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Aspergillus, Penicillium and Related Species Reported from Turkey

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This internet site was last updated on *February 10, 2015* 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
5. Four photographs about *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* spp.

Abstract

This database, available online, reviews 876 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, 428 species have been recorded from various substrates/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 properties are used common for identification.

Methods

Citation of the author names presented in this paper have been standardized according to Kirk & Ansell [23]. The nomenclature follows updates presented in Samson & Gams [24] and Pitt et al. [1]. Throughout my database, I assume that authors properly identified the species reported. 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 876 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) 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 *February 10, 2015*, there were 428 species had been isolated and identified from the different regions of Turkey. Asan [25] gave 251 species in 2000, and this database adds 177 species to the earlier list, bringing the total number of *Penicillium* species isolated in Turkey so far to 225 and of *Aspergillus* species to 133. Some microfungus 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 microfungus 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 Igdirdir Province (712), melon (714), outdoor air of Ankara (718), indoor air of Ankara (719), indoor air of Edirne (725), mixed feeds and feedstuffs from Hatay Province (730), red pepper (733), indoor air in Elazig (735), melon and water melon in Southeastern Anatolia (736), from floors and tools of Turkish bath, hammams (742), from urban air of Isparta City (744), indoor air of modern offices in Istanbul (745), human (747), indoor air of schools in Afyon City (743), from outdoor air in Fatih District of Istanbul (750), outdoor air from

Corum City (752), air of kindergartens in Istanbul (755), indoor air from homes in Adana (757), from alfalfa-sainfoin-common vetch (762), pomegranate (769), corn (770), indoor air of official building of Kahramanmaraş (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)

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 344 different studies, with *Aspergillus flavus* reported in 279, *Aspergillus fumigatus* in 279, *Aspergillus versicolor* in 127, *Penicillium chrysogenum* in 128, *Aspergillus terreus* in 114, *Aspergillus ochraceus* in 84, *Penicillium glabrum* (= *Penicillium frequentans*) in 81, *Aspergillus wentii* in 72 and *Penicillium funiculosum* in 62 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) demonstrated SEM figures of 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 provoqué par Aspergillus fumigatus. Gazete Medicale d'Orient. 68: 257*; but originally of above literature is not seen; data obtained from Dr. Tumbay (423)]. But I could not find any other records between the years of 1923 and 1943. The total number of *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium* and the related species isolated from some substrate and/or habitats being presented in the Table 1.

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

Substrate	Genus Name
Vertebrate & Invertebrate Animals	
Buzzards (<i>Buteo rufinus</i>),	
Scops owl (<i>Otus scops</i>),	
white pelican (<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>)	A
(unknown about in study for <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> isolated which one)	
Cat	A
Cattle	A
Chicken	A
Crayfish	A
Cut flower	A
<i>Cyclotrichium</i> sp.	P
Dog	A, P
Geese	A
Green peach aphid	P

Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)	Pc
Human	A, P, Pc, E
Insect	A, P, Pc
Intestine of Bee	A, P
Japanese Quail	A
Oribatid mites and other mites	A, P, G
Ostrich	A
Pseudoscorpion	A, P, G
Races bees	A
Root knot nematodes	A, P
Root lesion nematode- <i>Pratylenchus thornei</i>	P
Sheep, cat, monkey, horse, hen, pigeon and partridge	A
Surface of Acari, Oribatida	P, Pc
Turkey	A
Turkish Van Cat	A, P

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
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
<i>Citrus</i> fruits	P
Decayed raspberry	A
Decayed strawberry	A
Lemon	A, P
Fig	A, P
Grape	A, P
Lemon+grapefruit+quince+ tangerine+orange+apple+ pomegranate+strawberry	E
Pear	P
Satsuma mandarin	P
Seedling of vegetables	P
Seedling root of vegetables	P, E
Sweet cherries	P
Tomato, cucumber, aubergine	A, P, G

Seeds/grains/nuts

Barley	A
Corn seed	A, P
Cottonseed coat	A, P
Cereal	A, P
Chestnut confectionery	A
Chickpea	A, P
Cracked wheat	P
Haricot bean	A, P, G
Hazelnut	A, P, Er, Pc
Lentil and corn	P
Onion seed	A
Peanut	A
Pistachio nut	A, P
Pomegranate	A
Potato/onion	A, P, G
Rape seed	A, P
Rice	A, P
<i>Seed of hungarian vetch</i>	A
<i>Seed of Medicago sativa</i>	P
<i>Seed of Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	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
Greenhouse soil	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Oak forest soil	A, P, G
Orchard soil	A, P
Pistachio soil+outdoor air	A
Pistachio soil	A
Soil, detailed is unknown	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Soil+outdoor air+peanut	A
Soil polluted by cement	A, P, Er
Soil polluted by meat waste	A, P
Vineyard soil	A, P
Tea field soil	A, P, G, Pc
Wheat/Barley field soil	A

Water

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

General

Apricot pulp	A
Bark of tree	A, P
Baby talc powder	A, P, Pc, Er
Bank ATM and GSM telephone keys	P
Biofilm	A, P
Computer keyboards	A, P
Corn kernel	A, P
Cornflakes	A, P, Pc
Cotton material	A
Cut flower	A
<i>Cyclotrichium</i> 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
Hatchery	A
Honeycomb	A
Human Skin cream	A
Human dialysate sample	A
Human vaginal discharge	A
Juice of <i>Citrus</i> fruits	A, P
Lake water+outdoor air	E
Leather goods	A, P, E, N, Pc, Er

Leather	P, E, T
Lemon trees	A
Lucerne root cuttings	A
Milk	A, P
Milk, milk products, fruit juices	T
Mite cadavers on Japanese crab apple leaves	Pc
Mistletoe- <i>Viscum album</i>	A, Pc
Mobile Phones	A, P
Moss	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
Sugar beet	P
Sun flower	A, P
Surgical strings	A, P, E, G, T, Pc, Er
Syrup	A
Tea (packaged)	A
Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)	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]. 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*, *Hemicarpenales*, *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 *Aspergillus* genus has 339 species in September 13, 2014.

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

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

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

Subgenus	Section	Teleomorph
<i>Aspergillus</i>	<i>Aspergillus Restricti</i>	<i>Eurotium</i> Link: Fr., <i>Dichlaena</i> Mont. & Durieu.
<i>Fumigati</i>	<i>Fumigati Cervini</i>	<i>Neosartorya</i> Malloch & Cain.
<i>Ornati</i>	<i>Ornati</i>	<i>Warcupiella</i> Subram., <i>Sclerocleista</i> Subram., <i>Hemicarpenteles</i> Sarbhoy & Elphick
<i>Clavati</i>	<i>Clavati</i>	
<i>Nidulantes</i>	<i>Nidulantes Versicolores Usti Terrei Flavipedes</i>	<i>Emericella</i> Berk. & Br. <i>Fennellia</i> Wiley & Simmons
<i>Circumdati</i>	<i>Wentii Flavi Nigri Circumdati Candidi Cremei Sparsi Ochraceorosei</i> [New Sect., Source: Ref. 420]	<i>Petromyces</i> Malloch & Cain. <i>Neopetromyces</i> Frisvad & Samson <i>Chaetosartorya</i> Subram.

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 sequence data:

Subgenus	Section	Teleomorph
<i>Aspergillus</i>	<i>Aspergillus Restricti</i>	<i>Eurotium</i> Link: Fr. <i>Eurotium</i> Link: Fr.
<i>Fumigati</i>	<i>Fumigati Clavati Cevrini</i>	<i>Neosartorya</i> Malloch & Cain. <i>Neocarpenteles, Dichotomomyces</i> -
<i>Circumdati</i>	<i>Circumdati Nigri Flavi</i>	<i>Neopetromyces</i> Frisvad & Samson - <i>Petromyces</i> Malloch & Cain.

	<i>Cremeri</i>	<i>Chaetosartorya</i> Subram.
<i>Candidi</i>	<i>Candidi</i>	-
<i>Terrei</i>	<i>Terrei</i> <i>Flavipedes</i>	- <i>Fennellia</i> Wiley & Simmons
<i>Nidulantes</i>	<i>Nidulantes</i> <i>Usti</i> <i>Sparsi</i>	<i>Emericella</i> Berk. & Br. <i>Emericella</i> Berk. & Br. -
<i>Warcupi</i>	<i>Warcupi</i> <i>Zonati</i>	<i>Warcupiella</i> Subram. <i>Penicilliopsis</i> Solms.
<i>Ornati</i>	<i>Ornati</i>	<i>Sclerocleista</i> 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 usami* are synonyms of *A. niger*. Also *Aspergillus saitoi* and *A. saitoi* var. *kagoshimaensis* are synonyms of the *A. tubingensis*.

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

Subgenus	Section	Teleomorph
<i>Aspergillus</i>	<i>Aspergillus</i> <i>Restricti</i>	<i>Eurotium</i> <i>Eurotium</i>
<i>Fumigati</i>	<i>Fumigati</i> <i>Clavati</i> <i>Cervini</i>	<i>Neosartorya</i> <i>Neocarpenteles</i> , <i>Dichotomomyces</i> -
<i>Circumdati</i>	<i>Circumdati</i> <i>Nigri</i> <i>Flavi</i>	<i>Neopetromyces</i> <i>Saitoa</i> <i>Petromyces</i>

<i>Candidi</i>	<i>Cremeri</i> <i>Candidi</i>	<i>Chaetosartorya</i> –
<i>Terrei</i>	<i>Terrei</i> <i>Flavipedes</i>	– <i>Fennellia</i>
<i>Nidulantes</i>	<i>Nidulantes</i> <i>Usti</i> <i>Sparsi</i> <i>Aenei</i> <i>Versicolores</i> <i>Bicolor</i> <i>Raperi</i>	<i>Emericella</i> <i>Emericella</i> – <i>Emericella</i> <i>Emericella</i> – –

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).

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

Penicillium

Species identification in *Penicillium* genus is not easy. Raper & Thom’s book [3] is important work on *Penicillium* taxonomy. Publications increased after published above book, 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]:

Subgenus	Section
<i>Aspergilloides</i> Dierckx	<i>Aspergilloides</i> <i>Exilicaulis</i>
<i>Furcatum</i> Pitt	<i>Divaricatum</i> <i>Furcatum</i>
<i>Penicillium</i>	<i>Cylindrosporium</i> <i>Penicillium</i>
<i>Biverticillium</i> * Dierckx	<i>Biverticillata-Symmetrica</i> Thom (*Transferred to <i>Talaromyces</i> , see below)

But, teleomorphic species of *Biverticillium* classified in *Talaromyces* genus, so they transferred 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) transferred 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.

New Schema according to the Houbraken and Samson, 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 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.

= 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.

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

Note: Accepted names are in ***Bold & Italics***.

Aspergillus P. Micheli ex Haller, *Hist. stirp. Helv.* 3: 113 (1768).

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).

Synonymy:

Acmosporium Corda, *Icon. fung.* (Prague) 3: 11 (1839)

Alliospora Pim, *J. Bot.*, Lond. 21: 235 (1883)

Aspergillopsis Speg., *Anal. Mus. nac. B. Aires*, Ser. 3 13: 434 (1910)

Basidiella Cooke, *Grevillea* 6(no. 39): 118 (1878)

Briarea Corda, in Sturm, *Deutschl. Fl.*, 3 Abt. (Pilze Deutschl.) 3(11): 11 (1831)

Cladaspergillus Ritgen, *Schr. Marb. Ges.* 2: 89 (1831)

Cladosarum E. Yuill & J.L. Yuill, *Trans. Br. mycol. Soc.* 22(1-2): 199 (1938)

Euaspergillus F. Ludw., *Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog.* (Stuttgart): 258 (1892)

Gutturomyces Rivolta, (1884)

Otomyces Wreden, (1874)

Raperia Subram. & Rajendran, *Kavaka* 3: 133 (1976) [1975]

Redaellia Cif., *Arch. Protistenk.* 71: 428 (1930)

Rhodocephalus Corda, *Icon. fung.* (Prague) 1: 21 (1837)

Rhopalocystis Grove, *J. Econ. Biol.* 6: 40 (1911)

Sceptromyces Corda, in Sturm, *Deutschl. Fl.*, 3 Abt. (Pilze Deutschl.) 3(11): 7 (1831)

Sterigmatocystis C.E. Cramer, *Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich* 4: 326 (1859)

Stilbothamnium Henn., *Bot. Jb.* 23: 542 (1896)

(Source: www.indexfungorum.org)

Teleomorphs

(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.* (London): 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.* 1 (livr. 11): 405 (1848) [1846-49]

Hemicarpenoteles 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)

Penicillioopsis 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).

Stilbothamnium amazonense Henn., Hedwigia 43: 396, 1904 ≡ *Aspergillus amazonensis* (Henn.) Samson & Seifert. [MB165629].

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

Aspergillus acidus (≡ *Aspergillus luchuensis*) Kozak., Mycol. Pap. 161: 110 (1989).
[Habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (922)]

Aspergillus aculeatus Iizuka, J. Agric. Chem. Soc. Japan 27: 806. 1953 [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), corn fields (163), agricultural (44), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), outdoor air (425), wheat-feed products (516), vineyard (560), raisin (768), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (471, 472, 853)].

Aspergillus aeneus Sappa, Allionia 2: 84. 1954. [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus allahabadii B.S. Mehrotra & Agnihotri, Mycologia 54: 400. 1963. [**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 [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 112, 119, 141, 151, 153, 156, 158, 162, 249), corn fields (163), agricultural (150), forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308); **Air**-outdoor (425), air of elementary schools (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), 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); **Other**-foodstuff (123, 125), human-acute myeloid leukemia patient (684), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (948)].

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

Aspergillus ambiguus Sappa, Allionia 2: 254. 1955. [Leather goods (264)].

