Biol. Nauki: 106 (1972). ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)] [Indoor air (61), grape (1030)].

Penicillium daleae K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 495: 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Zeytuni penisilyum). [Agricultural soil (600), rice (826)].

Penicillium decumbens Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 71. 1910. (Turkish vernacular name: Sabun penisilyum). [**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), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892), water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), potato/onion (160), moss (*Musci*) (290), raisin (768), flour (777), carpet of mosque in Edirne City (870); from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 548)].

Penicillium dierckxii Biourge, Cellule 33: 313. 1923. (Turkish vernacular name: Bet penisilyum). [Soils of corn field (163), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060)].

Penicillium digitatum (Pers.: Fr.) Sacc., Fung. Ital.: 894. (1881). (Turkish vernacular name: Yeşil penisilyum). [**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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Hatay City (1142); **Soil**-(171, 405), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096, 1097), pumice stone? (550); **Fruit**- grape (41), raisin (768), decayed citrus products in East Anatolian region (1099), *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), decayed orange (*Citrus sinensis* "Washington navel") and mandarin oranges (*Citrus reticulata*), respectively, from Izmir City (1010), mandarin, lemon and orange in Hatay City (1142); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), bed dust (53), olive (148), 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 dipodomyicola (Frisvad, Filt. & Wicklow) Frisvad, Int. Mod. Meth. Pen. Asp. Clas.: 275. 2000. (Turkish vernacular name: Gıcık penisilyum). [**Water**-water and biofilm samples (998), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127)].

Penicillium dipodomyis (Frisvad, Filt. & Wicklow) Banke, Frisvad & S.Rosend., in Frisvad, Filtenborg, Lund & Samson, Integration of Modern Taxonomic Methods for Penicillium and Aspergillus Classification (Amsterdam): 271 (2000). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium diversum Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40(5): 539 (1948) [***Talaromyces diversus*** (Raper & Fennell) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 175 (2011)] [comb. nov. (Ref. 816)] [**Soil** (99, 112, 114, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (156); foodstuff (52), hazelnut (166), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935)].

Penicillium diversum var. *aureum* Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40 (5): 541 (1948) [Burnt and normal forest soil (49), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923)]. ***Talaromyces diversus*** (Raper & Fennell) Samson, Yilmaz & Frisvad, comb. nov. (Ref. 816).

Penicillium donkii Stolk, Persoonia 7: 333. 1973. (Turkish vernacular name: Yoz penisilyum). [**Air**-outdoor/indoor air (284), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-soil (74, 151, 158)].

Penicillium dravuni J.E.Janso, Mycologia. 97(2): 445 (2005) [Fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140)].

Penicillium duclauxii Delacr. [as 'duclauxi'], Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 7: 107 (1891) [***Talaromyces duclauxii*** (Delacr.) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 175 (2011)] [comb. nov. (Ref. 816)] (Turkish vernacular name: Gâvur süpürgen). [**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., Acta Univ. Carol., Biol. 1974: 326. 1977 (Turkish vernacular name: Diken penisilyum). [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (156, 600); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368), outdoor (425), wooden-paper-textile-leather-indoor air of Topkapi Museum (58), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978); **Cheese**: (72, 458), tulum (538), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **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), butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Territrems.

Penicillium ehrlichii Kleb., Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 48: 374. 1930 ≡ *Eupenicillium ehrlichii* (Kleb.) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4: 400. 1967 [***Penicillium klebahnii*** Pitt, Genus *Penicillium*: 122. 1980 [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium estinogenum A.Komatsu & S.Abe ex G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 46: 335. 1963 ≡ *Penicillium estinogenum* A.Komatsu & S.Abe, J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol., Tokyo 2: 132. 1956 (nom. inval., Art. 36) (***Penicillium melinii*** Thom, The Penicillia: 273 (1930)) (Turkish vernacular name: Mele penisilyum). [Soils of wheat fields (69), outdoor air (60, 159)].

Penicillium euglaucum J.F.H.Beyma, Antonie van Leeuewenhoek 6: 269. 1940 [***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86 (1901) (Turkish vernacular name: Sarı penisilyum). [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (871)]

Penicillium expansum Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809. (Turkish vernacular name: Geniş penisilyum). [**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), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096), soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119), soil in Manisa City (1129); **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, 874), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), Indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Cheese** (411, 458, 959), kashar (107), kuflu-mouldy (493), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), fresh cheese from Erzurum and Erzincan cities (990); **Seed**-soybean (127), wheat/barley (128), corn kernel (353), wheat/fodder (347), wheat-feed products (516), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968); **Fruit & Vegetable**-potato/onion (160), pear (174, 408), cherry (312), sweet cherry (570, 609), Turkish-style black table olives (330), apple (407, 786, 1123), rotten apples in Konya City (985), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815), surface of fig fruits (1009); **Meat Products**-(100), sausage (774), meat from Ankara City (1064); **Water**-lake water (83), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **Other**-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), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), oribatid mites living in Uzunoluk forest, Erzurum City (887), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), black olives in Canakkale City (1037), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (189), obtained from the Mycological Collection of the Phytopathology Lab. Department of Plant Protection Faculty of Agriculture University of Uludag, substrate or habitat are unknown (1011)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, patulin, citrinin, communesins, chaetoglobosin C.

Penicillium fagi C.Ramírez & A.T.Martínez, Mycopathol. 63: 57. 1978. (Turkish vernacular name: Kayın penisilyumu). [**Soil** (46, 119), agricultural (156), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Air**-Outdoor air (517, 556), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Other**-grape (1030)].

Penicillium farinosum (Holmsk.) Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 102 (1923) [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)] (Turkish vernacular name: Bir penisilyum). [**Soil** (56), agricultural (153); **Air**-indoor (85, 360), outdoor (365, 556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), grape (1030)].

Penicillium fellutanum Biourge, Cellule 33: 262. 1923 [***Penicillium dierckxii*** Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 313 (1923) (Turkish vernacular name: Bet penisilyum). [**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); **Cheese**-(411), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067); **Other**-cereal (130), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium fennelliae Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 35: 261. 1969. (Turkish vernacular name: Rezene penisilyumu). [Forest soil (49)].

Penicillium flavigenum Frisvad & Samson, Mycol. Res. 101: 620. 1997. (Turkish vernacular name: Rana penisilyum). [Tuz Golu-Salt Lake in Turkey (912), hypersaline environment-Tuz (Salt) Lake (1034)].

Penicillium freii Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 49: 28. 2004. *Penicillium freii* Frisvad & Samson, in Lund & Frisvad, Mycol. Res. 98(5): 488 (1994). (Turkish vernacular name: Soğuk penisilyum). [**Air**-Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (871), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Penicillic acid, viomellein, xanthomegnin.

Penicillium frequentans Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 133. 1911. [***Penicillium glabrum*** (Wehmer) Westling, Ark. Bot. 11(no. 1): 131 (1911)] (Turkish vernacular name: Bol penisilyum). [**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), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), magnesite mine (914), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), internal body of trombidioid mites (1041), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 693, 1059), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)].

Penicillium funiculosum Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 69 (1910) [***Talaromyces funiculosus*** (Thom) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011)] comb. nov. (Ref. 816)] (Turkish vernacular name: Tüylü süpürgen). [**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), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096), soil in Manisa City (1129); **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), air of mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Fig**-dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957); **Seed**-seed of *Medicago sativa* (936), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090); **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), meat from Ankara City (1064), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (442, 702)].

Penicillium furcatum (There is no any information about this species in indexfungorum.org and mycobank.org databases). [Cereal and legumes (1063), indoor air in Elazig City (735)].

Penicillium fuscoglaucum La Cellule 33: 128 (1923). (Turkish vernacular name: Mür penisilyum). [Divle cave cheese (905)].

Penicillium fuscum (Sopp) Biourge, Cellule 33: 103. 1923 ≡ *Citromyces fuscus* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 120. 1912 ≡ *Eupenicillium pinetorum* Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 37. 1968 [***Penicillium velutinum*** J.F.H. Beyma, Centbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, Abt. II 91: 352 (1935)] [Soil (56, 88, 144), outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium gallaicum C.Ramírez, A.T.Martínez & Berer., Mycopathol. 72(1): 29 (1980) (*Penicillium gallaicum* C.Ramírez, A.T.Martínez & Berer. 1980) (***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 86. 1901) [Foodstuff (52)].

Penicillium georgiense S.W.Peterson & B.W.Horn, Mycologia 101(1): 79 (2009). (Turkish vernacular name: Gürcü penisilyumu). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium gerundense C.Ramirez & A.T.Martinez 1980 [***Penicillium verrucosum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)] [Soils of corn field (163), indoor air Istanbul University library (979)].

Penicillium giganteum R.Y.Roy & G.N.Singh, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 51 (5): 805 (1968). [***Penicillium megasporum*** Orpurt & Fennell, Mycologia 47 (2): 233 (1955)]. [Indoor air (152)]

Penicillium glabrum (Wehmer) Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 131. 1911 ≡ *Citromyces glaber* Wehmer, Beitr. Einh. Pilze 1: 24. 1893. (Turkish vernacular name: Bol penisilyum). [**Soil**: forest (49), polluted by cement (308), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **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), hospital air in Edirne (864), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of library in Marmaris, Turkey (964), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Mugla City (1115); **Olive**-(148), black olives in Canakkale City (1037), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), lake water (83), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), cheese (959), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), isolated from *Apium graveolens* (celery) and *Ribes uva-crispa* (gooseberry) in Ankara City (1065), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Citromycetin.

