

PHYTOTROPIC PARASITIC MYCOBIOTA OF AYU-KAI MOUNTAIN
(BALAKLAVA, RESPUBLIKA KRYM)

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The aim of our work is to study the composition of phytotrophic obligate parasitic micromycetes of the Ayu-Kaya Kaya (441 m above sea level, pos. Balaklava, Republic Crimea), located near the village of Balaklava Sevastopol. The herbarium specimens of parasitic fungi on higher plants were collected during the vegetative seasons of 2014–2015 using a detailed-routing method in plant communities. The collected material was processed using the common method [3]. The nomenclature of micromycetes follows an international database «Index fungorum» [9]. As a result of mycological research 40 species phytotrophic parasitic fungi belonging to 18 genera of 12 families, 9 orders and 3 divisions fungi and fungi like of organisms were found.

The highest number of genera (9; 38.9 % of total number) and species (24; 60.0 % of total number) are recorded in the division Basidiomycota. The division Ascomycota are presented by 7 genera (50.0 % of total genera number) and 13 species (32.5 %). The division Oomycota – 2 genera (11.1 %) and 3 species (7.5 % of total species number). We observed species of fungi listed on the representatives of the 22 families of higher plants (division Magnoliophyta – 21), mostly class Dicotyledons (Magnoliopsida) – 16 families; class Monocots (Liliopsida) represented by five families – Poaceae, Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, Amaryllidaceae and Asparagaceae and one family (Cupressaceae) of division Gymnosperms (Pinophyta). Phytotrophic fungi of Ayu-Kaya on 44 species of host plants of 22 families, 16 orders, the three classes and two divisions were found.

Keywords: phytotrophic parasitic mycobiota, an annotated list of Balaklava, Ayu-Kaya mountain, Predgorny Crimea.

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