Aspergillus amstelodami (L. Mangin) Thom & Church 1926 [**Dust** (134), bed (53, 278); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (155); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), soil (112, 114, 249), wheat seed (54), leather goods (264, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), surgical strings (273, 278), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), middle meatus of human with chronic rhinosinusitis (549)].

Aspergillus asperescens Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 20: 303. 1954. [**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 [Seedling root of vegetables (113)].

Aspergillus aureoluteus Munt.-Cvetk. & Bata 1964 (*Aspergillus aureoluteus* Samson & W. Gams 1985) (*Aspergillus aureoluteus* Samson & W. Gams 1986) (New name is ***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) (Ref.: 921) [Hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775)].

Aspergillus auricomus (Gu_eg.) Saito, J. Ferment. Technol. 17: 3. 1939 = *Sterigmatocystis auricoma* Gu_eg., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 15: 186. 1899. [**Soil** (141), greenhouse (42), orchard (136); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (556), air of elementary schools (603); **Other**- raisin (768)].

Aspergillus awamori Nakaz. 1915 [This species is synonym of ***Aspergillus luchuensis*** Inui, Journal of the Coll. of Sci., Imp. Univ. Japan 13: 469 (1901) (Source: 904)]. [**Soil** (56, 141), corn fields (167), orchard (136), vineyard soil (577); **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); **Other**-drug tablet (265), corn kernel (353), dried grape (689), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), raisin (768), biofilm (872), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

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

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

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

Aspergillus brunneus Delacr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 9: 185. 1893 = *Eurotium echinulatum* Delacr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 9: 266. 1893. Reported as *Aspergillus echinulatus* (Delacr.) Thom & Church 1926. [Bed dust (53, 278), wheat/barley (128), drug tablet (265, 278), shampoo (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), flower pot soil (760)].

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

Aspergillus caespitosus Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 563. 1944. [**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 Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929)].

Aspergillus candidus Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809: Fr. [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 116, 151, 153, 164, 171), greenhouse (42), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44), black pine and oak forest (62), fields of wheat and barley (64), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (293, 368), outdoor (60, 275, 301, 440, 517, 556); indoor (58, 61, 152, indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), 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); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean (127), rape (131), wheat/barley (128), wheat-feed products (516), cereal (130), hazelnut (140), rice (188, 794); **Human**-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)]. Important metabolites (Source: 7, 12): Terphenyllin, xanthoascins.

Aspergillus carbonarius (Bainier) Thom, J. Agric. Res. 7: 12. 1916 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis carbonaria* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 27: 27. 1880. [**Soil** (141), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (155); **Grape** (41), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915), air of a hospital Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929); **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), raisin (768), biofilm (872), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. Important metabolites (903): Ochratoxin A.

Aspergillus carneus Blochwitz, Ann. Mycol. 31: 81. 1933 [**Soil** (67, 99, 141, 144), agricultural (153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (55); **Air**-outdoor (517, 556), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775); **Other**-grape (41), olive (148), dung (170), haricot bean (355), feed stuff (601), raisin (768)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Citrinin.

Aspergillus cervinus Masee, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1914: 158. 1914. [**Soil** (56), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44); **Air**-outdoor (60), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), 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., s_er. 9 10: 361. 1910. (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** Thom & Church 1926) (***Aspergillus chevalieri*** (Mangin) Thom & Church 1926) [**Soil** (115, 141, 171), agricultural (153, 156); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), bed dust (53, 278), pharmaceutical products (142), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266, 278), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), syrup (278), surgical strings (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), outdoor air (556), decayed raspberry (538)]. Teleomorph: *Eurotium chevalieri* L. Mangin 1910. [**Soil**-(249), flower pot soil (760); **Other**-Feed stuff (65), red pepper (77), leather goods (264, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), apricot pulp (270), flour (777), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872)].

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

Aspergillus chevalieri var. *multiascosporus* Nakazawa, Takeda, Okada & Simo 1934 [Soil (112, 114)].

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

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

Aspergillus citrisporus Höhn., Sitzungsber. Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss., Math. Naturwiss. Cl., Abt.1, 111: 1036. 1902 ≡ *Neosartorya citrispora* Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 2620. 1973. [**Air**-Indoor (152), outdoor (556); substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

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

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

Aspergillus clavatus Desm., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., ser. 2, 2: 71. 1834 [**Air** (293), indoor (152), library air (501), outdoor (556), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), hospital air in Eskisehir (864); **Other**-Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), feed stuff (65, 267), soil (6, 46, 112, 114, 164), meat products (100), cereal (130), leather (263), leather goods (264), wheat-feed products (516), flour (777), substrate

and/or habitat are unknown (189), rice (826)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Patulin, ascladiol, cytochalasin E, tryptoquivalins.

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

Aspergillus coremiiformis Bartoli & Maggi, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 71: 386. 1979 [Outdoor air (556)].

Aspergillus cremeoflavus Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 37. 1985. Reported as ***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 [Foodstuff (125)].

Aspergillus cristatellus Kozak. 1989. Reported as ***Aspergillus cristatus*** Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 169. 1965 ≡ *Eurotium cristatum* (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 64. 1972: [Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68), bed dust (53, 278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), leather goods (278)].

Eurotium cristatum (Raper & Fennell) Malloch & Cain. 1972 [Greenhouse soil (42)]

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

Aspergillus diversus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 437. 1965. [Olive (148)].

Aspergillus elegans Gasperini, Atti Soc. Tosc. Sci. Nat. 8: 328. 1887 [Soil (116), decayed strawberry (538)].

Aspergillus ellipticus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 319. 1965 [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) [1985] [Soil (99)].

Aspergillus ficuum (Reichardt) Thom & Currie, Journal of Agricultural Research 7: 12 (1916) [**Soil** (46, 99), wheat fields (69), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (153, 156); grape (41), wheat/barley (128), fodder (146), potato/onion (160), apple (169), wheat-feed products (516), outdoor air (556), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Aspergillus fischerianus Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 39. 1985 [Feed stuff (65)]. Reported as ***Aspergillus fischeri*** Wehmer, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, Abt. II 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] [**Soil** (112, 114, 144), forest (509); **Air**-indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), hospital air in Istanbul (864); **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 flaschentraegeri Stolk, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 47: 123. 1964. [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. [**Soil** (47, 48, 112, 114, 119, 120, 143, 158), agricultural (44, 150, 153, 156), greenhouse (42), wheat fields (69), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-indoor (61, 152), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (859), hospital

air in Izmir City (864), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872); **Other**-waste water (57), human skin wound (63)]. Teleomorph: *Fennellia flavipes* B. J. Wiley & E. G. Simmons 1973.

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

Aspergillus flavus Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809: Fr [**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 soil samples (181), onion growing soils (751), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Human** (298, 321, 481, 506, 522, 541, 561, 568, 650, 652, 703, 867, 909, 910), 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), cerebrospinal 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); **Air** (293, 368, 776), hospital air in Edirne (289, 864), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), outdoor (60, 275, 365, 425, 517, 556), indoor (152, 359, 360, 363, 440, indoor air of high school (462), indoor/outdoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), indoor air of apartment flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), air of elementary 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), air of human autopsy room (786), 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), hospital water and air system in Antalya City (896); **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); **Olive** (148), natural black olives in brine (327), olive-packed (538); **Cheese** (72, 132, 458), kuflu-mouldy (493), Kashar cheese (538); **Fig** (145, 287, 379, 385, 559, 582, 838), dried fig (589, 591, 599, 620, 941), dried figs from the west of Turkey (Aegean region) (805); **Grape**-(41), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 125), bed dust (53),

waste water (57), tomato/tomato paste (43), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), red pepper (77), black pepper+cumin+allspice+hotpowder pepper+red chili pepper+black chili pepper (449), poultry feed (66, 374, 412), seedling root of vegetables (113), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), lemon trees (133), fodder (146), packaged powder soup (147), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274, 335), powdered white pepper (274), wheat/fodder (347), hazelnut+walnut+peanut+almond+roasted chickpeas (Turkish: leblebi) (431), cotton-*Gossypium hirsutum* (225), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), pseudoscorpion (544), lemon fruits (585), butter (588), food (598), intestine of bee-*Apis mellifera* (628), mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777, 948), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820), old books (863), biofilm (872), honey in Istanbul (888), otoscope heads in Ordu City (889), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), spring water (928), common mistletoe-*Viscum album* L. (945), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University-Turkey-Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643, 726), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 185, 187, 309, 393, 415, 427, 521, 558, 562, 641, 649, 660, 693, 695, 732)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Kojic acid, 3-nitropropionic acid, cyclopiazonic acid, aflatoxin B1, aspergillic acid.

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

Aspergillus floriformis Samson & Mouch., Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 40: 343. 1975. [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus foetidus Thom & Raper 1945 [This species is synonym of *Aspergillus niger* (Source: 904)] [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Soil**-agricultural (156), vineyard soil (282, 584); **Air**-outdoor (425, 517), indoor (440), indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-indoor air of faculty of medicine dining hall (552), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (864), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), tomato/tomato paste (43), cereal (184), corn kernel (353), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

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

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

Aspergillus fruticans Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 40. 1985. Reported as *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 [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, Lond. 457(no. 7228): 473. 2009. [**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 soil samples (181), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-(368, 776), outdoor (60, 275, 301, 365, 425, 517, 556), *indoor* [82, 318, 359, 360, 440, indoor air in the home of asthma patients (447), *outdoor/indoor* (135, 284), solid waste collection centres (104), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), indoor air of apartment 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 elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (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 (905), Air of newborn child Intensive Care Unit in Izmir City (926); **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), skin wound (63, 237), lung (413, 461), lung and central nervous system (105), ear (79, 137, 234, 268, 276, 372, 389), outer ear (384, 423), external ear canals with otomycosis (388, 482, 533), ear canals (605), bronchoalveolar lavage-BAL (236, 260, 280, 381, 479, 500, 518, 532, 546, 851), paranasal sinuses (238, 434, 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); **Seed**-wheat (54), rape (131), cereal (130, 184), hazelnut (140, 166), hazelnut from Blacksea Region (713), rice (794), cereprospinal fluid-sputum (837); **Animal**-dog-urine, nasal swabs, lungs, kidney, liver, heart, spleen, nasal concha and lymphoid nodules (323), nasal discharge (336), ear (369), ostrich-nasal swabs, lung and trachea (279, 354), ostrich (*Struthio camelus*)-lungs and air sacs (604)-lung and air sacs (356, 795), geese (334), turkey-granuloma (370), chicken-granuloma (392), chicken (399), sheep, cat, monkey, horse, hen, pigeon, partridge (397), male cat (426), broiler (486), buzzards (*Buteo*

rufinus)-scops owl (*Otus scops*)-white pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) (580, unknown for isolation perform which one in study), Pulvinus materials of Japanese Quails (594), intestine of bee (*Apis mellifera*) (628), dog blood (893); **Water**: Lake water (83), thermal springs (632); **Other**: grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), tomato (43), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), poultry feed (66, 374), meat products (100), dust (134), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), biscuit (168), apple (169), dung (170), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black, red and white pepper (274), black pepper+cumin+allspice+hotpowder pepper+red chili pepper+black chili pepper (449), cornflakes (296), packaged tea (349), hatchery (380), margarine (445, 547), cheese (458), honeycomb (468), boza (587), dried fig (591), cake (538), rhizosphere of cotton (672), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), honey in Istanbul (888), otoscope heads in Ordu City (889), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University-Turkey-Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121, 185, 233, 393, 415, 521, 523, 649, 682, 693, 695, 702, 741)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Fumigaclavine A & B, Gliotoxin, verrucologen, fumitremorgin A & B, fumitoxins, tryptoquivalins.

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

Aspergillus galeritus Blochwitz, *Annls mycol.* 27 (3/4): 205 (1929) [Isolated from cotton-*Gossypium hirsutum* (225)].

Aspergillus giganteus Wehmer, *Mem. Soc. Phys. Gen_eve* 33: 85. 1901 [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 Systematics* (New York): 47 (1986) [1985] [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 [Air-indoor (58), outdoor (60, 440); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), human skin wound (63), wheat seed (54), poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), rice (188), leather (263), leather goods (264), powdered red pepper (274), lake water (366), dog (369), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Aspergillus halophilus Sartory, R. Sartory & J. Mey., *Ann. Mycol.* 28: 362. 1930. *Aspergillus halophilus* Sartory, R. Sartory & J. Mey. 1936 [Poultry meat (278)].

Aspergillus heteromorphus Bat. & H. Maia, *Anais Soc. Biol. Pernambuco* 15: 200. 1957 [**Soil** (99), greenhouse (42), vineyard (70, 282), burnt and normal forest (49), raisin (768)].

Aspergillus insulicola Montem. & A. R. Santiago, *Mycopathologia* 55: 130. 1975. [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Aspergillus intermedius Blaser, *Sydowia* 28: 41. 1976 ≡ *Eurotium intermedium* Blaser, *Sydowia* 28: 41. 1976. Reported as *Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *intermedius* (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain. (*Aspergillus chevalieri* var. *intermedius* Thom & Raper 1941). [Indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); bed dust (53, 278), drug tablet (265, 278), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266, 278), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), syrup (278), shampoo (278), spices (278), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), leather goods (278), flower pot soil (760)].

Aspergillus janus Raper & Thom, *Mycologia* 36: 556, 1944 [Agricultural soil (150), foodstuff (602), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415)].

Aspergillus janus var. *brevis* Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36 (6): 561 (1944) [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)]. [*Aspergillus janus* Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 556, 1944].

Aspergillus japonicus Saito, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 20: 61. 1906 [Air-outdoor (425), air of elementary schools (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air in Izmir City (864, 874); Soil-(6, 112), vineyard soil (577); Other-grape (41), raisin (768), flour (777, 948), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)].