Penicillium gladioli L. McCulloch & Thom, Science 67: 217. 1928 ≡ *Eupenicillium crustaceum* F. Ludw., Lehrb. Nied. Krypt.: 263. 1892. (Turkish vernacular name: Mıh penisilyumu). [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Soil** (47, 48), polluted by cement (308); **Air**-outdoor/indoor air (135), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Other**-drug tablet (265), water and biofilm samples (998), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090)].

Penicillium glandicola (Oudem.) Seifert & Samson, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 147. 1985. (Turkish vernacular name: Sidikli penisilyum). [**Air**-hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), hospital air in Izmir City (874), indoor air Istanbul University library (979); **Other**-forest soil (509)].

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

Penicillium godlewskii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 466. 1927 [***Penicillium jensenii*** K.M.Zaleski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat., Sér. B: 494 (1927)] [**Soil** (162), agricultural (44); **Air**-outdoor air (556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**-hazelnut (166), raisin (768)].

Penicillium gracilentum Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 373. 1973 ≡ *Eupenicillium gracilentum* Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 373. 1973. (Turkish vernacular name: Nazlı penisilyum). [Foodstuff (123, 125)]. Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium gracilentum* Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973.

Penicillium granulatum Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 21: 126-127 (1905). (Turkish vernacular name: Yumak penisilyum). [**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), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of

microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **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), oribatid mites (Acari) (819), water of Tuz Lake (1131), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University (Turkey) Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643)].

Penicillium griseoazureum Moreau & F.Moreau, Man. And Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 61 (1941). (Turkish vernacular name: Gizli penisilyum). [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium griseofulvum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Tozlu penisilyum). [**Soil** (164, 171, 249, 1110), 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), hospital air in Izmir City (864), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air over the Meric river in Edirne City (992), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Wheat**-wheat seed (54), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), cereal and legumes (1063); **Cheese**-tulum cheese (538), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **Water**-man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), red pepper (77), meat products (100), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142), hazelnut (166), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), powdered red pepper (274), flour (777), rice (826), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, cyclopiazonic acid, patulin, griseofulvin.

Penicillium griseoroseum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 89 (1901). (Turkish vernacular name: Güzel penisilyum). [**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)]; **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), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930) substrate and/or habitat are unknown (444, 504, 523, 793), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), olive (538)].

Penicillium griseum Bonord., Śluzowce Monogr. (Paryz): 119-120 (1930). (Turkish vernacular name: Perdeli penisilyum). [**Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (159); **Soil** (249), agricultural soil (44); **Other**-hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium helicum Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40(5): 515 (1948) [***Talaromyces helicus*** C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47(5): 684 (1955)]. [Candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium herquei Bainier & Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 28: 121. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Parlak penisilyum). [**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, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 89. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Dolu penisilyum). [**Air**-(368), outdoor/indoor (284), air of elemantary school (603), indoor air of

nursing home (647), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), wheat seed (54, 477), apple (169), kashar cheese (477), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, terrestric acid, meleagrin.

Penicillium hispanicum C.Ramírez, A.T.Martínez & Ferrer, Mycopathol. 66: 77. 1978. (Turkish vernacular name: Bukleli penisilyum). [**Air**-Outdoor air (155), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956)].

Penicillium hordei Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 35: 270 (1969). (Turkish vernacular name: Arpa penisilyum). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), forest soil from Edirne City (1084), water of Tuz Lake (1131)].

Penicillium humuli J.F.H.Beyma, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 99: 392 (1937). (Turkish vernacular name: Yaş penisilyum). [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (365, 425, 556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**-grape (1030), isolated from sports type shoes in Mugla City (1075)].

Penicillium ilerdanum C.Ramírez, A.T.Martínez & Berer., Mycopathol. 72(1): 32 (1980). (Turkish vernacular name: Pervane penisilyum). [Agricultural soil (156)].

Penicillium implicatum Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 278 (1923). (Turkish vernacular name: Hoş penisilyum). [**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), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air Istanbul University library (979); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), olive (148), flour (777), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979)].

Penicillium indicum D.K.Sandhu & R.S.Sandhu, Can. J. Bot. 41: 1273. 1963 [***Penicillium chermesinum*** Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 284-288 (1923) [**Air**-indoor air (152), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air in Elazig City (735)].

Penicillium indonesiae Pitt, Genus *Penicillium*: 114. 1980. [***Penicillium javanicum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Verh. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Afd. Natuurk. 26: 17. 1929 ≡ *Carpenteles javanicum* (J.F.H.Beyma) Shear, Mycologia 26: 107. 1934 ≡ *Eupenicillium javanicum* (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4: 398. 1967 ≡ *Penicillium indonesiae* Pitt, Genus *Penicillium*: 114. 1980 [Soil (112), foodstuff (125)]. Nom. Holomorph: *Eupenicillium javanicum* (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & D.B.Scott 1967. [Surgical strings (273)].

Penicillium intermedium Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 21 (1972) [***Talaromyces intermedius*** (Apinis) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 21. 1972] [Foodstuff (123), soybean seed (126)].

Penicillium isariiforme Stolk & J.A.Mey, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 40(2): 187 (1957). (Turkish vernacular name: Hırçın penisilyum). [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Penicillium islandicum Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. 11: 161 (1912) [***Talaromyces islandicus*** (Sopp) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011)]. [**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), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Luteoskyrin, rugulosin.

Penicillium italicum Wehmer, Hedwigia 33: 211. 1894. (Turkish vernacular name: Maviküf). [**Soil** (120), greenhouse (42), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967); **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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), urban air of historical places of Izmir City

and biofilm (872), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), urban air of Edirne City (940), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of library in Marmaris, Turkey (964), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), indoor air in Hatay City (1142); ***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), decayed orange (Citrus sinensis "Washington navel") and mandarin oranges (Citrus reticulata), respectively, from Izmir City (1010), decayed citrus products in East Anatolian region (1099), mandarin, lemon and orange in Hatay City (1142); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), bed dust (53), cereal (130), corn kernel (353), olive (538), rice (826), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 446, 551, 716, 853; obtained from Ege University faculty of Agriculture Department of Plant Protect (460)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Verrucolone.

Penicillium italicum var. *avellaneum* Samson & Y.Gutter, in Samson, Stolk & Hadlock, Stud. Mycol. 11: 30 (1976) [***Penicillium italicum*** Wehmer, Hedwigia 33: 211 (1894)] [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium italicum var. *italicum* Wehmer, Hedwigia 33: 211 (1894) [***Penicillium italicum*** Wehmer, Hedwigia 33: 211 (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, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 488. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Ayrık penisilyum). [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), forest (55), agricultural (600), forest soil from Edirne City (1084); **Air** (368), indoor (61), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978); **Other**-cereal (130), stored wheat in Edirne City (993)].

Penicillium janthinellum Biourge, Cellule 33: 258. 1923 [***Penicillium simplicissimum*** (Oudem.) Thom, The Penicillia: 335 (1930)] [**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), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033); **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), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067)].

Penicillium javanicum J.F.H.Beyma, Verh. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Afd. Natuurk. 26: 17. 1929. (Turkish vernacular name: Topaç penisilyum). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium jensenii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 494. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Kıvrık penisilyum). [**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), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **Air**-outdoor (60, 365, 556), indoor (61, 360), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), oribatid mites (Acari) (819), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), from seed of *Medicago sativa* (936), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), isolated from some plants species roots and rhizosphere soils (970), grape (1030), misletoe-okse otu–Viscum album (1032)].

Penicillium kojigenum G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 43. 1961 [***Penicillium lanosum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 97 (1911)] [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Penicillium kurssanovii Chalab., Notul. Syst. Sect. Cryptog. Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 6: 164 (1950) [***Penicillium restrictum*** J.C. Gilman & E.V. Abbott, Journal of Iowa State College, Sci. 1: 297 (1927)]. [Soil (56, 119)].

Penicillium lanosocoeruleum Thom, Penicillia: 322. 1930 [***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)] [Grape (41), soil (88)].

Penicillium lanosoviride Thom, The Penicillia: 314 (1930) (***Penicillium commune*** Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 56. 1910) [Grape (41), raisin (768), soil (88), foodstuff (52)].

Penicillium lanosum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 97. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Yünlü penisilyum). [**Soil** (76, 99, 144, 158, 162, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 153, 156), corn field (163), agricultural soil from Manisa City (1096); **Air**-outdoor (60, 155, 159, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086), indoor air in Mugla City (1115); **Other**: Grape (41), raisin (768), cake (109), foodstuff (154), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), apple (169), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975)].

Penicillium lapidosum Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40: 524. 1948. (Turkish vernacular name: Çakıllı penisilyum). [Soil (115), outdoor air (425)]. Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium lapidosum* D.B.Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 298 (1967).

Penicillium lassenii Paden, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 43(3-4): 266 (1971) [Soil and spring sediments in Aydın, Denizli, Izmir, Kutahya and Manisa cities (1119)].

Penicillium lilacinum Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 73 (1910) [***Purpureocillium lilacinum*** (Thom) Luangsa-ard, Houbraken, Hywel-Jones & Samson, in Luangsa-ard, Houbraken, Doorn, Hong, Borman, Hywel-Jones & Samson, FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 321(2): 144 (2011)] [**Soil** (112, 114-117, 120); **Other**-polluted by meat waste (165); foodstuff (51, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (310)].

Penicillium lividum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 134. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Er penisilyum). [**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), water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), stored wheat in Edirne City (993)].

Penicillium loliense Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* and its teleomorph states *Eupenicillium* and *Talaromyces* (London): 450, 1979] [***Talaromyces loliensis*** (Pitt) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. (Ref. 816)] [Indoor air (61)].

