

Ecological Properties of the Lichenized and Lichenicolous Fungi in Çamlıyayla, Mersin, East Mediterranean, Turkey.

Emre KILIÇ¹, Mehmet Gökhan HALICI²

¹Akdeniz University, Faculty of Science, Department of Biology, Antalya, Turkey,

²Erciyes University, Faculty of Science, Department of Biology, Kayseri, Turkey. emreklc2910@gmail.com

Aim of the study: In this study, morphological and anatomical properties of some lichen samples were studied collected from Çamlıyayla East Mediterranean in Turkey.

Material and Methods: The lichen and lichenicolous fungi specimens were collected from 33 localities in Çamlıyayla (Mersin) between 2009-2012. Vouchers are deposited in Erciyes University Herbarium Kayseri, Turkey (ERC). The specimens were examined with an Olympus SZX-7 stereomicroscope and a Leica DM-1000 light microscope. Specimens were examined in water, 10% KOH and Lugol's solution. In general, spot tests were made to determine the compounds in the lichens, which are necessary for identification.

Results: As a result of lichenological exploration of Çamlıyayla located in The Mediterranean region in the border of İçel province a total of 174 taxa of lichenized and lichenicolous fungi belonging to 69 genera are determined. 126 taxa are new to Çamlıyayla (İçel).

Acknowledgements: Erciyes University Scientific Research Projects Unit contributed to this project. (FBY-11-3656).

Keywords: Çamlıyayla, Biodiversity, *Ascomycota*, lichen flora, lichenicolous.