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

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

Aspergillus lentulus Balajee & K.A. Marr, Eukaryot. Cell 4: 631. 2005 [Isolated as the cause of pneumonia from a patient who had renal transplantation in Edirne City (891)].

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

Aspergillus melleus Yukawa, J. Coll. Agric. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 1: 358. 1911 [Soil (158), agricultural (44, 153, 156), outdoor and pistachio soil (118); Air-air of elementary 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)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid, xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin.

Aspergillus microcysticus Sappa, Allionia 2: 251. 1955 [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. 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) [Habitat is unknown; dried fruit, musli, cereals for breakfast, soil, air? (919)].

Aspergillus nidulans (Eidam) G. Winter, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl., ed. 2, 1: 62. 1884 = *Sterigmatozystis nidulans* Eidam, Beitr. Biol. Pflanzen 3: 393. 1883 = *Emericella nidulans* (Eidam) Vuill., C. R. hebd. S_eanc. Acad. Sci., Paris 184: 137. 1927 [Soil (46-48, 112, 115, 119, 120, 139, 141, 144, 151, 158, 164, 182, 191), agricultural (150), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), vineyard (282); Air-Indoor (58, 360), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (556); foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859); Human (522, 652), skin wound (63), bronchoalveolar lavage (280), [respiratory specimens (one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration), biopsy samples (nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion), pus specimens, sinonasal aspiration (sinus, nasal), blood culture or bone marrow aspiration] (564), human with peritonitis (788); Seed-Wheat seed (54), red pepper (77), cereal (130), corn (258, 653), feed stuff (601), foodstuff (602), rice and wheat in Adana City (895); 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), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74)]. New name proposed by Samson & Gams [24]: *Aspergillus nidulellus* Samson & W. Gams 1986. Teleomorph: *Emericella nidulans* (Eidam) Vuill. 1927. [Air-air of elementary 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), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Important metabolites (903): Penicillin. **Major mycotoxins** (12): Sterigmatocystin.

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

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

Aspergillus delacroxii Samson, Visagie & Houbraken 2014.

Aspergillus niger Tiegh., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., ser. 5, 8: 240. 1867, nom. cons. (Kozakiewicz et al. 1992) [**Soil** (46-48, 56, 71, 76, 78, 87, 89, 99, 112, 114-117, 119, 120, 139, 141, 143, 144, 151, 182, 191, 227, 228, 249, 405, 511, 537, 567, 574, 646), polluted by cement (45, 283, 308), oak forest (75), agricultural (44, 138, 150, 153, 156, 246), greenhouse (42), black pine and oak forest (62), forest (49, 84), orchard (136), tea field (302), fields of wheat and barley (64), soils of cotton field (394), environs of thermic power plant (566), vineyard soil (577), forest soil or plant samples (596), diseased seedlings of tomato, pepper and eggplant and soil samples (181), soil from Erzurum (780), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (293, 368), *indoor* [58, 61, 82, 85, 152, 318, 359, 360, 363, indoor air in the home of asthma patients (447), indoor air of high school (462)], *outdoor* (60, 83, 155, 159, 226, 275, 301, 365, 425, 553, 556), solid waste collection centres (104), *outdoor/indoor* (135, 284), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), hospital air in Edirne (289), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), Laodikeis's recreation work environment (593), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (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 Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929); **Human** (106, 243, 281, 298, 319, 324, 378, 435, 467, 481, 490, 492, 494, 495, 506, 522, 541, 561, 650, 652, 783, 909, 910), skin wound (63), phlegm (79, 122, 500), ear (137, 234, 235, 268, 276, 372, 389), outer ear (384), external ear canals with otomycosis (316, 388, 482, 533), ear canals (605), nail (240, 241, 358), bronchoalveolar lavage (280, 479, 500), eye (383), surgical specimens of sinuses (386), human with aortitis following cardiac surgery (419), clinical specimens of otomycosis (436), dialysate sample (451), sputum (456), necrotised tissue from knee (525), [*respiratory specimens* (one of the sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or tracheal aspiration), *biopsy samples* (nasal, sinus, skin, lung, lymph node or oral cavity lesion), *pus specimens*, *sinonasal aspiration* (sinus, nasal), *blood culture or bone marrow aspiration*] (564), isolated from patients suspected of otomycosis (608), lower respiratory tract-brain biopsy-pleural fluid specimens (611), sputum of patients with chronic bronchitis (738), external ear swab (834), sputum-external ear discharge-peritoneal fluid-wound in thumb of foot (837), human throat (829), brain abscesses (850), lower respiratory tract in Kayseri City (890), sputum, the other products of respiration samples, wound samples, ear samples, eye samples (946); **Cheese** (132, 458), kashar (107), tulum (538); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Seed**-onion (50, 86, 654, 722, 723, 751), onion skin (563, 790, 814-by Dr. Gulsun Evrendilek), onion bulb (651), onion seed (727), wheat (54, 699, 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); **Olive** (148), Turkish-style black table olives (330), olive brine (592); **Tree**-lemon (133), pistachio (373), pistachio from Southeastern Anatolian Region of Turkey (942); **Tea**-packaged (349), processed (465); **Fig** (145, 225, 385, 838), dried fig (591, 620), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831); **Grape**-(41, 416, 454), dried grape-raisin (689), raisin (768), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915); **Water**-waste water (57), lake water (366), water from cooling tower in Istanbul (839), water of a salt lake (899), spring water (928); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), feed stuff (65, 267), red pepper (77), black pepper+cumin+allspice+hotpowder pepper+red chili pepper+black chili pepper (449), soil+outdoor air+peanut (118), apple+lemon+fig+grapefruit+apricot+tangerine+orange (81), poultry feed (66), meat products (100), seedling root of vegetables (113), pharmaceutical products (129, 142, 183), 232), fodder (146), packaged powder soup (147), pomegranate (176), rice (188), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), powdered white pepper (274), cornflakes (296), cotton material (328), human skin cream (339), wheat/fodder (347), lucerne root cuttings (396), internal organs and stomach contents of cattle (400), raisin (422, 459), bean (453), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University (Turkey) Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), food (590), effluent of sugar fabric-contaminated soil (618), intestine and body surface of bee (*Apis mellifera*) (628), waste of sugar beet and decayed apple (633), bulbous plant-*Lilium candidum* (648), rhizosphere of cotton (672), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), *Citrus* fruits (761), flour (777, 948), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), old books (863), 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), sample obtained from Culture Collection of Hacettepe University Department of Biotechnology Turkey-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (655), substrate 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), A niger: provided from Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Biology, Ataturk University (944)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Naphtho-Y-pyrones, malformins, ochratoxin A, fumonisins.

Aspergillus niger var. *niger* Tiegh., Annls Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 5 8: 240 (1867) [***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh., Annls Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 5 8: 240 (1867)] [Indoor air (440), indoor air of apartment flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall (552), black pine forest soil (555)].

Aspergillus niveus Blochwitz, Ann. Mycol. 27: 205. 1929 [**Soil** (119, 120, 158, 162), corn fields (163), wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 150, 153, 156), forest (509), **Air**-outdoor (301), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859), hospital air in Edirne (864); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), cereal (130), flour (777)].

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 [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)].

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

Aspergillus ochraceus K. Wilh., Beitr. Kenntn. *Aspergillus*: 66. 1877 [**Soil** (46-48, 115, 120, 141, 143, 144, 151, 158, 191, 249), black pine and oak forest (62), orchard (136), polluted by cement (161, 308), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 246), oak forest (75), black pine

forest (555), vineyard soil (577); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (301, 425, 556), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of nursing home (647), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (859), food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), hospital air in Izmir City (874); **Seedling**-root of vegetables (113), vegetables (181); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), soybean (124, 127), wheat/barley (128), rice (794); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), foodstuff (52, 123, 125), feed stuff (65, 267), poultry feed (66, 374), pharmaceutical products (129, 183), cereal (130), fodder (146), potato/onion (160), fig (225), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), powdered white pepper (274), Turkish-style black table olives (330), raisin (439), flour (777, 948), biofilm (872), human (496), rhizosphere of cotton (672), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), nature or human accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 393, 415, 739)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Penicillic acid, ochratoxin A, xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin.

Aspergillus ornatulus Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 45. 1985 ≡ *Sclerocleista ornata* (Raper, Fennell & Tresner) Subram., Current Science 41: 757. 1972 [Soil (99)].

Aspergillus ornatus Raper, Fennell & Tresner, Mycologia 45(5): 678 (1953) [**Soil** (228), agricultural (153, 156); **Air**-indoor (61), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (125), eye cosmetics (272)] [*Sclerocleista ornata* (Raper, Fennell & Tresner) Subram., Curr. Sci. 41(21): 757 (1972)].

Aspergillus oryzae (Ahlb.) Cohn, Jahresber. Schles. Ges. Vaterl. Cult. 61: 226. 1884 ≡ *Eurotium oryzae* Ahlb., Dingler's Polytechn. J. 230: 330. 1878 [**Soil** (88, 99, 115, 120, 141, 144, 228), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156, 600); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean; **Air** (368, 776), outdoor (425), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), air of a hospital Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929); **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), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate 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 [**Air**-(776), outdoor (155), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758); **Other**-Soil of corn fields (163)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid.

Aspergillus parasiticus Speare, Bull. Div. Pathol. Physiol., Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assoc. Exp. Sta. 12: 38. 1912 [**Air**-(776), outdoor (301, 425, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary 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); **Olive** (148), natural black olives in brine (327), brined (538); **Soil**-fields of wheat and barley (64), black pine forest (555), flower pot soil (760); **Fig** (287, 379, 559, 582), dried fig (591, 599, 620, 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); **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); **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), obtained from TUBITAK-MAM Gebze-Turkey, bread (538), raisin (768), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 562), it was obtained from TUBITAK-MAM Gebze-Turkey- substrate and/or habitat are unknown (782), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 415, 475, 558, 586, 614, 660, 741), provided from the collection of the Department of Plant Protection and Department of Food Engineering, Selcuk University (943)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Kojic acid, aspergillic acid, aflatoxin B₁, B₂, G₁, G₂.

Aspergillus parvulus G. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 45. 1961 [**Soil** (115, 120, 139, 143, 144), agricultural (150, 600), wheat fields (69); **Air**-outdoor (159), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775); **Other**-substrate and/or habitat are unknown (190)].

Aspergillus penicillioides Speg., Revista Fac. Agron. Univ. Nac. La Plata 2: 246. 1896 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air of Izmir City (864); **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)].

Aspergillus petrakii Vörös-Felkai, Beih. Sydowia 1: 62 (1957) [1956] [**Soil** (76, 78, 120), greenhouse (42), vineyard soil (577); **Other**-grape (41), raisin (768), outdoor air (517)].

Aspergillus phoenicis (Corda) Thom & Currie, Journal of Agricultural Research 7: 9 (1916) [**Soil** (99, 141), agricultural (153, 156); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), feed stuff (601), bed dust (53), pistachio soil (118), pharmaceutical products (142), apple (169), leather goods (264), eye cosmetics (272), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), raisin (768)] [***Aspergillus niger*** Tiegh., Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., ser. 5, 8: 240. 1867].

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

Aspergillus pseudodeflectus Samson & Mouch., Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 40: 345. 1975 [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 [**Soil**-forest soil (55), flower pot soil (760); **Air**-Indoor air (82), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872); **Other**-powdered black pepper (274), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278), dust (278), rice (826), dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892)].

Aspergillus pulverulentus (McAlpine) Wehmer, Centralbl. Bakteriell., 2. Abth., 18: 394. 1907 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis pulverulenta* McAlpine, Agric. Gaz. N.S.W. 7: 302. 1897 (***Aspergillus pulverulentus*** (McAlpine) Thom 1926). [Grape (41), raisin (768), vineyard soil (70, 282)].

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

Aspergillus puniceus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 547. 1965 [**Soil** (191, 249), vineyard soil (577); **Air**-outdoor/indoor air (135), air of elementary school (603), **Other**-Grape (41), raisin (768), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)].

Aspergillus raperi Stolk & J.A. Mey, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 40: 190. 1957 [**Air**-indoor (152), outdoor (155); foodstuff (125)]

Aspergillus recurvatus Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 529. 1965 [Orchard soil (136)].

Aspergillus repens (Corda) Sacc., Michelia 2(no. 8): 577 (1882) [**Soil** (46, 112, 114, 120, 158, 162, 164, 171), black pine and oak forest (62), oak forest (75), agricultural (150, 153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 283), flower pot soil (760); **Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (155, 275), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air of hospital in Istanbul City (634, 859); **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)].

Aspergillus restrictus G. Sm., J. Textile Inst. 22: 115. 1931 [**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 (905); **Soil**-polluted by meat waste (165), agricultural (600); **Other**-foodstuff (123, 125), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545)].

Aspergillus ruber (Jos. König et al.) Thom & Church, *Aspergillus*: 112. 1926 ≡ *Eurotium rubrum* J. König, Spieck. & W. Bremer, Z. Untersuch. Nahr. Genussm. 4: 726. 1901. [**Soil** (120), agricultural(150), flower pot soil (760); **Air** (293), indoor (82), indoor air of nursing home (647); wheat/barley (128), turkish delight (278), poultry meat (278)].

Aspergillus rubrobrunneus Samson & W. Gams, in Samson & Pitt (eds), Advances in *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* Systematics (New York): 49 (1986) [1985] [Outdoor air (440)].

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

Aspergillus sclerotiorum G. A. Huber, Phytopathology 23: 306. 1933 [**Soil** (6, 46, 76, 99, 112, 114-116, 228), greenhouse (42), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (368, 776), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872); **Other**-red pepper (77), wheat seed (54), raw cotton (294, 295), raisin (768), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Ochratoxin A, penicillic acid.

Aspergillus silvaticus Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 83. 1955 [Raisin (503)].

Aspergillus sparsus Raper & Thom, Mycologia 36: 572. 1944 [Foodstuff (125)].