Penicillium luteoaurantium G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 46 (3): 331 (1963) [***Penicillium resedanum*** McLennan & Ducker, in McLennon, Ducker & Thrower, Aust. J. Bot. 2(3): 360 (1954)] [Soil (47, 48, 151), outdoor air (155), oribatid mites (Acari) (819)].

Penicillium luteum Zukal, Ascomyceten: 42 (1889) (*Penicillium luteum* Stoll, Beitr. Morph. Biol. Char. Penicillium, Würzburg: 1-56 (1904)) (*Penicillium luteum* Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. 11: 173 (1912)) [***Talaromyces luteus*** (Zukal) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 681. 1955 ≡ *Penicillium luteum* Zukal, Sitzungsber Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss. Math-Naturwiss. C1. 1, 98: 561. 1890]. [Foodstuff (125), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68)].

Penicillium madriti G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 44. 1961. (Turkish vernacular name: İspanyol penisilyum). [**Soil** (99, 249), forest (49), agricultural (153, 246); **Other**-oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639)].

Penicillium mali Gorlenko & Novobr., Mikol. Fitopatol. 17(6): 464 (1983) (*Penicillium mali* Novobr., Nauch. Dokl. Vyssheĭ Shkoly, Biologicheskie Nauki 10: 105 (1972)). ***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 65. 1911.

Penicillium mali Gorlenko & Novobr., Mikol. Fitopatol. 17(6): 464 (1983) [*Penicillium mali* Novobr., Nauch. Dokl. Vyssheĭ Shkoly, Biologicheskie Nauki 10: 105 (1972)] [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)] [Indoor air (152), agricultural soil (156)].

Penicillium mallochii K.G.Rivera, M.Urb & Seifert, in Rivera, Díaz, Chavarría-Díaz, Garcia, Urb, Thorn, Louis-Seize, Janzen & Seifert, Mycotaxon 119: 322 (2012). (Turkish vernacular name: Dirgen penisilyum). [Beech tree bark in Balikesir City (1101)].

Penicillium manginii Duche & R.Heim, Trav. Cryptog.: 450. 1931 [***Penicillium atrosanguineum*** B.X.Dong, Česká Mykol. 27(3): 174 (1973)] [Bed dust (53), cheese (398), forest soil from Edirne City (1084)].

Penicillium marneffei Segretain 1960 [***Talaromyces marneffei*** (Segretain, Capponi & Sureau) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011) (Ref. 816)]. (Turkish vernacular name: Fena süpürgen). [**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, La Cellule 33: 152 (1923) (***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901). [Grape (41), raisin (768), soil (112, 114), foodstuff (125)].

Penicillium megasporum Orpurt & Fennell, Mycologia 47 (2): 233 (1955). (Turkish vernacular name: Dev penisilyum). [**Soil** (162), agricultural (44); foodstuff (51, 52, 154), neolithic tree remains from the Yenikapi excavation site in Istanbul City (973)].

Penicillium melanochlorum (Samson, Stolk & Hadlok) Frisvad, 1: 65 (1988) [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)] [Bee pollen (1043)].

Penicillium meleagrinum Biourge, La Cellule 33 (1): 147 (1923). (Turkish vernacular name: Şah penisilyum). [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium melanoconidium (Frisvad) Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 49: 28 (2004). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium melinii Thom, Penicillia: 273. 1930. (Turkish vernacular name: Mele penisilyum). [**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), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978); **Soil**-forest (478, 509), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566)].

Penicillium miczynskii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 482. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Sürmeli penisilyum). [**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), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923); **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)].

Penicillium minioluteum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 87 (1901). [cereal (130)]. ***Talaromyces minioluteus*** (Dierckx) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. (Ref. 816). [man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060)].

Penicillium mirabile Beliakova & Milko, Mikol. Fitopatol. 6 (2): 145 (1972). (Turkish vernacular name: Pıtrak penisilyum). [Soil (47, 48, 151)].

Penicillium moldavicum Milko & Beliakova, Novosti Sist. Nizs. Rast. 1967: 255. 1967. (Turkish vernacular name: Kangallı penisilyum). [Soil (141)]. (It is in excluded species species list in Ref. 932).

Penicillium mononematosum (Frisvad, Filt. & Wicklow) Frisvad, in Frisvad & Filtenborg, Mycologia 81(6): 857 (1990) [***Penicillium glandicola*** (Oudem.) Seifert & Samson, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Adv. in Penicillium and Aspergillus Syst. (New York): 147 (1986)]. [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium montanense M.Chr. & Backus, Mycologia 54: 574. 1962. (Turkish vernacular name: Dağ penisilyumu). [**Soil** (56, 162), forest (478), agricultural (150); **Other**-indoor air of nursing home (647)].

Penicillium multicolor Grig.-Man. & Porad., Arch. des Sciences Biol. Leningrad 19: 120. 1915. (Turkish vernacular name: Alaca penisilyum). [**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 nalgiovense Laxa, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. 86: 160. 1932. (Turkish vernacular name: Bolsulu penisilyum). [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of high school (462), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); **Seed**-cereal (130), cereal and legumes (1063); **Water**-Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137), water of Tuz Lake (1131); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), soil (143, 171), apple (169), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), wheat-feed products (516), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), sausage from Istanbul City (1066), books in Istanbul (1128), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Penicillin.

Penicillium nigricans Bainier ex Thom, The Penicillia: 351 (1930) [(*Penicillium nigricans* K.M. Zalessky, 1927) (***Penicillium spinulosum*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 76 (1910))] [**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), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), water of Meric River in Edirne City (992)].

Penicillium notatum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 95 (1911). (Turkish vernacular name: Cadı penisilyum). [**Soil** (46, 112, 114, 139, 191), agricultural (138), polluted by cement (161); **Other**-shampoo, hair balm and brilliantine (1050), books in Istanbul (1128)].

Penicillium novae-zeelandiae J.F.H.Beyma, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 6: 275, 1940. (Turkish vernacular name: Kara penisilyum). [**Soil** (249), agricultural (246)].

Penicillium ochraceum Bainier 1930 [= *Penicillium olivicolor* Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* (London): 368, 1979]. (*Penicillium ochraceum* Corda 1840) (*Penicillium ochraceum* (Boud.) Biourge 1923) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Raillo 1929) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Thom 1930) [***Isaria ochracea*** Boud., Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 19(3): 197 (1903)] [Foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), tomato/tomato paste (43), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), wheat-feed products (516)].

Penicillium ochrochloron Biourge, Cellule 33: 269. 1923. (Turkish vernacular name: Düzensiz penisilyum). [**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), acidic mine drainage (1008)].

Penicillium odoratum M.Chr. & Backus, Mycologia 53: 459. 1961. (Turkish vernacular name: Kokulu penisilyum). [Isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513)].

Penicillium oligosporum Saito & Minoura, J. Ferment. Technol., Osaka 6: 5 (1948) [Drug tablet (265)]. (***Penicillium javanicum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Verh. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Afd. Natuurk. 26: 17. 1929 ≡ *Carpenteles javanicum* (J.F.H.Beyma) Shear, Mycologia 26: 107. 1934 ≡ *Eupenicillium javanicum* (J.F.H.Beyma) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4: 398. 1967 ≡ *Penicillium indonesiae* Pitt, Genus *Penicillium*: 114. 1980).

Penicillium olivicolor Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* (London): 368, 1979]. (Turkish vernacular name: Buğulu penisilyum). [**Air**-Indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824)].

Penicillium olivinoviride Biourge, La Cellule 33: 132 (1923) [Raisin (768)]. (***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)).

Penicillium olsonii Bainier & Sartory, Ann. Mycol. 10: 398. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Kaba penisilyum). [**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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege

University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), cake (109), biscuit (168), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), Divle cave cheese (905, 1005), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979, Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Verrucolone, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetaldehydeoxime, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.

Penicillium oxalicum Currie & Thom, J. Biol. Chem. 22: 289. 1915. (Turkish vernacular name: Gevrek penisilyum). [**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), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113); **Water**-water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), water and biofilm samples (998), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Cheese**-(411), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), corn kernel (353, 428, 653), wheat-feed products (516), flour (777), rice (794), biofilm (872), meat from Ankara City (1064)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Secalonic acid D & F, roquefortune C. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Meleagrin, oxaline, anthglutin, oxalicine, oxalic acid.

Penicillium palitans Westling, Ark Bot. 11: 83. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Donmuş penisilyum). [**Air**- indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Cheese**-Kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Other**-Foodstuff (125), apple (169), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Cyclopiazonic acid, fumigaclavine A & B. Socondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, palitantin.

Penicillium pallidum G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 18 (1): 88 (1933) (***Geosmithia putterillii*** (Thom) Pitt, Can. J. Bot. 57 (19): 2022 (1979) [Foodstuff (125), rice and wheat in Corum City (1090)].

Penicillium paneum Frisvad, Microbiology 142: 546. 1996. (Turkish vernacular name: Tahıl penisilyum). [Soils of wheat field (69), from hospital air in Ankara City (966)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Patulin, roquefortune C, botryodiploidin. Secondary metabolites with unkonwn toxicity (7): Marcfortines A, B and C.

Penicillium paraherquei S.Abe ex G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 46: 335. 1963 ≡ *Penicillium paraherquei* S.Abe, J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol., Tokyo 2: 131. 1956. (*Penicillium paraherquei* S.Abe 1956) [***Penicillium simplicissimum*** (Oudem.) Thom, The Penicillia: 335 (1930)] [**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), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium parvofructum Guevara-Suarez, Cano-Canals, Cano & Stchigel, in Crous et al., Persoonia 38: 353 (2017). (Turkish vernacular name: Kısa penisilyum). [Soil-(1111)].

