

## عنوان مقاله:

Study on coprophilous fungi: new records for Iran mycobiota

## محل انتشار:

دوفصلنامه رستنیهها, دوره 17, شماره 2 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

## نویسندگان:

یوبرت قووستا - Associate Prof. in Plant Pathology, Department of Plant Protection, Urmia University, Urmia, Iran  
(y.ghoosta@urmia.ac.ir)

علیرضا پورصفر - Researcher, Department of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Tehran, Karaj, Iran

جعفر فتحی قره چال - Researcher, Department of Plant Protection, Urmia University, Urmia, Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

In a study on coprophilous fungi, different samples including cow, sheep and horse dung and mouse feces were collected from different locations in West and East Azarbaijan provinces (NW Iran). Isolation of the fungi was done based on moist chamber culture method. Purification of the isolated fungi was done by single spore culture method. Several fungal taxa were obtained. Identification of the isolates at species level was done based on morphological characteristics and data obtained from internal transcribed spacer (ITS) regions of ribosomal DNA sequences. In this paper, five taxa viz. *Arthrotrrys conoides*, *Botryosporium longibrachiatum*, *Cephalophora irregularis*, *Oedocephalum glomerulosum*, and *Podospora pauciseta*, all of them belong to Ascomycota, are reported and described. All these taxa are new records for Iran mycobiota.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Ascomycota, Biodiversity, dung fungi, internal transcribed spacer, moist chamber

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1537242>