Aspergillus speluneus Raper & Fennell 1944 [Soil (67), dung (170)] [(**Aspergillus spelunceus** Raper & Fennell [as 'speluneus'], Gen. *Aspergillus*: 457. 1965)].

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 [Grape (41), greenhouse soil (42), indoor air (82, 152), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68)].

Aspergillus stellifer Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 52. 1985 = *Aspergillus variegator* Thom & Raper, Mycologia 31: 663. 1939 = *Emericella variegator* Berk. & Broome, Intr. crypt. bot. (London): 340. 1857. Reported as *Aspergillus variegator* Thom & Raper 1939 [Grape (41), soil (112, 114), outdoor air (425), food (598), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (427, 641)]. [**Aspergillus astellatus** (Fennell & Raper) Houbraken, Visagie & Samson, Samson et al., Studies In Mycol 78: 158, 2014 ≡ *Aspergillus variegator* var. *astellatus* Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 81. 1955 ≡ *Emericella astellata* (Fennell & Raper) Y. Horie, Trans.Mycol. Soc. Japan 21: 491. 1980].

Aspergillus stramenius R.O. Novak & Raper, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 260. 1965 ≡ *Sartorya stramenia* (R.O. Novak & Raper) Subram., Current Science 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
[Outdoor air (155)].

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

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

Aspergillus sulphureus (Fresen.) Wehmer 1901 (*Aspergillus sulphureus* Desm.
1831) (*Aspergillus sulphureus* (Fresen.) Thom & Church 1926) (= *Aspergillus fresenii*
Subram., Hyphomycetes (New Delhi): 552. 1971 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis sulphurea* Fresen.,
Beitr. Mykol.: 83. 1863) [Soil (46, 182, 191, 228), polluted by cement (45, 283); Seedling-
root of vegetables (113), vegetables (181); foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), indoor air (58),
soybean seed (124), cereal (130), 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 [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 elementary 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 (905); Other-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41),
raisin (768), bed dust (53), wheat seed (54), seedling root of vegetables (113), cereal (130),
drug tablet (265), eye cosmetics (272), cornflakes (296), flour (777), almond paste (778)].

Aspergillus tamarii Kita, Centralbl. Bakteriologie. 2. Abth. 37: 433. 1913 [Air-
outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (284), indoor air of high school (462), indoor air of patient
home's with allergic alveolitis (463), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City
(823), 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);
Other-soil (119, 164), foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154), wheat seed (54), soybean seed (127),
cereal (130), leather goods (264), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272),
powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), kashar cheese (538), 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, Am. J. Bot. 5: 85. 1918 (See Figure 1) [Soil-(6, 47, 48,
56, 99, 112, 114, 117, 119, 120, 139, 141, 143, 144, 158, 162, 191, 228, 249), polluted by
cement (45, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (150, 153, 156, 246), greenhouse (42),
pistachio soil (118), vineyard soil (577), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by
industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810), food storage refrigerators in
Edirne City (860); Human-(243, 481, 497, 522, 650, 652, 909, 910), 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); Air-(368), outdoor (425),
outdoor/indoor (135), indoor [440, indoor air in the home of asthma patients (447), indoor
air of apartment flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine
dining hall (552)], hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871); **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); **Other**-feed stuff (65, 267), poultry feed (66), seedling root of vegetables (113), apple (169), raw cotton (294, 295), lake water (366), wheat-feed products (516), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), tomato (43), dried fig (591), 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), biofilm (872), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), spring water (928), isolated from environment but environment type is unknown (703), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 180, 185, 393, 521)]. **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: 85-6 (1918)] [Soil (249), agricultural (246)]. [*Aspergillus neoaffricanus* Samson, S.W. Peterson, Frisvad & Varga, Stud. Mycol. 69: 53. 2011 \equiv *Aspergillus terreus* var. *africanus* Fennell & Raper, Mycologia 47: 86. 1955].

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

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

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

Aspergillus terricola var. *indicus* (B.S. Mehrotra & Agnihotri) Raper & Fennell, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 142 (1965) [Soil (162)].

Aspergillus thomii G. Sm., Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 34 (1): 17 (1951) [Soil (47, 48), orchard (136), polluted by cement (308); indoor air (82), foodstuff (125)]. Considered by many taxonomists to be a mutant of *Aspergillus flavus* Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809: Fr..

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

Aspergillus tubingensis Mosseray, La Cellule 43: 245. 1934 (*Aspergillus tubingensis* Mosseray 1934) [Soil (46, 99, 141), agricultural (153, 156), burnt and normal forest (49), vineyard soil (577); **Grape** (41), raisin (422, 768), grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915); **Other**-corn kernel (353, 428), wheat-feed products (516), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by only molecular identification) (871), water of Van Lake (927), flour (948), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (472, 853)]. 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 \equiv *Sterigmatocystis unguis* Emile-Weill & L. Gaudin, Arch. Med. Exp. Anat. Pathol. 28: 463. 1918 \equiv *Emericella unguis* Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50: 62. 1972 [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 \equiv *Aspergillus brevipes* var. *unilateralis* (Thrower) Kozak., Mycol. Pap. 161: 54. 1989 [Lemon trees (133)].

Aspergillus ustus (Bainier) Thom & Church, *Aspergilli*: 152. 1926 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis usta* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 28: 78. 1881 [**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 elementary 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 Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929); **Human**-skin wound (63), eye (441, 507); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), wheat seed (54, 350), kashar cheese (107), seedling root of vegetables (113), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (121), cereal (130), lemon trees (133), fig (145), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), feed stuff (601), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirliova, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Austamide, austidiol, austins, austocystins.

Aspergillus varicolor Thom & Raper, *Mycologia* 31 (6): 663 (1939) [***Aspergillus stellatus*** Curzi, C.R. Accad. Lincei 19: 428. 1934 = *Aspergillus stellifer* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 52. 1985 = *Aspergillus varicolor* Thom & Raper, *Mycologia* 31: 663. 1939 = *Emericella varicolor* Berk. & Broome, Intr. crypt. bot. (London): 340. 1857]. See *Aspergillus stellifer* Samson & W. Gams, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 52. 1985].

Aspergillus uvarum G. Perrone, Varga & Kozak., Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 58: 1036. 2008 [Grape in Sultana vineyards in Manisa and Izmir cities (873, 915)].

Aspergillus versicolor (Vuill.) Tirab., Ann. Bot. (Roma) 7: 9. 1908 ≡ *Sterigmatocystis versicolor* Vuill., Erreur D_et. Asp. Paras. Homme: 15. 1903 [**Soil** (47, 48, 56, 76, 78, 88, 99, 112, 115, 141, 144, 151, 162, 164, 228, 249, 849), corn field (163), forest (49, 509), agricultural (44, 138, 150, 153, 156, 246, 600), orchard (136), polluted by cement (45, 283), greenhouse (42), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566), vineyard soil (577), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Cheese** (72, 398), kashar (107); **Human** (506, 541), skin wound (63), bronchoalveolar lavage (79, 280), nail (241), sputum (946); **Seed**-wheat (54, 350), rape (131), rice (794); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), indoor (58, 61, 359, 360, outdoor (159, 226, 365, 425, 440, 517, 556), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), hospital air in Edirne (289), hospital air in Afyonkarahisar (775), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of dental unit and its inlet and outlet water and outdoor air of Istanbul City (676), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), air of a hospital Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), feed stuff (65, 267, 601), red pepper (77), poultry feed (66, 374), meat products (100), seedling root of vegetables (113), wheat/barley (128), cereal (130), lemon trees (133), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), packaged powder soup (147), olive (148), olive brine (592), brined olive (538), hazelnut (166), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), powdered red pepper (274), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), butter (588), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), biofilm (872), water of a salt lake (899), 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, nidulotxin.

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

Aspergillus wentii Wehmer, Centralbl. Bakteriolog., 2. Abth., 2: 149. 1896 [**Soil** (6, 46, 56, 99, 112, 114, 119, 141, 144, 162, 164), greenhouse (42), wheat fields (69), corn fields (163, 167), agricultural (150, 153, 156), polluted by meat waste (165), pistachio soil (118), environs of thermic power plant (566), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-indoor (58, 82, 152), outdoor (60, 155, 159, 226, 365, 425, 440, 556), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City (872), air of a hospital Internal Medicine and Intensive Care Unit in Adana (929); **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)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Emodin, wentilacton.

Aspergillus zonatus Kwon-Chung & Fennell, Raper & Fennell, Gen. *Aspergillus*: 377. 1965 [Foodstuff (125), eye cosmetics (272)].

Penicillium Link : Fries, Systema Mycologicum 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)

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)].

Synonymy:

(www.mycobank.org, www.indexfungorum.org, Ref.: 932)

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)

Hemicarpenetes 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)

Pritzeiella Henn., Hedwigia 42 (Beibl.): (88) (1903)

Thysanophora W.B. Kendr., Can. J. Bot. 39: 820 (1961)

Torulomyces Delitsch, in Lembke & Delitsch, Systematik der Schimmelpilze, Neudamm: 91 (1943)

Walzia Sorokīn, Trudy Obshchestva ispytatelei prirody pri Imperatorskom Khar'kovskom universitê 3(3): 47 (1871).

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. MycoBank MB560639 (Ref. 816) [from acidic mine drainage (913) Note: Ilhan et al. (913) wrote that the *Talaromyces aculeatus* is first record for Turkey but it is not true because of 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., Ser. B., Sci. Nat., 1927: 507. 1927 [**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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (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 (nom. inval., Art. 36) [Foodstuff (52), indoor air (82)].

Penicillium aeneum G. Sm. 1963. See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86. 1901.

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

Penicillium alboaurantium G. Sm. [as 'albo-aurantium'], Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 40 (4): 484 (1957) [from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935)]. [***Isaria farinosa*** (Holmsk.) Fr., Syst. mycol. (Lundae) 3(2): 271 (1832)]

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

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

Mehrotra & D. Kumar) Samson, Yilmaz & Frisvad, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560640 (Ref. 816).

Penicillium allii Vincent & Pitt, Mycologia 81: 300. 1989 ≡ *Penicillium hirsutum* var. *allii* (Vincent & Pitt) Frisvad, Mycologia 81: 855. 1989 [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 [Foodstuff (123, 125)]. Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium alutaceum* D.B. Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. appl. 36 (1): 17 (1968).

Penicillium anatolicum Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 46. 1968 ≡ *Eupenicillium anatolicum* Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 46. 1968 [Foodstuff (51, 52, 154), soil (119), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]. Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium anatolicum* Stolk 1968 [**Soil** (93), greenhouse (42), flower pot soil (760); **Other**-leather goods (264), water (776)].

Penicillium argentinense Houbraken, Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 70: 78. 2011 [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]

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 [**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 (905); **Other**-raisin (768)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortine C. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (Source: 7): Meleagrin, oxaline, rugulovasine A & B.

Penicillium atosanguineum B.X. Dong, Cesk_a Mycol. 27: 174. 1973 [Agricultural soil (44), outdoor air (556)].

Penicillium atrovenetum G. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 39: 112. 1956 [Outdoor air (60), isolated from mite-*Neognathus spectabilis* (820)].

Penicillium aurantiogriseum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901 [**Soil** (249), agricultural (246, 600), greenhouse (42); **Air** (368), indoor (61, 82), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905), urban air of Edirne City (940); **Seed**-wheat seed (54), rice (477, 794, 826), cracked wheat (477), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), fig (145), olive (148), biscuit (168), kashar cheese (409, 477), chicken feed (412), flour (777), almond paste (778), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Anacine, nephrotoxic glycopeptides, verrucosidins, Penicillic acid, terrestric acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Aurantiamin, auranthine, anacine. Reported as *Penicillium carneolutescens* G. Sm. 1939 [Soil (56), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. Reported as *Penicillium cordubense* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1981 [**Soil** (141, 249), agricultural (156, 246); **Other**- indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]. Reported as *Penicillium martensii* Biourge 1923 [Grape (41), raisin (768), soil (112, 114), foodstuff (125)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *cyclopium* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok 1976 [**Soil** (56, 76, 99, 141, 164), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44, 138, 153, 156), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), flower pot soil (760), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819); **Cheese** (72), kashar (107, 409); **Seed**-wheat (54), soybean (127), hazelnut and walnut (821); **Air**-outdoor (155, 517), indoor (152), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); **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)].

Penicillium aureum Corda, Pracht-Fl. Eur. Schimmelbild.: 37-38 (1839) (*Penicillium aureum* Hedgc.) [Foodstuff, (51, 52, 154)].

Penicillium biforme Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 54. 1910 [Agricultural soil (150)].

Penicillium bilaiae Chalab., Bot. Mater. Otd. Sporov. Rast. 6: 165. 1950 [Air-hospital air in Edirne (289), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Other**-Foodstuff (51, 52, 154)].

Penicillium botryosum Bat. & H. Maia 1957. See *Penicillium citrinum* Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 61. 1910 (*Penicillium citrinum* Sopp 1910).

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

Penicillium brevicompactum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901 [**Soil** (6, 46, 56, 99, 112, 114, 141, 164, 227, 228, 249), forest (478), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (153, 156, 600), black pine and oak forest (62), burnt and normal forest (49), oak forest (75), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (293, 368, 776), outdoor (60, 155, 159, 275, 365, 425, 440, 476, 517, 556), outdoor/indoor (85, 135, 284), indoor (82, 152, 360), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905), urban air of Edirne City (940); **Water**-lake (83, 366), waste (57); **Seed**-rape (131), corn kernel (353), chickpea (477), cracked wheat (477), rice (826); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72, 132, 458), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), red pepper (77), cereal (130), fig (145), potato/onion (160), pharmaceutical products (183), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), cornflakes (296), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (187, 793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Botryodiploidin, mycophenolic acid, brevianamide A, met O. Reported as *Penicillium stoloniferum* Thom, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture 118: 68 (1910) [**Soil** (46, 164), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), agricultural (138); **Air** (293), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152), outdoor (517, 556); **Other**-hazelnut (166), wheat-feed products (516), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693, 695)].