Penicillium patulum Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 22: 208 (1906) (***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)) [Seedling root of vegetables (113), rape seed (131), soil (182), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (393)].

Penicillium paxilli Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 23: 95. 1907. (Turkish vernacular name: El penisilyum). [**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), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in

Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **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, Allionia 9: 40 (1963) (***Penicillium miczynskii*** K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat. 482 (1927). [Waste water (57)].

Penicillium persicinum L.Wang, H.B.Zhou, Frisvad & Samson, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 86(2): 176 (2004). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium phialosporum Udagawa, J. agric. Sci. Tokyo Nogyo Daigaku 5: 11 (1959). ***Talaromyces phialosporus*** (Udagawa) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. (Ref. 816). [Tea field soil (302), sclerotium of Rhizoctonia solani growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Penicillium phoeniceum J.F.H.Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. 88: 136. 1933. (Turkish vernacular name: Kızıl penisilyum). [**Air**-indoor air (61), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium piceum Raper & Fennell 1948 [*Penicillium piceae* Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40 (5): 533 (1948)] [***Talaromyces piceae*** (Raper & Fennell) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, comb. nov. (Ref. 816). (*Talaromyces piceae* (Raper & Fennell) Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad [as 'piceus'], in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011)).] [**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)].

Penicillium pimiteouiense S.W.Peterson, Mycologia 91: 271. 1999. (Turkish vernacular name: Kum penisilyum). [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (871), mine in Kahramanmaras City (1118)]

Penicillium pinetorum M.Chr. & Backus 1962 [***Penicillium velutinum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Centbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 91: 352 (1935)] [**Soil** (119), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44)].

Penicillium pinophilum Hedgc., in Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 75 (1910) (*Penicillium pinophilum* Thom 1910) ***Talaromyces pinophilus*** (Hedgc.) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. (Ref. 816) [Foodstuff (52), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)].

Penicillium piscarium Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 86. 1911 [***Penicillium simplicissimum***] (Oudem.) Thom, The Penicillia: 335 (1930) [**Soil** (119), agricultural (138)].

Penicillium polonicum K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 445 (1927) (Turkish vernacular name: Leh penisilyum). [**Seed**-wheat seed (54), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968); **Air**- Hospital air in Edirne (864), hospital air in Manisa (864), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Tuz Lake (1131), marine sediment and sponge (952), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **Othe**r-Divle cave cheese (905), mine in Kahramanmaras City (1118)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Nephrotoxic glycopeptides, penicillic acid, verrucosidins. **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.

Penicillium primulinum Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* (London): 455 (1980) [1979] ***Talaromyces primulinus*** (Pitt) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. (Ref. 816) [Soil (249)].

Penicillium psittacinum Thom, The Penicillia: 369 (1930) [Outdoor air (60)]. [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)].

Penicillium puberulum Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23: 16 (1907). [***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)]. [**Soil** (112, 114, 249), greenhouse (42),

agricultural (246, 600); **Air**-outdoor (226), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor air (284), **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 154), lake water and outdoor air (83), cereal (130), raisin (768), rice (826), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)].

Penicillium pulvillorum Turfitt, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 23: 186. 1939 [***Penicillium simplicissimum*** (Oudem.) Thom, The Penicillia: 335 (1930)]. [Soil (47, 48)].

Penicillium purpurascens (Sopp) Raper & Thom, A man. Penicillia: 177. 1949 ≡ *Citromyces purpurascens* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana, Math.-Naturvidensk. Kl. 11: 117. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Garip penisilyum). [**Soil** (112, 114, 164), greenhouse (42), forest (55); foodstuff (125), **Air** (368), outdoor (284)].

Penicillium purpureum Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 57 (1972). [***Talaromyces purpureus*** (E. Müll. & Pacha-Aue) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 57 (1972)] [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (149), drug tablet (265), surgical strings (273)].

Penicillium purpureogenum Stoll, Beitr. Morph. Biol. Char. Penicillium, 32 (1904) (***Talaromyces purpureogenus*** Samson, N.Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenb., Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011)). [**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), Agricultural soil in Manisa City (967), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **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), air of mosque in Edirne City (870), hospital air in Izmir City (874), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **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), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68, 74, 514)]. **Important metabolites** (903): rubratoxin, rugulovasine A & B.

Penicillium pusillum G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 22(3-4): 254 (1939) (***Penicillium phoeniceum*** J.F.H. Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk., Abt. 2 88: 136. 1933 ≡ *Eupenicillium cinnamopurpureum* D.B.Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 308. 1967) [Agricultural soil (150)].

Penicillium putterillii Thom, The Penicillia: 368 (1930) [***Geosmithia putterillii*** (Thom) Pitt, Can. J. Bot. 57(19): 2022 (1979)]. [Grape (41), vineyard soil (70)].

Penicillium raciborskii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 454. 1927 [***Penicillium canescens*** Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur.(no. 11): 181 (1912)]. [**Soil** (227), greenhouse (42); **Other**-bed dust (53), drug tablet (265), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629)].

Penicillium raistrickii G.Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 18: 90. 1933. (Turkish vernacular name: Pütürlü penisilyum). [**Air**-hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (864), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Water**-water of Tuz Lake (1131), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **Other**-foodstuff (52, 123, 125), soil (47, 48, 112, 114, 119, 151), raisin (768)].

Penicillium ramusculum Bat. & H.Maia, Anais Soc. Biol. Pernambuco 13: 27. 1955 [***Penicillium sublateritium*** Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 315 (1923)]. [Soil (47, 48, 151)].

Penicillium resedanum McLennan & Ducker, Aust. J. Bot. 2: 360. 1954. (Turkish vernacular name: Ağlı penisilyum). [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

Penicillium resticulosum Birkinshaw, Raistrick & G.Sm., Bio-chemical J. 36: 830 (1942). (Turkish vernacular name: Azgın penisilyum). [Grape (41), olive (148), water of dental unit (291)].

Penicillium restrictum J.C.Gilman & E.V.Abbott, Iowa St. Coll. J. Sci. 1: 297. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Kıt penisilyum). [**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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864); **Water**-water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), marine sponges in Northern Aegean Sea, Dardanelles and Sourth-eastern blacksea, Hopa by scuba diving at depths between 3-15 m (1029); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), mushroom (172), flour (777), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 535)].

Penicillium rolfsii var. *sclerotiale* Novobr., Nov. sist. Niz. Rast. 11: 230 (1974) [***Penicillium rolfsii*** Thom, Penicillia: 489. 1930. (Turkish vernacular name: Pala penisilyum). [Soil (47, 151, 158), human skin wound (63), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium roqueforti Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 82: 35. 1906. (Turkish vernacular name: Rokfor penisilyum). [**Soil** (46, 99), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), agricultural (138, 153, 156); **Cheese** (72, 132, 398, 411, 458, 959), tulum (110, 299, 852, 916, 1124), kashar (107, 409, 538), kuflu-mouldy cheese (493, 911), Danish blue cheese (563, 790, 814-by Dr. Handan Baysal), moldy civil cheese (847), whey cheese in Erzurum City (878), Divle cave cheese (905), fresh cheese from Erzurum and Erzincan cities (990), mould-ripened civil cheeses (1028), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), cheese in Erzurum and Konya cities (1121); **Air**-utdoor/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), air of mosque in Edirne City (870), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), from hospital air in Ankara City (966), indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074); butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **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), from body surface of Acari Oribatida (935), black olives in Canakkale City (1037), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094), accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (474, 510, 558), misletoe-okse otu–Viscum album (1032)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, isofumigaclavine A & B, PR-toxin, mycophenolic acid, isofumigaclavine A & B.

Penicillium roseopurpureum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 86. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Uysal penisilyum). [**Soil**-(56, 114), agricultural (600), forest soil from Edirne City (1084); **Other**-tomato (43), air (368)], raisin (768).

Penicillium rubens Biourge, La Cellule 33: 265 (1923). (Turkish vernacular name: Çelebi penisilyum). [**Water**-man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), marine from Sinop, Balıkesir, Marmara Sea, Cirali, Saroz Bay, Izmir, Antalya (1094); **Cheese**-divle cave cheese (905), cheese in Erzurum and Konya cities (1121)].

Penicillium rubidurum Udagawa & Y.Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 381. 1973 ≡ *Eupenicillium rubidurum* Udagawa & Y.Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 381. 197. (Turkish vernacular name: Sert penisilyum). [Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154)].

Penicillium rubrum Stoll, Beitr. Morph. Biol. Char. *Penicillium*, Würzburg: 35 (1904) [***Talaromyces ruber*** (Stoll) Yilmaz, Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, Persoonia, Mol. Phyl. Evol. Fungi 29: 48 (2012)]. [**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), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 418, 853)].

Penicillium rugulosum Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. 118: 60 (1910) [***Talaromyces rugulosus*** (Thom) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011) (Ref. 816)] [**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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860); **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), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Rugulosin.

Penicillium sanguifluum (Sopp) Biourge, Cellule 33: 105. 1923 ≡ *Citromyces sanguifluus* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 115. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Zor penisilyum). [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (871), forest soil from Edirne City (1084)]

Penicillium sartoryi Thom [as 'sartorii'], The Penicillia: 233 (1930) [***Penicillium citrinum*** Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 61. 1910 (***Penicillium citrinum*** Sopp 1910)] [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), corn fields (167)].