Penicillium brevissimum J.N. Rai & Wadhvani 1976. See *Penicillium capsulatum* Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40: 528. 1948.

Penicillium brunneum Udagawa 1959 [Soil (158)]. *Talaromyces brunneus* (Udagawa) Samson, Yilmaz & Frisvad, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560644 (Ref. 816).

Penicillium camemberti Thom, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau Animal Industry 82: 50 (1906) (*Penicillium camemberti* Sopp 1906) (*Penicillium camemberti* Sopp 1912) [**Air**-outdoor (60, 155, 159, 425), indoor (284), outdoor/indoor (135), air of elementary school (603, 610), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Waste**-water (57), milk factory (173), chlorination-stage acidic effluents of pulp and paper plant (443, 573); **Soil**-(117, 162), agricultural (600); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72), fig (145), mushroom (172), baby talc powder (271), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (311, 313, haricot bean (355)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Cyclopiazonic acid.

Penicillium canescens Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 181. 1912 [**Soil** (6, 76, 89, 99, 112, 114, 117, 119, 139, 141, 144, 162, 227), polluted by cement (45, 283), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 600), forest soil or plant samples (596); **Air**-outdoor air (284, 301, 517, 556), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Other**: Foodstuff (52), cereal (130), fodder (146), apple (169), drug tablet (265), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Penicillium capsulatum Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40: 528. 1948 [**Soil**-(171), agricultural (600)]. Reported as *Penicillium brevissimum* J.N. Rai & Wadhvani 1976 [Soil (158)].

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

Penicillium casei W. Staub 1911. See ***Penicillium verrucosum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901.

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

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

Penicillium charlesii G. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 18: 90. 1933 [**Soil** (99), agricultural (138, 153); **Air**-indoor (360), outdoor (365, 517), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]; **Other**-hazelnut (166), wheat-feed products (516), foodstuff (602), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935)].

Penicillium chermesinum Biourge, Cellule 33: 284. 1923 [**Soil** (99, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (138), tea field (302); outdoor air (517, 556)].

Penicillium chrysogenum Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 58. 1910 [**Soil** (6, 46, 76, 78, 99, 114-117, 119, 120, 141, 158, 161, 164, 227, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44, 153, 246, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283, 642), polluted by meat waste (165), black pine and oak forest (62), greenhouse (42), tea field (302), forest (509), environs of thermic power plant (566), flower pot soil (760), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Cheese** (72, 132, 398, 458), kashar (107, 477), kuflu-mouldy (493); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293, 368, 776), outdoor (226, 275, 365, 425), indoor (58, 61, 82, indoor air of high school (462), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), indoor air of apartment 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 elementary 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), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905), urban air of Edirne City (940); **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); **Human**-skin wound (63), cerebrospinal fluid (297), sputum (542); **Meat Products**- (100), sausage (774); **Other**-Pharmaceutical products (142), fig (145), potato/onion (160), hazelnut (166), leather (263), leather goods

(264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), lake water (83, 366), root lesion nematode-*Pratylenchus thornei* (764), raisin (768), flour (777), almond paste (778), water of a salt lake (899), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirlioiva, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (185, 309)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Meleagrins, penicillin, roquefortine C, secalonin acid D & F. *Penicillium chrysogenum* var. *chrysogenum* Thom 1910 [Indoor air (440), black pine forest soil (555), water of Salt Lake-Tuz Golu (934)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Roquefortine C, meleagrins, penicillin. Reported as *Penicillium griseoroseum* Dierckx. [**Soil** (112), forest (478), agricultural (600); **Air**-outdoor (226), Indoor (61, 82), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), lake water (83), cereal (130), apple (169)]; **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)]. Reported as *Penicillium citreoroseum* Dierckx 1923 [Soil (112, 114)]. Reported as *Penicillium cyaneofulvum* Biourge 1923 [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium citreonigrum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86. 1901 [**Soil** (249), forest (478), agricultural (246); **Air** (368), outdoor (425), outdoor/indoor (284), air of elementary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**-cereal (130), flour (777)]. Important metabolites (903): Citreoviridin A. Reported as *Penicillium aeneum* G. Sm. [**Soil** (228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283)]. [= *Penicillium citreoviride* var. *aeneum* S. Abe 1956]. Reported as *Penicillium alicantinum* C. Ramirez & A. T. Martinez 1980 [**Soil** (171), polluted by cement (45, 283)]. Reported as *Penicillium citreoviride* Biourge 1923 [**Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152); soil (112, 114), cheese (411)]. Reported as *Penicillium gallaicum* C. Ramirez & A.T. Martinez et Berenguer 1980 (*Penicillium gallaicum* C. Ramirez, A.T. Martinez & Berer. 1980) [Foodstuff (52)].

Penicillium citreoroseum Dierckx 1923. See ***Penicillium chrysogenum*** Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 58. 1910.

Penicillium citreovirens S. Abe, J. gen. appl. Microbiol., Tokyo 2: 87 (1956). *Penicillium citreovirens* S. Abe ex C. Ramirez, Manual and Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 281 (1982) [Mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875)].

Penicillium citreoviride Biourge 1923. See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86. 1901.

Penicillium citrinum Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 61. 1910 (***Penicillium citrinum*** Sopp 1910) (See Figure 2) [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 99, 115, 116, 119, 120, 141, 151, 158, 227, 228), forest (49, 478), greenhouse (42), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 156, 600), tea field (302), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), onion growing soils (751), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air** (368, 776), outdoor (226, 425, 556), indoor (82, 440), outdoor/indoor air (284), library air (501), indoor air of apartment 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 elementary 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 (identified by

morphological and molecular identification) (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Cheese**: (458), tulum (538); **Other**: grape (41), raisin (768), foodstuff (52, 123, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), meat products (100), cereal (130), packaged powder soup (147), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), olive brine (592), rice (794, 826), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirlioiva, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Citrinin. Reported as *Penicillium botryosum* Bat. & H. Maia 1957 [**Air** (293), indoor (152), outdoor (517); agricultural soil (156)]. Reported as *Penicillium sartoryi* Thom 1930 [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), corn fields (167)].

Penicillium claviforme Bainier, Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 21: 127 (1905) [**Penicillium vulpinum** (Cooke & Masee) Seifert & Samson, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 144. 1985 \equiv *Coremium vulpinum* Cooke & Masee, 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)].

Penicillium clavigerum Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 72: 74. 1923 [**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 Industr. Bull. 118: 56. 1910 [**Soil**-agricultural (138, 153, 156), wheat fields (69), black pine forest (555); **Seed**-grape (41), lentil and corn (477), pistachio (477), rice (477), chickpea (477); **Cheese** (411, 458), kuflu-mouldy (493); **Air**-outdoor air (60, 425), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871), urban air of Edirne City (940); **Other**: foodstuff (51, 52), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), almond paste (778), biofilm (872), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirlioiva, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Cyclopiazonic acid, rugulovasine A & B. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Cyclophenin, cyclophenol, dehydrocyclophenin, cyclophenin, viridicatol, viridicatin, cyclopaldic and cyclopolic acid. Reported as *Penicillium lanosoviride* Thom 1930 [Grape (41), raisin (768), soil (88), foodstuff (52)].

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

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

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

Penicillium corylophilum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86. 1901 [**Soil** (46, 227, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), agricultural (246, 600), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Seed**-wheat (54), corn kernel (353), chickpea (477), wheat-feed products (516); **Air**-outdoor (284, 556), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from

elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), hospital air in Izmir City (874); **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), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium corymbiferum Westling 1911. See *Penicillium hirsutum* Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 89. 1901 (*Penicillium hirsutum* Sartory & Bainier 1913).

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

Penicillium crustosum Thom, The Penicillia: 399. 1930 [**Soil** (249), forest (49), agricultural (246); **Air**-outdoor (226, 301, 425), indoor (61, 82), outdoor/indoor (284), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52), grape (41), wheat seed (54), wheat/fodder (347), corn kernel (353), cheese (398, 458- authors wrote as *Penicillium crustom*), wheat-feed products (516), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (548), olive brine (592)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Penitrem A-F, terrestric acid, roquefortine C, viridicatol. **Secondary metabolites of unknown toxicity** (7): Cyclophenin, cyclophenol, dehydrocyclophenin, cyclophenin, viridicatol, viridicatin, styrene, 2-methylisoborneol, geosmin, dimethyl-disulphide.

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

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). [**Soil** (191), polluted by meat waste (165), tea field (302); foodstuff (51, 52, 154), hazelnut (166), **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor air (556)].

Penicillium cyclopium Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 90. 1911 [**Soil** (88, 164), black pine and oak forest (62), agricultural (150), oak forest (75); **Seed**-wheat (54, 477), rape (131), rice (794); **Air** (293), outdoor/indoor (135); **Other**-grape (41, 439), raisin (768), seedling root of vegetables (113), foodstuff (125), cheese (132), lentil and corn (477), chickpea (477), olive (148), apple (169), cornflakes (296), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Xanthomegnin, viomellein, vioxanthin, penicillic acid. Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity (7): Cyclophenin, cyclophenol, dehydrocyclophenin, cyclophenin, viridicatol, 3-methoxyviridicatin, verrucofortine (= verrucosine), puberuline, rugulosuvine, leucyltryptophanyldiketopiperazine.

Penicillium cyclopium var. *echinulatum* Raper & Thom 1949 (*Penicillium cyclopium* var. *echinulatum* Novobr. 1972). See *Penicillium echinulatum* Raper & Thom ex Fassat., Acta Univ. Carol., Biol. 1974: 326. 1977 (*Penicillium echinulatum* Fassat. 1976) (*Penicillium echinulatum* Biourge 1923).

Penicillium daleae K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., S_{er.} B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 495. 1927 Agricultural soil (600), rice (826)].

Penicillium decumbens Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 71. 1910 [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 56, 76, 78, 99, 112, 114, 117, 119, 141, 151, 158, 228, 249), wheat fields (69), greenhouse (42), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246), forest (478), tea field (302), polluted by cement (308), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), from soil polluted by industrial wastewater in Aydin, Izmir and Manisa cities (810); **Air**-outdoor (226, 425), indoor (284), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elementary 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 (905); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), potato/onion (160), moss (*Musci*) (290), raisin (768), flour (777), carpet of mosque in Edirne City (870), dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892), from body surface of

Acari, Oribatida (935), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 548)].

Penicillium dierckxii Biourge, Cellule 33: 313. 1923. Reported as *Penicillium gerundense* C. Ramirez & A.T. Martinez 1980 [Soils of corn field (163)].

Penicillium digitatum (Pers.: Fr.) Sacc., Fung. Ital.: tab. 894. 1881 ≡ *Aspergillus digitatus* Pers., Disp. meth. Fung.: 41. 1794 ≡ *Monilia digitata* Pers., Syn. Meth. Fung.: 693. 1801: Fr., Syst. Mycol. 3: 411. 1832 ≡ *Mucor digitata* (Pers.) M_erat, Nouvelle flore des environs de Paris 1: 14. 1821 (***Penicillium digitatum*** (Pers.) Sacc. 1881) [**Air** (368), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (440), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), library air (501), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Citrus and other fruits** (90, 91, 92, 175, 177, 761), satsuma mandarins (404), lemon+grapefruit+tangerine+orange+quince+pomegranate+apple+strawberry (81), lemon (406, 410), *Citrus* packinghouses on Izmir (666), tangerine-*Citrus nobilis* (225), orange-*Citrus sinensis* (225), diseased *Citrus* fruits in Antalya City (792), naturally infected rotting fruits (802); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), bed dust (53), olive (148), soil (171, 405), pumice stone? (550), rice (794), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 108, 446, 572, 665, 716; 460-obtained from Ege Univ Department of Plant Protection)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Tryptoquivalins.

Penicillium dipodomyicola (Frisvad, Filt. & Wicklow) Frisvad, Int. Mod. Meth. Pen. Asp. Clas.: 275. 2000 [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]

Penicillium diversum Raper & Fennell 1948 [**Soil** (99, 112, 114, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (156); foodstuff (52), hazelnut (166), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935)]. ***Talaromyces diversus*** (Raper & Fennell) Samson, Yilmaz & Frisvad, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560649 (Ref. 816).

Penicillium diversum var. *aureum* Raper & Fennell, Mycologia 40 (5): 541 (1948) [Burnt and normal forest soil (49)].

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

Penicillium duclauxii Delacr. 1892 [**Soil** (48), orchard (136); **Air**-outdoor air (60, 425), air of elementary 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)]. ***Talaromyces duclauxii*** (Delacr.) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560650 (Ref. 816).

Penicillium echinulatum Raper & Thom ex Fassat., Acta Univ. Carol., Biol. 1974: 326. 1977 (***Penicillium echinulatum*** Fassat. 1976) (***Penicillium echinulatum*** E. Dale 1923) (***Penicillium echinulatum*** Biourge 1923) [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (156, 600); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368), outdoor (425), indoor (58), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Cheese**: (72, 458), tulum (538); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), cereal (130), packaged powder soup (147), olive (148), apple (169), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Territrems. Reported as *Penicillium cyclopium* var. *echinulatum* Raper & Thom 1949 (*Penicillium cyclopium* var. *echinulatum* Novobr. 1972). [Indoor air (61)]. [*Penicillium*

echinulatum E. Dale 1923 in Biourge = ***Penicillium janczewskii*** K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., S_{er.} B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 488. 1927].