Penicillium sclerotiorum J.F.H.Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. 96: 418. 1937. (Turkish vernacular name: Kabuk penisilyum). [Fig (145), soil (158)].

Penicillium simplicissimum (Oudem.) Thom, Penicillia: 335. 1930 ≡ *Spicaria simplicissima* Oudem., Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 2: 763. 1902. (Turkish vernacular name: Basit penisilyum). [**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), agricultural soil of Kirklareli City (965), soil in Tunceli City (1038), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **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), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air in Izmir City (864), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), indoor air of Istanbul University Library (1033), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107); **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), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), water and biofilm samples (998), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium sizovae Baghd., Nov. sist. Niz. Rast., 1968 5: 103 (1968). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127)].

Penicillium solitum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 65. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Bir penisilyum). [**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), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air Istanbul University library (979), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107); **Water**-Water (776), water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), water of Aci Gol (Aci Lake) in Afyonkarahisar-Denizli and Isparta boundaries (1127), water of Tuz Lake (1131), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1137); **Wheat**-wheat seed (54), stored wheat in Edirne City (993); **Cheese**-(458), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Other**-Grape (41), raisin (768), flour (777), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995), misletoe-okse otu–Viscum album (1032), sausage from Istanbul City (1066), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Cyclopenin, cyclopenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, compactin, dehydrocompactin, solistatin.

Penicillium verrucosum var. *melanochlorum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 41 (1976) [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)]. [**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), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium soppi K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 476. 1927 [***Penicillium miczynskii*** K.M.Zaleski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat. B: 482 (1927)] [**Soil** (158), polluted by cement (308); **Other**- indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium spinulosum Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Ind. Bull. 118: 76. 1910. (Turkish vernacular name: İğneli penisilyum). [**Soil** (164), burnt and normal forest soil (49), agricultural (138, 600), black pine forest (555), forest soil or plant samples (596), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **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), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960); **Cheese**-(458), divle cave cheese (905), **Cheese**-divle cave cheese (905), cheese in Erzurum and Konya cities (1121); **Water**-water and biofilm samples (998), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), water of Tuz Lake (1131), Camalti saltern in Izmir City (1073, 1137); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 602), cereal (130), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), Camaltı Saltern in Izmir City (1073), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (111)].

Penicillium steckii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat. 1927: 469. 1927 [***Penicillium citrinum*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 61 (1910)] [**Soil** (71, 88, 89, 99, 158, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156), corn fields (163), tea field (302), forest soil from Edirne City (1084); **Air**-outdoor air (517, 556), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), fodder (146), olive (148), moss (*Musci*) (290), oribatid mites living in Uzunoluk forest, Erzurum City (887), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693)].

Penicillium stoloniferum Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. 118: 68 (1910) (***Penicillium brevicompactum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901). [**Soil** (46, 164), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), agricultural (138); **Air** (293), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152), outdoor (517, 556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**-hazelnut (166), wheat-feed products (516), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693, 695)].

Penicillium striatisporum Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 35: 268. 1969 [***Penicillium restrictum*** J.C. Gilman & E.V.Abbott, J. Iowa State Coll. Sci. 1: 297 (1927)]. [**Soil** (112), corn fields (163)].

Penicillium sumatraense Svilv. [as 'sumatrense'], Archiv für Hydrobiologie 14 (Suppl. 3): 535 (1936). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium syriacum Baghd., Nov. Sist. Niz. Rast. 111 (1968) [***Penicillium miczynskii*** K.M.Zaleski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat. B: 482 (1927)]. [Indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923)].

Penicillium sublateritium Biourge, Cellule 33: 315. 1923. (Turkish vernacular name: Ender penisilyum). [**Soil** (89, 227), forest (49); foodstuff (51, 52, 154)].

Penicillium tardum Thom, The Penicillia: 485 (1930) [***Talaromyces rugulosus*** (Thom) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011)]. [**Soil** (164), corn fields (167); outdoor air (60, 155), raisin (768)].

Penicillium terlikowskii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. B.,: 203 (1927) [***Penicillium glabrum*** (Wehmer) Westling, Ark. Bot. 11 (1): 131 (1911)]. [Orchard soil (136)].

Penicillium terrestre C.N. Jensen, Bull. Cornell Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn 315: 486 (1912) [***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)] [Grape (41), foodstuff (125)].

Penicillium thomii Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. 8: 189. 1917. (Turkish vernacular name: Tam penisilyum). [**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),

indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), indoor air of printing house in Kahramanmaras City (1126); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), cereal (130), raisin (768), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930)].

Penicillium toxicarium I.Miyake ex C.Ramírez, Manual and Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 125 (1982). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium tricolor Frisvad, Seifert, Samson & John T.Mills, Can. J. Bot. 72 (7): 937 (1994). (Turkish vernacular name: Üç penisilyum). [Soil from Eskisehir city (901)].

Penicillium tropicum Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, Fungal Diversity 44: 129 (2010). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Penicillium trzebinskianum S.Abe ex C.Ramírez, Man. and Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 79 (1982). (Turkish vernacular name: Pos penisilyum). [Foodstuff (52), tea field (302)].

Penicillium tularense Paden, Mycopathol. Mycol. appl. 43 (3-4): 264 (1971) [***Penicillium catenatum*** D.B.Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. appl. 36: 24 (1968)]. [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Penicillium turbatum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 128. 1911. (Turkish vernacular name: Az penisilyum). [**Soil**: (1111), agricultural (150), polluted by cement (308); **Other**-corn kernel (353), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium ubiquetum Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 70: 127 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Başlı penisilyum). [forest soil from Edirne City (1084].

Penicillium urticae Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23: 15 (1907) [***Penicillium griseofulvum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)]. [Foodstuff (125), outdoor air (155), apple (169), raisin (768), fish farms and fish benches in Aydın Province (1140)].

Penicillium valentinum C.Ramírez and A.T.Martínez, Mycopathol. 72: 183. 1980. (Turkish vernacular name: Sevgili penisilyum). [Soil (249)].

Penicillium variabile Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. 11: 169 (1912) [***Talaromyces variabilis*** (Sopp) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011)] (Ref. 816). (*Penicillium variabile* G.Mey., 38: 763 (1913) (*Penicillium variabile* Wehmer, Mykol. Zentbl. 2: 195, 1913). [**Soil** (48, 76, 99, 151, 191, 227, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (478), greenhouse (42), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 246), soil in Marmaris Public Beach sand (Mugla City, Turkey) (1139); **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), hospital air in Izmir City (864), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923); **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), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), healing abutments (1012), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054), meat from Ankara City (1064), from honey in Artvin, Kastamonu, Yalova, Bursa and Rize cities (1136)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Rugulosin.

Penicillium varians G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 18 (1): 89 (1933) [***Talaromyces varians*** (G.Sm.) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011)] [*Penicillium varians* Svilv., Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 103: 168 (1941)] (*Penicillium varians* Szilvinyi 1941). [**Soil** (47, 48), vineyard (70); grape (41), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Penicillium variotii (Bainier) Sacc., Syll. Fung. (Abellini) 22: 1273 (1913) [***Paecilomyces variotii*** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23 (1): 27 (1907)]. [grape (1030)].

Penicillium velutinum J.F.H.Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. 91: 353. 1935 (*Penicillium velutinum* Terui & Shibas., (1948). (Turkish vernacular name: Geç penisilyum). [**Soil** (46, 141, 162), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 138, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), wheat fields (69), orchard (136); **Air**-outdoor air (60), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**- phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930),

rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930)].

Penicillium verrucosum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901. (Turkish vernacular name: Kaslı penisilyum). [**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), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870); **Soil** (249), agricultural (246), greenhouse (42, 119), forest (509); **Cheese** (458, 1124), kuflu-mouldy (493), kashar cheese (848), divle cave cheese (905), kup (crock) cheese in Sivas City (1067), tulum cheese from Erzincan City (1072); **Seed**-wheat (54, 699), hazelnut (166), rice (794), seed of black pine in Ankara City (968); **Water**-lake water (83), dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892); **Butter**-butter from Bursa and Samsun cities (1074), butter from Kastamonu and Erzincan cities (1095); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154), 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), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), from books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), bee pollen (1043), cereal and legumes (1063), meat from Ankara City (1064), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693), grape (1030)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Ochratoxin A, citrinin. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Verrucolone (= arabenoic acid) and verrucines-verrucine A.

Penicillium verrucosum var. *album* (G.Sm.) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 35 (1976) [***Penicillium commune*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 118: 56-57 (1910)] [Indoor air (152)]

Penicillium verrucosum var. corymbiferum (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 36 (1976) (***Penicillium hirsutum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 89. 1901 (***Penicillium hirsutum*** Sartory & Bainier 1913)) [**Soil** (6), polluted by cement (45, 283), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor (556), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956); **Other**-bed dust (53), foodstuff (123, 154), wheat/barley (128), potato/onion (160), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium verrucosum var. *cyclopium* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 37 (1976) (***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88. 1901). [**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), oribatid mites (Acari) (819); **Cheese** (72), kashar (107, 409), fresh cheese from Erzurum and Erzincan cities (990); **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); **Other**-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), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), from seed of *Medicago sativa* (936), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium verrucosum var. *ochraceum* (Thom) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 42 (1976) [***Penicillium vulpinum*** (Cooke & Massee) Seifert & Samson, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Adv. in *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* Syst. (New York): 144, 1986]. [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283); **Other**-grape (1030)].

Penicillium verrucosum var. ***verrucosum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (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), indoor air in Elazig City (735); **Other**: 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), outdoor air of Elazig City (955), indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956), from library boks in Marmaris, Turkey (964), candies and candied products in Istanbul City (1054)].

Penicillium verruculosum Peyronel, I Germi Astmosferici Dei Fungi Con Micelio, Diss. (Padova): 22 (1913) [***Talaromyces verruculosus*** (Peyronel) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud.

Mycol. 70: 177 (2011) (Ref. 816)]. [**Soil** (112, 114), agricultural (44); **Air** (368), outdoor (60), indoor (440), indoor air of apartment 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), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **Other**-bed dust (53), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), lake water (366)]. [Indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), automated teller machines and bank cards in Marmaris, Turkey (975), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)].

Penicillium vinaceum J.C.Gilman & E.V.Abbott, Iowa St. Coll. J. Sci. 1: 299. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Asma penisilyum). [**Soil** (117, 249), forest (478), agricultural (246); **Other**-indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871)].

Penicillium viridicatum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 88. 1911 ≡ *Penicillium aurantiogriseum* var. *viridicatum* (Westling) Frisvad & Filt., Mycologia 81: 850. 1990 [***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. 25: 88 (1901)] [**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 from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (639), Oncology Hospital air of Ege University in Izmir City (960), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), outdoor air in Manisa City (1086); **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, 948), almond paste (778), rice (794, 826), fig-apricot-plum-berry (957), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin, xanthoviridicatin D & G, penicillic acid, viridic acid. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Brevianamide A, viridamine.

Penicillium waksmanii K.M.Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci. Nat.: 468. 1927. (Turkish vernacular name: Son penisilyum). [**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), hospital air in Izmir City (864), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872); **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), dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892)].

Penicillium wortmannii Klöcker, Comptes rendu Trav. Laboratoire d. Carlsberg 6: 100 (1903) [***Talaromyces wortmannii*** C.R.Benj. [as 'wortmanni'], Mycologia 47 (5): 683 (1955)] [Soil (162), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium yarmokense Baghd., Novosti Sist. Nizsh. Rast. 5: 99. 1968 [***Penicillium canescens*** Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. (11): 181 (1912)]. [**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)].

Emericella Berk., Intr. Crypt. Bot. 340 (1857)

Type species**:** *Emericella variecolor* Berk. & Broome, Intr. Crypt. Bot. 340 (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 nidulans (Eidam) Vuill. 1927 (***Aspergillus nidulans*** (Eidam) G.Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., ed. 2, 1: 62. 1884 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis nidulans* Eidam, Beitr. Biol. Pflanzen 3: 393. 1883 ≡ *Emericella nidulans* (Eidam) Vuill., C.R. Hebd. S_eanc. Acad. Sci. 184: 137. 1927). [**Air**-air of elemantary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (874); **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), human eye (986), carpet, wall and prayer beds of two mosques in Istanbul City (991), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Penicillin. **Major mycotoxins** (12): Sterigmatoocystin.

Emericella nidulans (Eidam) Vuill., C. R. Hebd. Séanc. Acad. Sci. 184: 137 (1927) [***Aspergillus nidulans*** (Eidam) G.Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., Edn 2 (Leipzig) 1.2: 62 (1884)]. New name proposed by Samson & Gams [24]: *Aspergillus nidulellus* Samson & W.Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Adv. in Penicillium and Aspergillus Syst. (New York): 44, 1986] [***Aspergillus nidulans*** (Eidam) G.Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., Edn 2 (Leipzig) 1.2: 62 (1884)]. [Human eye (976)]

Emericella quadrilineata (Thom & Raper) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47 (5): 680 (1955) [***Aspergillus quadrilineatus*** Thom & Raper, Mycologia 31 (6): 660 (1939)]. [**Air**-Indoor air (424), air of elemantary school (603)].

Emericella rugulosa (Thom & Raper) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47 (5): 680 (1955) [***Aspergillus rugulosus*** Thom & Raper, Mycologia 31: 660. 1939 ≡ *Emericella rugulosa* (Thom & Raper) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 680. 1955 ≡ *Aspergillus rugulovalvus* Samson & W.Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 49. 1985]. [Hospital air of Izmir City (864)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Sterigmatocystin.

Eupenicillium F.Ludw., Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. 256, 257, 263 (1892). (Turkish vernacular name: SÜPÜRGEKÜFÜ)

Eupenicillium F.Ludw., Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. 256, 257, 263 (1892).
Type Species: *Eupenicillium crustaceum* F.Ludw., Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. 263, 1892).
Current Name: ***Penicillium*** Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3 (1-2): 16 (1809).

Syn. *Carpenteles* Langeron, *C. R. Hebd. Séanc. Mém. Soc. Biol.* 87: 344 (1922)
(Source: www.indexfungorum.org)

Eupenicillium alutaceum D.B.Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 17. 1968. (Turkish vernacular name: İnce süpürgeküfü). [Nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Eupenicillium baarnense (J.F.H.Beyma) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4 (4): 401 (1967). [***Penicillium vanbeymae*** Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* and its teleomorph states *Eupenicillium* and *Talaromyces* (London): 142, 1979]. [**Dust** (134), Bed (53); **Other**-agricultural soil (44), surgical strings (273)].

Eupenicillium cinnamopurpureum D.B.Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 308. 1967 [***Penicillium phoeniceum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. 88: 136. 1933 ≡ *Eupenicillium cinnamopurpureum* D.B.Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 308. 1967] [Bed dust (53)].

Eupenicillium crustaceum F.Ludw., Lehrb. Nied. Krypt.: 263. 1892 [***Penicillium gladioli*** L.McCulloch & Thom, Science 67: 217. 1928 ≡ *Eupenicillium crustaceum* F.Ludw., Lehrb. Nied. Krypt.: 263. 1892]. [Lake water (366), flower pot soil (760)].

Eupenicillium egyptiacum (J.F.H.Beyma) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4: 401. 1967 [***Penicillium nilense*** Pitt, The Genus Penicillium and its teleomorph states Eupenicillium and Talaromyces (London): 145 (1980) [1979]] [Soil (249)].

Eupenicillium euglaucum (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 90. 1983 [***Penicillium euglaucum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Antonie van Leeuewenhoek 6: 269. 1940 ≡ *Eupenicillium euglaucum* (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 90. 1983] [Lake water (366)].

Eupenicillium levitum (Raper & Fennell) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4: 402. 1967 [***Penicillium levitum*** Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40: 511. 1948 ≡ *Carpenteles levitum* (Raper & Fennell) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 685. 1955 ≡ *Eupenicillium levitum* (Raper & Fennell) Stolk & D.B.Scott, Persoonia 4: 402. 1967 ≡ *Eupenicillium javanicum* var. *levitum* (Raper & Fennell) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 134. 1983]. [Eye cosmetics (272)].

Eupenicillium limoneum Goch. & Zlattner, in Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 100 (1983) [***Penicillium lagena*** (Delitsch) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 100 (1983)]. [Bed dust (53)].

Eupenicillium meloforme Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 376. 1973 [***Penicillium javanicum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Verh. K. Akad. Wet. 26(4): 17 (1929)]. [Agricultural soil (44)].

Eupenicillium meridianum D.B.Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 12. 1968 [***Penicillium decumbens*** Thom, Bull. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bureau Animal Ind. 181: 71 (1910)]. [Bed dust (53), surgical strings (273)].

Eupenicillium ochrosalmoneum D.B.Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 302. 1967 [***Penicillium ochrosalmoneum*** Udagawa, J. Agr. Sci. 5: 10. 1959 ≡ *Eupenicillium ochrosalmoneum* D.B.Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 302. 1967]. [Bed dust (53)].

Eupenicillium osmophilum Stolk & Veenb.-Rijks, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 40: 1. 1974 [***Penicillium osmophilum*** Stolk & Veenb.-Rijks, Antonie van Leenwenhoek 40: 1. 1974 ≡ *Eupenicillium osmophilum* Stolk & Veenb.-Rijks, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 40: 1. 1974] [Bed dust (53)].

Eupenicillium pinetorum Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 37. 1968 [***Penicillium velutinum*** J.F.H.Beyma, Centbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 91: 352 (1935)]. [**Soil**-(93), greenhouse (42), surgical strings (273)].

Eurotium Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3(1-2): 31 (1809)

Type Species: *Eurotium herbariorum* (Weber ex F.H.Wigg.) Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3(1-2): 31 (1809).
Bas.: *Mucor herbariorum* Weber ex F.H.Wigg., Prim. Fl. Holsat. 111 (1780).
Sin.: *Pyrobolus* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 868 (1891).

Eurotium amstelodami L.Mangin, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., 9(10): 360. 1908. [***Aspergillus amstelodami*** Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 113 (1926)]. [**Soil**-black pine forest soil (555), flower pot soil (760), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **Air**-indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), hospital air in Istanbul (864), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Other**-Feed stuff (65), red pepper (77), flour (777), water of a salt lake (899), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415)].

Eurotium chevalieri L.Mangin, 1910 Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot. 9 (10): 361 (1909) (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church, The Genus Aspergillus: 111 (1926). [**Soil**-(249), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978)]; **Other**-Feed stuff (65), red pepper (77), leather goods (264, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), apricot pulp (270), flour (777).

Eurotium cristatum (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50(1): 64 (1972) [***Aspergillus cristatus*** Raper & Fennell, The Genus Aspergillus: 169 (1965)]. [Greenhouse soil (42)]

Eurotium herbariorum (F.H.Wigg.) Link 1809 [***Aspergillus glaucus*** (L.) Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809 ≡ *Mucor glaucus* L., Sp. Pl.: 1186. 1753 ≡ *Monilia glauca* (L.)