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

Penicillium euglaucum J.F.H. Beyma, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 6: 269. 1940 ≡ *Eupenicillium euglaucum* (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 90. 1983 [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]

Penicillium expansum Link, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin 3: 16. 1809 [**Soil** (46, 76, 78, 99, 141, 164, 227, 228, 249, 571), greenhouse (42), black pine and oak forest (62), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156, 246), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), black pine forest (555); **Air**- (293, 368), indoor (82, 85), outdoor (275, 425, 440, 556), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary 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 (905), Indoor (school and home) air and outdoor (urban air of Balikesir City) (923); **Cheese** (411, 458), kashar (107), kuflu-mouldy (493); **Seed**-soybean (127), wheat/barley (128), corn kernel (353), wheat/fodder (347), wheat-feed products (516); **Fruit & Vegetable**-potato/onion (160), pear (174, 408), cherry (312), sweet cherry (570, 609), Turkish-style black table olives (330), apple (407), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815); **Meat Products**-(100), sausage (774); **Other**-lake water (83), pharmaceutical products (183), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), surgical strings (273), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), bed dust (53), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), raisin (768), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), 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), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (189)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, patulin, citrinin, communesins, chaetoglobosin C.

Penicillium fagi C. Ramírez & A.T. Martínez, Mycopathologia 63: 57. 1978 [**Soil** (46, 119), agricultural (156), polluted by cement (45, 283); outdoor air (517, 556)].

Penicillium farinosum Novobr., Nov. sist. Niz. Rast. 11: 232 (1974) (***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 52 (1911)) [*Penicillium farinosum* (Holmsk.) Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 102 (1923) ***Isaria farinosa*** (Holmsk.) Fr., Syst. mycol. (Lundae) 3(2): 271 (1832)] [**Soil** (56), agricultural (153); **Air**-indoor (85, 360), outdoor (365, 556)].

Penicillium fellutanum Biourge, Cellule 33: 262. 1923 [**Soil** (47, 48, 112, 114, 151), agricultural (138); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (135), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-cereal (130), cheese (411), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium fennelliae Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 35: 261. 1969 [Forest soil (49)].

Penicillium flavigenum Frisvad & Samson, Mycol. Res. 101: 620. 1997 [Isolated from Tuz Golu-Salt Lake in Turkey (912)].

Penicillium frei Frisvad & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 49: 28. 2004. *Penicillium frei* Frisvad & Samson, in Lund & Frisvad, Mycol. Res. 98(5): 488 (1994). [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Penicillic acid, viomellein, xanthomegnin.

Penicillium frequentans Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 133. 1911. [**Soil** (46, 116, 117, 119, 141, 144, 158, 162, 164, 227, 228), black pine and oak forest (62), oak forest (75), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), orchard (136), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156), tea field (302), forest soil or plant samples (596), flower pot soil (760), **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (293), outdoor (275), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); **Other**-haricot bean (355), foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), cheese (72), grape (41), tomato/tomato paste (43), wheat/barley (128), rape seed (131), outdoor/indoor (135), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), potato/onion (160), leather (263), leather goods (264), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered black pepper (274), powdered red pepper (274), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), hazelnut and walnut (821), historical stone surfaces (822), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), mobile phones in Marmaris-Mugla City (875), magnesite mine (914), from body surface of Acari, Oribatida (935), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 693)].

Penicillium funiculosum Thom 1910 [***Talaromyces funiculosus*** (Thom) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert 2011, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560653 (Ref. 816)] [**Soil** (6, 47, 48, 56, 112, 114-116, 119, 120, 139, 151, 158, 162, 171, 191, 249), corn fields (163, 167), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 150, 246, 600), orchard (136), polluted by cement (308); **Air**-outdoor (60, 159, 425), indoor (58, 61, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of apartment 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); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 123, 154, 602), grape (41), raisin (768), potato/onion (160), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), eye cosmetics (272), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274), wheat-feed products (516), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirlioiva, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), from seed of *Medicago sativa* (936), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (442, 702)].

Penicillium fuscum (Sopp) Biourge, Cellule 33: 103. 1923 \equiv *Citromyces fuscum* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 120. 1912 \equiv *Eupenicillium pinetorum* Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 37. 1968 [Soil (56, 88, 144), outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium gallaicum C. Ramirez & A.T. Martinez et Berenguer 1980 (*Penicillium gallaicum* C. Ramírez, A.T. Martínez & Berer. 1980). See ***Penicillium citreonigrum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86. 1901.

Penicillium gerundense C. Ramirez & A.T. Martinez 1980. See ***Penicillium dierckxii*** Biourge, Cellule 33: 313. 1923.

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

Penicillium glabrum (Wehmer) Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 131. 1911 \equiv *Citromyces glaber* Wehmer, Beitr. Einh. Pilze 1: 24. 1893 [**Soil**: forest (49), polluted by cement (308), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (368), outdoor/indoor (284), indoor (440), indoor air of apartment 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 elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), lake water (83), olive (148), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (793)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Citromycetin.

Penicillium gladioli Machacek 1928. ***Penicillium gladioli*** L. McCulloch & Thom, Science 67: 217. 1928 \equiv *Eupenicillium crustaceum* F. Ludw., Lehrb. Nied. Krypt.: 263. 1892. Reported as *Penicillium gladioli* Machacek 1928 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Soil** (47, 48), polluted by cement (308); outdoor/indoor air (135), drug tablet (265)]. Reported as *Penicillium rolfsii* var. *sclerotiale* Novobr. 1974 [Soil (48, 151), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium glandicola (Oudem.) Seifert & Samson, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 147. 1985 \equiv *Coremium glandicola* Oudem., Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 2: 918. 1903 [**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); **Other**-forest soil (509)].

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

Penicillium godlewskii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 466. 1927 [**Soil** (162), agricultural (44); **Other**-hazelnut (166), outdoor air (556), raisin (768)].

Penicillium gracilentum Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 373. 1973 \equiv *Eupenicillium gracilentum* Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 373. 1973 [Foodstuff (123, 125)]. Teleomorph: *Eupenicillium gracilentum* Udagawa & Y. Horie 1973.

Penicillium granulatum Bainier, Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 21: 126-127 (1905) [**Soil** (249), agricultural (150, 246, 600); **Air**-outdoor (425, 556), outdoor/indoor air (135, 284), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871); **Other**-forest soil (509), foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), olive (148), apple (169), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), habitat/substrate is unknown but obtained from Ege University (Turkey) Industrial Microbiology Culture Collection (643)].

Penicillium griseoazureum Moreau & F. Moreau, Manual and Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 61 (1941) (*Penicillium griseoazureum* Moreau & V. Moreau 1941). (*Penicillium griseoazureum* Moreau & V. Moreau ex C. Ramírez, Manual and Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 61 (1982)) [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium griseofulvum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901 [**Soil** (164, 171, 249), agricultural (138, 246), onion growing soils (751), flower pot soil (760); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air** (368, 776), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), outdoor (226, 425), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary 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 (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871) + indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), red pepper (77), wheat seed (54), meat products (100), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142), hazelnut (166), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), powdered red pepper (274), tulum cheese

(538), flour (777), rice (826), phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, cyclopiazonic acid, patulin, griseofulvin.

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

Penicillium griseum Bonord., Śluzowce monogr. (Paryz): 119-120 (1930). [Air (293), indoor (152), outdoor (159); Soil (249), agricultural soil (44), hazelnut and walnut (821)].

Penicillium herquei Bainier & Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 28: 121. 1912 [Soil (56, 99, 141), forest (55), agricultural (138, 153), corn fields (163), vineyard soil (577); Air-(776), outdoor/indoor (135, 284), hospital air in Edirne (289); Other-tomato/tomato paste (43), foodstuff (125), mushroom (172), cornflakes (296), raisin (768), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (285)].

Penicillium hirsutum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 89. 1901 (*Penicillium hirsutum* Sartory & Bainier 1913). [Air-(368), outdoor/indoor (284), air of elementary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870); Other-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), wheat seed (54, 477), apple (169), kashar cheese (477), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortune C, terrestric acid, meleagrin. Reported as *Penicillium corymbiferum* Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 92 (1911) [Grape (41), foodstuff (125), soil (56, 144), raisin (768)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *corymbiferum* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 36 (1976) [Soil (6), polluted by cement (45, 283), flower pot soil (760); Air-indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor (556); Other-bed dust (53), foodstuff (123, 154), wheat/barley (128), potato/onion (160), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271)].

Penicillium hispanicum C. Ramírez, A.T. Martínez & Ferrer, Mycopathologia 66: 77. 1978 [Outdoor air (155)].

Penicillium humuli J.F.H. Beyma, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, Abt. II 99: 392 (1937) [Soil-greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), polluted by cement (45, 283); Air-indoor (360), outdoor (365, 425, 556)].

Penicillium ilderdanum C. Ramírez, A.T. Martínez & Berer., Mycopathologia 72(1): 32 (1980) [Agricultural soil (156)].

Penicillium implicatum Biourge, La Cellule 33(1): 278 (1923) [Soil (6, 115-117, 164, 249), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (246, 600); Air-indoor (82), outdoor (284), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); Other-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), olive (148), flour (777)].

Penicillium indicum D.K. Sandhu & R.S. Sandhu, Can. J. Bot. 41: 1273. 1963 [Indoor air (152)].

Penicillium indonesiae Pitt, Genus *Penicillium*: 114. 1980. Reported as *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. [as 'isariaeforme'], Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 40(2): 187 (1957) [Greenhouse soil (42)].

Penicillium islandicum Sopp, Skr. VidenskSelsk. Christiania, Kl. I, Math.-Natur. 11: 161 (1912) [**Soil** (249), agricultural (44), polluted by cement (45, 283), agricultural (246); **Air**-indoor (152), outdoor/indoor (284); **Other**-grape (41), foodstuff (52), cake (109), cereal (130), biscuit (168), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), flour (777), rice (794)] [**Talaromyces islandicus** (Sopp) Samson, N. Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Luteoskyrin, rugulosin.

Penicillium italicum Wehmer, Hedwigia 33: 211. 1894 (*Penicillium italicum* Stoll 1904). [**Soil** (120), greenhouse (42); **Air** (368), outdoor (155, 425), outdoor/indoor (135), *indoor* (440), indoor air of apartment 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 elementary 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 (905), urban air of Edirne City (940); **Citrus and other fruits**-(90, 91, 92, 175, 177, 450, 791), strawberry+quince+pomegranate+lemon+orange+grapefruit+tangerine (81), lemon (352, 406, 410), tangerine-*Citrus nobilis* (225), orange-*Citrus sinensis* (225), diseased *Citrus* fruits in Antalya City (792), naturally infected rotting fruits (802), contaminated fruits and vegetables (815); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154), bed dust (53), cereal (130), corn kernel (353), olive (538), rice (826), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (59, 446, 551, 716, 853; 460 is obtained from Ege University faculty of Agriculture Department of Plant Protect)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Verrucolone. Reported as *Penicillium italicum* var. *avellaneum* Samson & Y. Gutter, in Samson, Stolk & Hadlock, Stud. Mycol. 11: 30 (1976) [Outdoor air (155)]. Reported as *Penicillium italicum* var. *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 italicum var. *italicum* Wehmer, Hedwigia 33: 211 (1894). See *Penicillium italicum* Wehmer 1894 (*Penicillium italicum* Stoll 1904).

Penicillium janczewskii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., S_{er.} B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 488. 1927 [**Soil**-greenhouse (42), forest (55), agricultural (600); **Air** (368), indoor (61); cereal (130)]. Reported as *Penicillium nigricans* Bainier ex Thom, The Penicillia: 351 (1930) [(*Penicillium nigricans* K.M. Zalessky, 1927) (*Penicillium spinulosum* Thom, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau Animal Industry 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), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Penicillium janthinellum Biourge, Cellule 33: 258. 1923 [**Soil** (46, 99, 112, 114-117, 119, 141, 158, 164, 228, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (44, 138, 150, 153, 156, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), greenhouse (42), forest (478), orchard (136), polluted by meat waste (165); **Air**-(368), outdoor (365, 425, 556), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), 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 (905); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), baby talc powder (271), moss (*Musci*) (290), almond paste (778), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629)].

Penicillium javanicum J.F.H. Beyma, 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) Stolck & D.B. Scott, Persoonia 4: 398. 1967 ≡ *Penicillium indonesiae* Pitt, Genus *Penicillium*: 114. 1980.

Penicillium jensenii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., S_{er.} B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 494. 1927 [**Soil** (99, 141, 144, 227, 228), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 600), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), black pine forest (555); **Air**-outdoor (60, 365, 556), indoor (61, 360), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), mistletoe-*Viscum album* (664), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), isolated from mite-*Eustigmaeus vacuus* (820), from body surface of *Acari*, Oribatida (935), from seed of *Medicago sativa* (936), from seed of *Onobrychis viciifolia* (936)].

Penicillium kojigenum G. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 43. 1961 [**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). See ***Penicillium restrictum*** J.C. Gilman & E.V. Abbott, Journal of Iowa State College, Sci. 1: 297 (1927).

Penicillium lanosum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 97. 1911 [**Soil** (76, 99, 144, 158, 162, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), wheat fields (69), agricultural (138, 153, 156), corn field (163); **Air**-outdoor (60, 155, 159, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), indoor (152); **Other**: Grape (41), raisin (768), cake (109), foodstuff (154), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), apple (169), isolated from *Cyclotrichium* sp. (513)].

Penicillium lanosocoeruleum Thom, Penicillia: 322. 1930 [Grape (41), soil (88)].

Penicillium lanosoviride Thom, The Penicillia: 314 (1930). See ***Penicillium commune*** Thom 1910.

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

Penicillium lilacinum Thom, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau Animal Industry 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), polluted by meat waste (165); foodstuff (51, 125, 154), human skin wound (63), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (310)].

Penicillium lividum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 134. 1911 [**Air**-(368), outdoor/indoor (135), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), cereal (130), surgical strings (273)].