Pers., Syn. Meth. Fung.: 691. 1801 ≡ *Eurotium herbariorum* (Weber ex F.H.Wigg.) Link, Mag. Gesell. Naturf. Freunde, Berlin 3: 31. 1809]. [**Air** (368), outdoor (425), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860); **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), from the carpeting, walls and Holy Qurans from the Blue Mosque and Little Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul City (995)]

Eurotium niveoglaucum (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50(1): 64 (1972) [***Aspergillus niveoglaucus*** Thom & Raper, U.S.D.A. Misc. Pub. 426: 35. 1941 ≡ *Eurotium niveoglaucum* (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 64. 1972]. [Water of a salt lake (899].

Eurotium repens de Bary, Hedwigia 9: 52 (1870). [***Aspergillus repens*** (Corda) Sacc., Michelia 2 (no. 8): 577 (1882)]. [Red pepper (77)].

Fennellia B.J.Wiley & E.G.Simmons, Mycologia 65 (4): 936 (1973)

[Type species: *Fennellia flavipes* B.J.Wiley & E.G.Simmons, Mycologia 65 (4): 937 (1973)].

Fennellia nivea (B.J. Wiley & E.G.Simmons) Samson, Stud. Mycol. 18: 5 (1979) [Flour (777)] [***Aspergillus neoniveus*** Samson, S.W.Peterson, Frisvad & Varga, Stud. Mycol. 69: 53 (2011)].

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

Type species: *Gliocladium penicillioides* Corda, Icon. Fung. (Prague) 4: 31 (1840). [***Sphaerostilbella aureonitens*** (Tul. & C.Tul.) Seifert, Samuels & W.Gams, in Seifert, Stud. Mycol. 27: 145 (1985)]
Synonymy: *Corymbomyces* Appel & Strunk, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, 11: 632 (1904).

Gliocladium catenulatum J.C.Gilman & E.V.Abbott, J. Iowa State Coll. Sci. 1(3): 303 (1927) [***Clonostachys rosea*** (Link) Schroers, Samuels, Seifert & W.Gams, Mycologia 91(2): 369 (1999)]. [Soil (99), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (401, 740), habitat is unknown (898)].

Gliocladium cibotii J.F.H.Beyma, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 10: 46 (1944). [Current name: ***Brunneochlamydosporium cibotii*** (J.F.H.Beyma) Giraldo López & Crous, Stud. Mycol. 92: 261 (2018)]. [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Gliocladium deliquescens Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. 11: 89 (1912) [***Trichoderma deliquescens*** (Sopp) Jaklitsch, Fungal Diversity 48: 176 (2011)]. [Oak forest soil (75), potato/onion (160)].

Gliocladium penicillioides Corda, Icon. Fung. (Prague) 4: 31 (1840) [***Sphaerostilbella aureonitens*** (Tul. & C.Tul.) Seifert, Samuels & W.Gams, in Seifert, Stud. Mycol. 27: 145 (1985)]. [Potato (452)].

Gliocladium roseum Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23: 111 (1907) [***Clonostachys rosea*** (Link) Schroers, Samuels, Seifert & W.Gams, Mycologia 91(2): 369 (1999)] [**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), oribatid mites (Acari) (819), oribatid mites living in Uzunoluk forest, Erzurum City (887), some plants species roots and rhizosphere soils (970), onion warehouse in Ankara City (996), root and crown of wheat in Edirne, Kırklareli ve Tekirdag cities (1042), twospotted spider mite in East Anatolia (1117), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (401, 898)].

Gliocladium solani (Harting) Petch, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 27 (3-4): 149 (1945) [1944] [***Bionectria solani*** (Reinke & Berthold) Schroers, Stud. Mycol. 46: 111 (2001)]. [Soil (99), habitat is unknown (898)].

Gliocladium vermoesenii (Biourge) Thom [as 'vermoeseni'], The Penicillia: 502 (1930) [***Nalanthamala vermoesenii*** (Biourge) Schroers, Mycologia 97 (2): 390 (2005)] [Forest soil (478, 509)].

Gliocladium virens J.H.Mill., Giddens & A.A.Foster, Mycologia 49 (6): 792 (1958) [1957] [***Trichoderma virens*** (J.H. Mill., Giddens & A.A.Foster) Arx, Beih. Nova Hedwigia 87: 288 (1987)]. [Tea field soil (302), tomato, cucumber and aubergine (402), nursery forest in Aegean and Lakes District (906), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (393, 442, 898)].

Gliocladium viride Matr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 9: 251 (1893) [***Trichoderma deliquescens*** (Sopp) Jaklitsch, Fungal Diversity 48: 176 (2011)]. [Potato (452, 699), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), habitat is unknown (898)].

Paecilomyces Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23 (1): 26 (1907). (Turkish vernacular name: GÜNKÜFÜ).

Type species: *Paecilomyces variotii* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23 (1): 27 (1907).
Synonymy: *Byssochlamys* Westling, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 3: 134 (1909).
Corollium Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. 11: 98 (1912).
Graphidium Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., Edn 2 (Leipzig) 1.9: 748 (1909).
Spicariopsis R.Heim, Revue de Pathol. Vég. et d'Entom. Agr. de France 26 (1): 25 (1939).

Paecilomyces aerugineus Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 20 (1974) [***Talaromyces aerugineus*** (Samson) N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Samson, in Samson, Visagie, Houbraken, Hong, Hubka, Klaassen, Perrone, Seifert, Susca, Tanney, Varga, S.Kocsubé, Szigeti, Yaguchi & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 78: 210 (2014)] [Soil (47, 48)].

Paecilomyces byssochlamydoides Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 45 (1972). (Turkish vernacular name: Uzun günküfü). [Soil polluted by cement (308)].

Paecilomyces carneus (Duché & R.Heim) A.H.S.Br. & G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 40(1): 70 (1957) [***Metarhizium carneum*** (Duché & R.Heim) Kepler, Rehner & Humber, in Kepler, Humber, Bischoff & Rehner, Mycologia 106(4): 821 (2014)]. [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 228), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711); **Other**- indoor air of homes in Erzurum City (956)].

Paecilomyces clavisporus Hammill, Mycologia 62(1): 109 (1970). (Turkish vernacular name: Kıvrık günküfü). [**Air**-Hospital air in Izmir City (874), indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923); **Other**-Flour (777)].

Paecilomyces crustaceus (Apinis & Chesters) Yaguchi, Someya & Udagawa, Mycoscience 36(2): 151 (1995) [***Thermoascus crustaceus*** (Apinis & Chesters) Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 31: 272 (1965)]. [Human consecutive dialysate fluid specimens and peritoneal catheter tip (804)].

Paecilomyces divaricatus (Thom) Samson, Houbraken & Frisvad, Persoonia 22: 21 (prepr.) (2009). (Turkish vernacular name: Dallı günküfü). [From books placed in Istanbul University Library (979), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060)].

Paecilomyces farinosus (Holmsk.) A.H.S.Br. & G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 40 (1): 50 (1957) **[*Isaria farinosa*** (Holmsk.) Fr., Syst. Mycol. 3(2): 271 (1832)] [**Soil** (47, 48, 99), forest (478); **Other**-oribatid mites living in Uzunoluk forest, Erzurum City (887), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (670, 671, 1040)].

Paecilomyces fulvus Stolk & E.S.Salmon, Persoonia 6 (3): 354 (1971). (Turkish vernacular name: Günküfü). [Foodstuff (52), Bed dust (53), leather goods (264)].

Paecilomyces fumosoroseus (Wize) A.H.S.Br. & G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 40 (1): 67 (1957) [***Isaria fumosorosea*** Wize, Bull. Int. Acad. Sci. Lett. Cracovie, Cl. Sci. Math. Nat. 721 (1904)]. [**Soil**-black pine forest soil (555), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **Other**-Glasshouse? (429), isolataed from *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (515), tomato growing in greenhouses (565)].

Paecilomyces fuscatus N.Inagaki, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 4: 4 (1962). (Turkish vernacular name: Koyu günküfü). [Drug tablet (265)].

Paecilomyces javanicus (Bally) A.H.S.Br. & G.Sm., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. 40 (1): 65 (1957) [***Isaria javanica*** (Bally) Samson & Hywel-Jones, Mycol. Res. 109 (5): 588 (2005)]. [Soil (47, 48)].

Paecilomyces lilacinus (Thom) Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 58 (1974) [***Purpureocillium lilacinum*** (Thom) Luangsa-ard, Houbraken, Hywel-Jones & Samson, in Luangsa-ard, Houbraken, Doorn, Hong, Borman, Hywel-Jones & Samson, Fems Microbiol. Lett. 321 (2): 144 (2011)]. [**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), agricultural soils in Isparta Province (1023); **Other**-greenhouse (403, 428), isolated from *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (515), 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), nursery forest in Aegean and Lakes District (906), egg masses and females of *Meloidogyne incognita* (Nematoda: Heteroderidae) from tomato fields of Central Anatolia in Turkey (1004), body surfaces of some mites (Acari) (1039), human (1044), maize cobs from Antalya City (1068), fish-*Oncorhynchus mykiss* in Kahramanmaras Province (1120)].

Paecilomyces marquandii (Massee) S.Hughes, Mycol. Pap. 45: 30 (1951) [***Metarhizium marquandii*** (Massee) Kepler, S.A.Rehner & Humber, in Kepler, Humber, Bischoff & Rehner, Mycologia 106(4): 823 (2014)] [**Soil** (76), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (55), agricultural (246, 249), tea field (302), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711), sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), fish-*Oncorhynchus mykiss* in Kahramanmaras Province (1120)].