Penicillium loliense Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* and its teleomorph states *Eupenicillium* and *Talaromyces* (London): 450 (1980) [1979] [***Talaromyces loliensis*** (Pitt) Samson, N. Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. MycoBank MB560655 (Ref. 816)] [Indoor air (61)].

Penicillium luteoaurantium G. Sm., Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 46 (3): 331 (1963) [Soil (47, 48, 151), outdoor air (155), isolated from 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., Abt. 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), Substrate and/or habitat are unknown (68)].

Penicillium madriti G. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 44: 44. 1961 [**Soil** (99, 249), forest (49), agricultural (153, 246); **Other**-oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905)].

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

Penicillium manginii Duche & R. Heim, Trav. Cryptog.: 450. 1931 [Bed dust (53), cheese (398)].

Penicillium marneffei Segretain 1960 [***Talaromyces marneffei*** (Segretain, Capponi & Sureau) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560656 (Ref. 816)] [**Air**-Outdoor (425), air of elementary 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). See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901.

Penicillium megasporum Orpurt & Fennell, Mycologia 47 (2): 233 (1955) [**Soil** (162), agricultural (44); foodstuff (51, 52, 154)].

Penicillium meleagrinum Biourge, La Cellule 33 (1): 147 (1923) [Raisin (768)].

Penicillium melinii Thom, Penicillia: 273. 1930 [**Air**-indoor (61, 284), outdoor (425), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elementary school (603), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759); **Soil**-forest (478, 509), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566)].

Penicillium miczynskii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., S_{er.} B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 482. 1927 [**Soil** (47, 48, 141, 151, 158), burnt forest (49), polluted by cement (45), agricultural (138, 156, 600), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air**-(368), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor (284), outdoor (425), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872); **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. Bruxelles 25: 87 (1901) [cereal (130)]. ***Talaromyces minioluteus*** (Dierckx) Samson, N. Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraeken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. MycoBank MB560657 (Ref. 816).

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

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

Penicillium montanense M. Chr. & Backus, Mycologia 54: 574. 1962 [**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. [**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. Bakteriologie. Parasitenk., Abt. 2 86: 160. 1932 [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of high school (462); **Other**- foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), cereal (130), authors wrote as "P. nalgiovense"), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); soil (143, 171), apple (169), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), wheat-feed products (516)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Penicillin.

Penicillium nigricans Bainier ex Thom, The Penicillia: 351 (1930) (*Penicillium nigricans* K.M. Zalessky 1927. **Penicillium spinulosum** Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 118: 76. 1910) (*Penicillium nigricans* Bainier 1930). See **Penicillium janczewskii** K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat., Sér. B: 488 (1927).

Penicillium notatum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 95 (1911) [**Soil** (46, 112, 114, 139, 191), agricultural (138), polluted by cement (161)]

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

Penicillium ochraceum Bainier 1930 (= *Penicillium olivicolor* Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* (London): 368 (1980) [1979]) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Corda 1840) (*Penicillium ochraceum* (Boud.) Biourge 1923) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Raillo 1929) (*Penicillium ochraceum* Thom 1930) [Foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), tomato/tomato paste (43), raw cotton (294, 295), cornflakes (296), wheat-feed products (516)].

Penicillium ochrochloron Biourge, Cellule 33: 269. 1923 [**Soil** (144), forest (478), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air**-outdoor (284), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566); **Other**-apple (169),].

Penicillium odoratum M. Chr. & Backus, Mycologia 53: 459. 1961 (*Penicillium odoratum* M. Chr. & Backus. 1961) [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 *Penicillium olivicolor* Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* (London): 368 (1980) [1979] [**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. Bruxelles 25: 88 (1901)).

Penicillium olsonii Bainier & Sartory, Ann. Mycol. 10: 398. 1912 [**Soil** (99, 141, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), wheat fields (69), agricultural (153); **Air**-outdoor (60), hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air of nursing home (647), hospital air in Eskisehir (864), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by morphological and molecular identification) (871), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 154), cake (109), biscuit (168), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)]. **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 [**Soil** (117, 158, 191), agricultural (44, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), orchard (136), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (293), indoor (82, 152), outdoor/indoor (284), outdoor (425), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), indoor air of swimming pool in Edirne City (824); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), corn kernel (353, 428, 653), cheese (411), wheat-feed products (516), flour (777), rice (794), biofilm (872)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Secalonic acid D & F, roquefortine C. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Meleagrins, oxaline, anthglutin, oxalicine, oxalic acid.

Penicillium palitans Westling, Ark Bot. 11: 83. 1911 [Foodstuff (125), apple (169)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Cyclopiazonic acid, fumigaclavine A & B. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Cyclophenin, cyclophenol, 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)]).

Penicillium paneum Frisvad, Microbiology 142: 546. 1996 [Soils of wheat field (69)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Patulin, roquefortine C, botryodiploidin. Secondary metabolites with unknown 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 (nom. inval., Art. 36) (*Penicillium paraherquei* S. Abe 1956) [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 154, 602), pharmaceutical products (142), packaged powder soup (147), apple (169), leather (263), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), flower pot soil (760)].

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

Penicillium pedemontanum Mosca & A. Fontana, Allionia 9: 40 (1963) (***Penicillium miczynskii*** K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Math. et Nat., Sér. B: 482 (1927)) [Waste water (57)].

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. MycoBank MB560660 (Ref. 816) [Tea field soil (302), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Penicillium phoeniceum J.F.H. Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriologie, Parasitenk., Abt. 2 88: 136. 1933 ≡ *Eupenicillium cinnamopurpureum* D.B. Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 308. 1967 [Indoor air (61)].

Penicillium piceum Raper & Fennell 1948 [*Penicillium piceae* Raper & Fennell [as 'piceum'], Mycologia 40 (5): 533 (1948)] [***Talaromyces piceus*** (Raper & Fennell) Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, comb. nov. MycoBank MB560661 (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 [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]

Penicillium pinetorum M. Chr. & Backus 1962 [***Penicillium fuscum*** (Sopp) Biourge, Cellule 33: 103. 1923 ≡ *Citromyces fuscus* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiania Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 120. 1912 ≡ *Eupenicillium pinetorum* Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 37. 1968] [**Soil** (119), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44)].

Penicillium pinophilum Hedgc., in Thom, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau Animal Industry 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. MycoBank MB560662 (Ref. 816) [Foodstuff (52), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900)].

Penicillium piscarium Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 86. 1911 [**Soil** (119), agricultural (138)].

Penicillium polonicum K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 445. 1927 ≡ *Penicillium aurantiogriseum* var. *polonicum* (K.M. Zalessky) Frisvad & Filt., Mycologia 81: 850. 1990 [Wheat seed (54), hospital air in Edirne (864), hospital air in Manisa (864)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Nephrotoxic glycopeptides, penicillic acid, verrucosidins. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Cyclopenin, cyclophenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, cyclopeptin, viridicatol, 3-methoxyviridicatin, verrucufortune (=verrucosine), puberuline, rugulosuvine, leucyltryptophanyldiketopiperazine, aspterric acid, anacine, methyl-4-[-(2-(2R)-hydroxyl-3-butynyl-oxy)]benzoate, pseurotins, Y-elementene.

Penicillium primulinum Pitt, The Genus *Penicillium* (London): 455 (1980) [1979] ***Talaromyces primulinus*** (Pitt) Samson, N. Yilmaz & Frisvad, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraeken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 176 (2011), comb. nov. MycoBank MB560664 (Ref. 816) [**Soil** (249)].

Aspergillus protuberus Munt.-Cvetk., Mikrobiologiya 5: 119 (1968) [Vaginal discharge sample (947)].

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) [**Soil** (112, 114, 249), greenhouse (42), agricultural (246, 600); **Air**-outdoor (226), indoor (82), outdoor/indoor air (284), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 154), lake water and outdoor air (83), cereal (130), raisin (768), rice (826)] [***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88 (1901)].

Penicillium pulvillorum Turfitt, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 23: 186. 1939 [**Soil** (47, 48)].

Penicillium purpurescens (Sopp) Raper & Thom, A manual of the Penicillia: 177. 1949 ≡ *Citromyces purpurascens* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiania, Math.-Naturvidensk. Kl. 11: 117. 1912 [**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 purpurogenum Stoll [as 'purpurogenum'], La Cellule 33: 235-237 (1923) [***Talaromyces purpureogenus*** Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraeken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad [as 'purpurogenus'], in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraeken, Spierenburg, Seifert, Peterson, Varga & Frisvad, Stud. Mycol. 70: 177 (2011)] (Ref. 816). [*Penicillium purpurogenum* Flerov [as 'purpurogenum'], Izv. Imp. St.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6 (1906)] [**Soil** (6, 46, 112, 116, 119, 143, 162, 191, 249), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 283), polluted by meat waste (165), forest (478), agricultural (246, 600), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566), forest soil or plant samples (596); **Air** (368), *outdoor* (155, 425), *indoor* (440), indoor air of apartment 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 elementary 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); **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. Bakteriolog. 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. Zalesky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., S_er. B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 454. 1927 [**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 [**Air**-hospital air in Edirne (289), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), hospital air in Izmir City (864); **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 [Soil (47, 48, 151)].

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

Penicillium resticulosum Birkinshaw, Raistrick & G. Sm., Bio-chemical Journal 36: 830 (1942) [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 [**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); **Other**-seedling root of vegetables (113), mushroom (172), flour (777), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457, 535)]. Reported as *Penicillium kurssanovii* Chalab., Notul. syst. Sect. cryptog. Inst. bot. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 6: 164 (1950) [Soil (56, 119)].

Penicillium rolfsii Thom, Penicillia: 489. 1930 [Soil (47, 158), human skin wound (63), indoor air of primary schools in Corum City (812)].

Penicillium rolfsii var. *sclerotiale* Novobr., Nov. sist. Niz. Rast. 11: 230 (1974).

Penicillium roqueforti Thom, U.S.D.A. Bur. Animal Industr. Bull. 82: 35. 1906 [**Soil** (46, 99), burnt and normal forest (49), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), agricultural (138, 153, 156); **Cheese** (72, 132, 398, 411, 458), tulum (110, 299, 852, 916), 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); **Air**-outdoor/indoor (135), outdoor (284, 425, 556), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of elementary school (610), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), 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 (905); **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), accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (474, 510, 558)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Roquefortine C, isofumigaclavine A & B, PR-toxin, mycophenolic acid, isofumigaclavine A & B.

Penicillium roseopurpureum Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 86. 1901 [**Soil**-(56, 114), agricultural (600); **Other**-tomato (43), air (368)], raisin (768).

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

Penicillium rubrum Stoll, Beitr. Morph. Biol. Char. *Penicillium*, Würzburg: 35 (1904) [***Talaromyces ruber*** (Stoll) Yilmaz, Houbraeken, 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), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (74, 418, 853)].

Penicillium rugulosum Thom, Bull. U.S. Department of Agriculture 118: 60 (1910) [**Talaromyces rugulosus** (Thom) Samson, N. Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraeken, 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)]. Important metabolites (7, 12, 903): Rugulosin.

Penicillium sanguifluum (Sopp) Biourge, Cellule 33: 105. 1923 \equiv *Citromyces sanguifluus* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiana Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 115. 1912 [Air of refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)]

Penicillium sclerotiorum J.F.H. Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriologie, Parasitenk., Abt. 2 96: 418. 1937 [Fig (145), soil (158)].

Penicillium simplicissimum (Oudem.) Thom, Penicillia: 335. 1930 \equiv *Spicaria simplicissima* Oudem., Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 2: 763. 1902 [**Soil** (46, 99, 119, 164, 171, 228), black pine and oak forest (62), burnt and normal forest (49), oak forest (75), polluted by cement (45, 283), forest (478), agricultural (138, 150, 153, 156, 600), black pine forest (555), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air**-outdoor (275, 301, 556), outdoor/indoor (284), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elementary 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 (905); **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), nature or human, accurate habitat/substrate is unknown (457)].

Penicillium solitum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 65. 1911 [**Air**-Outdoor air (155), air of elementary school (603), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823); **Other**-Grape (41), raisin (768), wheat seed (54), cheese (458), water (776), flour (777), spices and herbs in Bursa City (900), dried fig from Aegean Region- Erbeyli, Germencik, Incirlioiva, Ortaklar, Selcuk, Soke and Torbali (831), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Cyclopenin, cyclophenol, dehydrocyclopeptin, viridicatol, viridicatin, compactin, dehydrocompactin, solistatin. Reported as *Penicillium mali* Gorlenko & Novobr., Mikol. Fitopatol. 17(6): 464 (1983) [*Penicillium mali* Novobr., Nauch. Dokl. Vyssheĭ Shkoly, Biologicheskie Nauki 10: 105 (1972)] [Indoor air (152), agricultural soil (156)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *melanochlorum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 41 (1976) [**Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-Indoor air of patient home's with allergic alveolitis (463), outdoor (517, 556); foodstuff (123, 125, 154), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142), soil polluted by cement (161), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), powdered red pepper (274), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545)].

Penicillium soppii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 476. 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 Industr. Bull. 118: 76. 1910 [**Soil** (164), burnt and normal forest soil (49), agricultural (138, 600), black pine forest

(555), forest soil or plant samples (596); **Air**-outdoor (425, 556), outdoor/indoor air (135), indoor air of nursing home (647), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (758, 759), indoor air of poultry processing plant in Sakarya City (823), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870), indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871), hospital air in Izmir City (874), oncology service of hospital air in Edirne City (905); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 123, 125, 602), cereal (130), hazelnut (166), biscuit (168), cheese (458), muesli and breakfast cereals on market in and around Izmir (545), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (111)].

Penicillium steckii K.M. Zalessky, Bull. Int. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. B., Sci. Nat. 1927: 469. 1927 [**Soil** (71, 88, 89, 99, 158, 227, 228), burnt and normal forest (49), agricultural (138, 153, 156), corn fields (163), tea field (302); **Other**-foodstuff (51, 52, 125, 154), grape (41), raisin (768), fodder (146), olive (148), moss (*Musci*) (290), outdoor air (517, 556), 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. Department of Agriculture 118: 68 (1910). See ***Penicillium brevicompactum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901.