Paecilomyces niveus Stolk & Samson, Persoonia 6(3): 351 (1971) [***Byssochlamys laguncullariae*** (C.Ram) Samson, Houbraken & Frisvad, Persoonia 22: 18 (2009)]. [Leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), air of food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860)].

Paecilomyces penicillatus (Höhn.) Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 72 (1974). [Indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923)].

Paecilomyces ramosus Samson & H.C.Evans, in Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 44 (1974). (Turkish vernacular name: Dar günküfü). [Agricultural soil (246, 249)].

Paecilomyces reniformis Samson & H.C.Evans, in Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 43 (1974). (Turkish vernacular name: Tok günküfü). [Mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664)].

Paecilomyces sulphurellus (Sacc.) Samson & W.Gams, in Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 67 (1974) [***Verticillium sulphurellum*** Sacc., Michelia 2 (8): 554 (1882)]. [Sclerotium of Rhizoctonia solani growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Paecilomyces variabilis G.L.Barron, *Can. J. Bot.* 39: 1576 (1961) [***Sagenomella diversispora*** (J.F.H.Beyma) W.Gams, Persoonia 10 (1): 102 (1978)]. [Biofilm (872)].

Paecilomyces variotii Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 23(1): 27 (1907). (Turkish vernacular name: El günküfü). [**Soil** (56, 76, 99, 249), greenhouse (42), forest (478), corn fields (167), agricultural (246), black pine forest (555), soil of Anatolian black pine forests of Eldivan-Cankiri City (1045); **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), hospital air in Izmir City (864), indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Human**-(1044), cerebrospinal fluid specimens of a cancer patient (256), peritoneum liquid culture of patient (939), liver transplant patient (962); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52), dung (170), 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), water and biofilm samples (998)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Viriditoxin.

Paecilomyces viridis Segretain, Fromentin, Destombes, Brygoo & Dodin ex Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 64 (1974) [***Metarhizium viride*** (Segretain, Fromentin, Destombes, Brygoo & Dodin ex Samson) Kepler, Rehner & Humber, in Kepler, Humber, Bischoff & Rehner, Mycologia 106(4): 824 (2014)]. [Indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923)].

Talaromyces C.R.Benj., *Mycologia* 47 (5): 681 (1955). (Turkish vernacular name: **SÜPÜRGEN**).

This genus was introduced first time by Benjamin in 1955 and has 101 species divided in seven sections. All species of *Penicillium* subgenus *Biverticillium* were transferred to *Talaromyces* in 2011 due to one fungus one name system (984).

Type species: *Talaromyces vermiculatus* (P.A.Dang.) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47 (5): 684 (1955). Current name of *T. vermiculatus*: *Talaromyces flavus* (Klöcker) Stolk & Samson, *Stud. Mycol.* 2: 10 (1972).
According to the Samson et al. (Ref. 816)
= *Penicillium* Link subgenus *Biverticillium* Dierckx apud Biourge *Cellule* 33: 31. 1923.
= *Penicillium* subg. *Biverticillata-Symmetrica* Thom, *The Penicillia*: 158. 1930.
= *Sagenoma* Stolk & G.F.Orr, *Mycologia* 66: 676. 1974.
= *Erythrogymnotheca* Yaguchi & Udagawa, *Mycoscience* 35: 219. 1994.
= *Paratalaromyces* Matsush., Matsush. *Mycol. Mem.* 10: 111 (2003) [2001].

Synonymy (www.indexfungorum.org):
Erythrogymnotheca Yaguchi & Udagawa, *Mycoscience* 35 (3): 219 (1994).
Paratalaromyces Matsush., Matsush. *Mycol. Mem.* 10: 111 (2003) [2001].
Sagenoma Stolk & G.F.Orr, *Mycologia* 66 (4): 676 (1974).

Talaromyces aurantiacus (J.H.Mill., Giddens & A.A.Foster) Samson, N.Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 175 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Süslü süpürgen). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Talaromyces bacillisporus (Swift) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 682. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Hoş süpürgen). [Eye cosmetics (272)].

Talaromyces byssochlamydoides Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 45. 1972 ≡ *Paecilomyces byssochlamydoides* Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 45. 1972 [***Rasamsonia byssochlamydoides*** (Stolk & Samson) Houbraken & Frisvad, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 101: 415. 2011. [Drug tablet (265)].

Talaromyces cellulolyticus T.Fujii, in Fujii, Hoshino, Inoue & Yano, Fems Microbiol. Lett. 351(1): 39 (2013). (Turkish vernacular name: Odun süpürgeni). [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (1059)].

Talaromyces emersonii Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 31: 262. 1965 ≡ *Penicillium emersonii* Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 31: 262. 1965 [***Rasamsonia emersonii*** (Stolk) Houbraken & Frisvad, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 101: 417. 2011. [Bed dust (53), wheat seed (54), baby talc powder (271)].

Talaromyces flavus (Klöcker) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 10. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Sarı süpürgen). [**Air**-indoor air Istanbul University library (979, 1033), outdoor air of an Istanbul District (1107); **Other**-Dust (134, soil (669), water of Tuz Lake (1131)].

Talaromyces flavus var. *flavus* (Klöcker) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 10 (1972) [***Talaromyces flavus*** (Klöcker) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 10 (1972)]. [Baby talc powder (271), flower pot soil (760)].

Talaromyces helicus var. *helicus* C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47 (5): 684 (1955) [***Talaromyces helicus*** (Raper & Fennel) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 684. 1955]. (Turkish vernacular name: Eğik süpürgen). [Bed dust (53), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), powdered white pepper (274)].

Talaromyces helicus var. *major* Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 19. 1972 [***Talaromyces helicus*** (Raper & Fennel) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 684. 1955] [**Dust** (134); bed (53), drug tablet (265)].

Talaromyces intermedius (Apinis) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 21. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Orta süpürgen). [Bed dust (53)].

Talaromyces leycettanus H.C.Evans & Stolk, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 56: 45. 1971 ≡ *Penicillium leycettanus* H.C.Evans & Stolk ≡ *Paecilomyces leycettanus* (H.C.Evans & Stolk) Stolk et al., Persoonia 6: 342. 1971. (Turkish vernacular name: Sülün süpürgen). [Soil (47, 48)].

Talaromyces luteus (Zukal) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 681. 1955 ≡ *Penicillium luteum* Zukal, Sitzungsber Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss. Math-Naturwiss. C1. 1, 98: 561. 1890]. (Turkish vernacular name: Top süpürgen). [Indoor air of microbiology laboratuary in Edirne City (1113)].

Talaromyces macrosporus (Stolk & Samson) Frisvad, Samson & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 57: 186. 1990. (Turkish vernacular name: Koca süpürgen). [Milk, milk products and fruit juices (357), indoor air Istanbul University library (979)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Duclauxin.

Talaromyces ohiensis Pitt, The genus *Penicillium*: 502. 1980 [***Talaromyces ucrainicus*** (Panas.) Udagawa, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 7: 94. 1966]. [Bed dust (53), greenhouse soil (42)].

Talaromyces pinophilus (Hedgc.) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Çam süpürgeni). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035), man-made water systems in Istanbul City (1060), soil (1111), from *Serapias vomeracea* in Samsun City (1147)].

Talaromyces purpureogenus Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad [as 'purpurogenus'], in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011)] (Ref. 816). (Turkish vernacular name: Bordo süpürgen). [**Air**-Indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035); **Other**-phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930), water of Meric River in Edirne City (992), stored wheat in Edirne City (993), soil (1111)].

Talaromyces purpureus (E.Müll. & Pacha-Aue) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 57. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Mor süpürgen). [Drug tablet (265)].

Talaromyces radicus (A.D.Hocking & Whitelaw) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 71: 177 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Bol süpürgen). [Water and biofilm samples (998), indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Talaromyces rotundus (Raper & Fennell) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 683. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Yuvarlak süpürgen). [Eye cosmetics (272)].

Talaromyces ruber (Stoll) N.Yilmaz, Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, in Yilmaz, Houbraken, Hoekstra, Frisvad, Visagie & Samson, Persoonia 29: 48 (2012). (Turkish vernacular name: Al süpürgen). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Talaromyces rugulosus (Thom) Samson, N.Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011). (Turkish vernacular name: Dikenli süpürgen). [Indoor air of neonatal unit of the Ege University Hospital, Bornova, Turkey (978)].

Talaromyces sayulitensis Visagie, N.Yilmaz, Seifert & Samson, in Visagie, Hirooka, Tanney, Whitfield, Mwange, Meijer, Amend, Seifert & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 78: 132 (2014). (Turkish vernacular name: Yayık süpürgen). [Indoor air of newborn units in hospital (1035)].

Talaromyces stipitatus (Thom) C.R.Benj., Mycologia 47: 684. 1955. (Turkish vernacular name: Saplı süpürgen). [Bed dust (53), greenhouse soil (42)].

Talaromyces thermophilus Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 31: 268. 1965 [***Thermomyces thermophilus*** (Stolk) P.M.Kirk, Index Fungorum 167: 1 (2014)]. [Hot spring water in Kutahya City (877)].

Talaromyces udagawae Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 2: 36. 1972. (Turkish vernacular name: Kaba süpürgen). [Bed dust (53)].

Talaromyces variabilis (Sopp) Samson et al., Stud. Mycol. 71: 177. 2011 ≡ *Penicillium variabile* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiania, Math.-Naturvidensk. Kl. 11: 169. 1912. (Turkish vernacular name: Alaca süpürgen). [Hospital air in Izmir City (864)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12): Rugulosin.

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