Penicillium striatisporum Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 35: 268. 1969 [**Soil** (112), corn fields (163)].

Penicillium sublateritium Biourge, Cellule 33: 315. 1923 [**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, Houbraiken, 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., Sci. Nat., Sér. B.,: 203 (1927) [***Penicillium glabrum*** (Wehmer) Westling, Ark. Bot. 11(no. 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. Afrique N. 8: 189. 1917 ≡ *Citromyces thomii* (Maire) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 25: 683. 1931 ≡ *Penicillium lividum* var. *thomii* (Maire) Stolk & Samson, Adv. *Penicillium Aspergillus* Syst.: 170. 1986 [**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 (identified by molecular identification only) (871); **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 tricolor Frisvad, Seifert, Samson & John T. Mills, Can. J. Bot. 72 (7): 937 (1994) [soil from Eskisehir city and it is identified by molecular methods (901)].

Penicillium trzebinskianum S. Abe ex C. Ramírez, Manual and Atlas of the Penicillia (Amsterdam): 79 (1982) [***Penicillium trzebinskianum*** S. Abe, J. gen. appl. Microbiol., Tokyo 2: 63 (1956)] [Foodstuff (52), tea field (302)].

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

Penicillium urticae Bainier, Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 23: 15 (1907) [***Penicillium griseofulvum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88 (1901)] [Foodstuff (125), outdoor air (155), apple (169), raisin (768)].

Penicillium valentinum C. Ramírez and A.T. Martínez, Mycopathologia 72: 183. 1980 [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); **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); **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)]. **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, Abt. II 103: 168 (1941)] (*Penicillium varians* Szilvinyi 1941) [**Soil** (47, 48), vineyard (70); grape (41), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (853)].

Penicillium velutinum J.F.H. Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriologie. Parasitenk., Abt. 2 91: 353. 1935 (*Penicillium velutinum* Terui & Shibas., (1948)) [**Soil** (46, 141, 162), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44, 138, 600), polluted by cement (45, 283), wheat fields (69), orchard (136); **Other**-outdoor air (60), 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. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901 [**Air**-outdoor (155, 226), indoor (58, 440), indoor air of apartment flat-indoor air of large railway station waiting hall-faculty of medicine dining hall-faculty of science lecture room (552), hospital air in Edirne (289), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), indoor air of nursing home (647); **Soil** (249), agricultural (246), greenhouse (42, 119), forest (509); **Cheese** (458), kuflu-mouldy (493), kashar cheese (848), air and carpet from mosque in Edirne City (870); **Seed**-wheat (54, 699), hazelnut (166), rice (794); **Other**: Foodstuff (51, 123, 125, 154), lake water (83), packaged powder soup (147), apple (169), leather (263), bark of tree (575), olive (538), root lesion nematode-*Pratylenchus thornei* (764), flour (777), bank atm and GSM telephone keys (629), dental unit waterlines in Istanbul (892), substrate and/or habitat are unknown (693)]. **Important metabolites** (7, 12, 903): Ochratoxin A, citrinin. **Secondary metabolites with unknown toxicity** (7): Verrucolone (= arabenoic acid) and verrucines-verrucine A. Reported as *Penicillium casei* W. Staub, Zentbl. Bakt. ParasitKde, Abt. II 31: 454 (1911) [Soil (162)]. Reported as *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *verrucosum* Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 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); foodstuff (52, 123, 154), cereal (130), pharmaceutical products (142, 183), potato/onion (160), leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273), powdered red pepper (274)].

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

Penicillium verrucosum var. *corymbiferum* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 36 (1976). See ***Penicillium hirsutum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 89 (1901)

Penicillium verrucosum var. *cyclopium* (Westling) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 37 (1976). See ***Penicillium aurantiogriseum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88 (1901).

Penicillium verrucosum var. *melanochlorum* Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 41 (1976). See ***Penicillium solitum*** Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 65. 1911.

Penicillium verrucosum var. *ochraceum* (Thom) Samson, Stolk & Hadlok, Stud. Mycol. 11: 42 (1976) [***Penicillium vulpinum*** (Cooke & Masee) Seifert & Samson, in Samson & Pitt (eds), *Advances in Penicillium and Aspergillus Systematics* (New York): 144 (1986) [1985]] [**Soil** (46), polluted by cement (45, 283)].

Penicillium verrucosum var. *verrucosum* Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88 (1901). See ***Penicillium verrucosum*** Dierckx, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 25: 88. 1901.

Penicillium verruculosum Peyronel, I germi atmosferici dei funghi con micelio, Diss. (Padova): 22 (1913) [***Talaromyces verruculosus*** (Peyronel) Samson, N. Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert, in Samson, Yilmaz, Houbraeken, 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); **Other**-bed dust (53), juice of *Citrus* fruits (266), eye cosmetics (272), lake water (366)]. [Indoor air of a home refrigerator in Edirne City (identified by molecular identification only) (871)].

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

Penicillium viridicatum Westling, Ark. Bot. 11: 88. 1911 ≡ *Penicillium aurantiogriseum* var. *viridicatum* (Westling) Frisvad & Filt., Mycologia 81: 850. 1990 [**Air** (368); outdoor (60, 226, 284, 425), indoor (61, 82, 440), outdoor/indoor (135), 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), 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 (905); **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)]. **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., Ser. B., Sci. Nat.: 468. 1927 [**Soil** (46-48, 76, 115, 158, 191), greenhouse (42), polluted by cement (45, 161, 283), forest (478), tea field (302), environs of thermic power plant (566); **Air** (368), outdoor (60, 425, 517), indoor (61), hospital air in Edirne (289), outdoor air in the environs of thermic power plant (566), air of elementary 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-*tectocephus 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 [**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. (London): 340 (1857)

Type species: *Emericella varicolor* Berk. & Broome, *Intr. crypt. bot. (London): 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 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 elementary school (603)].

Emericella rugulosa (Thom & Raper) C.R. Benj., *Mycologia* 47 (5): 680 (1955) [Hospital air of Izmir City (864)]. Major mycotoxins (12): Sterigmatocystin. [**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].

Eupenicillium* F. Ludw., *Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. (Stuttgart): 256, 257, 263 (1892)

Eupenicillium F. Ludw., *Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. (Stuttgart): 256, 257, 263 (1892)*.

Type Species: *Eupenicillium crustaceum* F. Ludw., *Lehrb. Niederen Kryptog. (Stuttgart): 263 (1892)* .(1857)

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

Synonymy

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 [**Penicillium alutaceum** D.B. Scott, *Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl.* 36: 17. 1968 ≡ *Eupenicillium alutaceum* D.B. Scott, *Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl.* 36: 17. 1968] [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 (1980) [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. Bakteriologie. Parasitenkunde, Abt. 2 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 egyptiacum*** J.F.H. Beyma, Zentralbl. Bakteriologie. Parasitenkunde, Abt. 2 88: 137. 1933 ≡ *Eupenicillium egyptiacum* (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & D.B. Scott, Persoonia 4: 401. 1967] [Soil (249)].

Eupenicillium euglaucum (J.F.H. Beyma) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 90. 1983 [***Penicillium euglaucum*** J.F.H. Beyma, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 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 meloforme*** Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 376. 1973 ≡ *Eupenicillium meloforme* Udagawa & Y. Horie, Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 14: 376. 1973 ≡ *Eupenicillium javanicum* var. *meloforme* (Udagawa & Y. Horie) Stolk & Samson, Stud. Mycol. 23: 136. 1983] [Agricultural soil (44)].

Eupenicillium meridianum D.B. Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 12. 1968 [***Penicillium meridianum*** D.B. Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 12. 1968 ≡ *Eupenicillium meridianum* D.B. Scott, Mycopathol. Mycol. Appl. 36: 12. 1968] [Bed dust (53), surgical strings (273)].

Eupenicillium ochrosalmoneum D.B. Scott & Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 33: 302. 1967 [***Penicillium ochrosalmoneum*** Udagawa, J. Agric. Sci. Tokyo Nogyo Daig. 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 Leeuwenhoek 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 fuscum*** (Sopp) Biourge, Cellule 33: 103. 1923 ≡ *Citromyces fuscus* Sopp, Skr. Vidensk.-Selsk. Christiania Math.-Nat. Kl. 11: 120. 1912 ≡ *Eupenicillium pinetorum* Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 34: 37. 1968] [**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. (Kiliae): 111 (1780).

Sin.: *Pyrobolus* Kuntze, Revis. gen. pl. (Leipzig) 2: 868 (1891).

Eurotium herbariorum (F.H. Wigg.) Link 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)] [***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].

Eurotium amstelodami L. Mangin, Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot., s_er. 9 10: 360. 1908 [**Soil**-black pine forest soil (555), flower pot soil (760); **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 (identified by molecular identification only) (871), urban air of historical places of Izmir City and biofilm (872); **Other**-Feed stuff (65), red pepper (77), flour (777), water of a salt lake (899), substrate and/or habitats are unknown (415)] [***Aspergillus amstelodami*** Thom & Church, The Genus *Aspergillus*: 113 (1926)].

Eurotium niveoglaucum (Thom & Raper) Malloch & Cain, Can. J. Bot. 50(1): 64 (1972) [Water of a salt lake (899)]. [***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].

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

***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, Abt. II 11: 632 (1904).

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

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), isolated from oribatid mites (*Acari*) (819), oribatid mites living in Uzunoluk forest, Erzurum City (887), 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 vermoesonii (Biourge) Thom [as 'vermoeseni'], The Penicillia: 502 (1930) [**Nalanthamala vermoesonii** (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), isolated from 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).**

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 Pathologie Végétale et d'Entom. Agric. de France 26(1): 25 (1939).

Paecilomyces aeruginus Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 20 (1974) [Soil (47, 48)].

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

Paecilomyces carneus (Duché & R. Heim) A.H.S. Br. & G. Sm., Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 40(1): 70 (1957) [**Soil** (47, 48, 99, 228), greenhouse (42), agricultural (44), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711)].

Paecilomyces clavisporus Hammill [as 'clavisporis'], Mycologia 62(1): 109 (1970) [Flour (777), hospital air in Izmir City (874)].

Paecilomyces crustaceus (Apinis & Chesters) Yaguchi, Someya & Udagawa, Mycoscience 36(2): 151 (1995) [**Thermoascus crustaceus** (Apinis &

Chesters) Stolk, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek 31: 272 (1965)] [Isolated from human consecutive dialysate fluid specimens and peritoneal catheter tip (804)].

Paecilomyces farinosus (Holmsk.) A.H.S. Br. & G. Sm., Trans. Br. mycol. Soc. 40 (1): 50 (1957) [*Isaria farinosa* (Holmsk.) Fr., Syst. mycol. (Lundae) 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)].

Paecilomyces fulvus Stolk & E.S. Salmon, Persoonia 6 (3): 354 (1971) [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. Sér. B, sci. nat.: 721 (1904)] [Glasshouse? (429), isolated from *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (515), black pine forest soil (555), tomato growing in greenhouses (565)].

Paecilomyces fuscatus N. Inagaki [as 'fuscatum'], Trans. Mycol. Soc. Japan 4: 4 (1962) [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); **Other**-greenhouse (403, 428), isolated from *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (515), isolated from mite cadavers on Japanese crab apple leaves (645), surface of some insects-*Cercyon ustulatus* and *Hydrochus nodulifer* (690), root knot nematodes (701), flour (777), historical stone surfaces (822), nursery forest in Aegean and Lakes District (906)].

Paecilomyces marquandii (Masse) S. Hughes, Mycol. Pap. 45: 30 (1951) [Soil (76), burnt and normal forest (49), forest (55), agricultural (246, 249), tea field (302), soil from Northeast Anatolia, Turkey (711), isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

Paecilomyces niveus Stolk & Samson, Persoonia 6(3): 351 (1971) [Leather goods (264), drug tablet (265), air of food storage refrigerators in Edirne City (860)].

Paecilomyces sulphurellus (Sacc.) Samson & W. Gams, in Samson, Stud. Mycol. 6: 67 (1974) [*Verticillium sulphurellum* Sacc., Michelia 2 (no. 8): 554 (1882)] [Isolated from sclerotium of *Rhizoctonia solani* growth on potato from Erzurum City (836)].

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

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

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) [Soil (56, 76, 99, 249), greenhouse (42), forest (478), corn fields (167), agricultural (246), black pine forest (555); **Dust** (134), bed (53); **Air**-(368), air of wood & wood based board factories (597), outdoor and indoor hospital air in Istanbul (756), indoor air from elementary schools in Izmir (759), hospital air in Istanbul City (634), hospital air in Izmir City (864); **Human**-cerebrospinal fluid specimens of a cancer patient (256), peritoneum liquid culture of patient (939); **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)]. **Important metabolites** (903): Viriditoxin.

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

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 bacillisporus (Swift) C.R. Benj. [as 'bacillosporus'], *Mycologia* 47: 682. 1955 [Eye cosmetics (272)].

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

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 [Dust (134), soil (669)].

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] [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 [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 [Soil (47, 48)].

Talaromyces macrosporus (Stolk & Samson) Frisvad, Samson & Stolk, *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek* 57: 186. 1990 [Milk, milk products and fruit juices (357)]. 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 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) [phyllosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), roots of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizosphere of *Amaranthus cruentus* (930), rhizoplane and rhizosphere of *Amaranthus retroflexus* (930)].

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

Talaromyces thermophilus Stolk, *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek* 31: 268. 1965 ≡ ***Thermomyces dupontii*** (Griffon & Maublanc) Houbraken & Samson, *Adv. Appl. Microbiol.* 86: 218. 2014 [*Penicillium dupontii* Griffon & Maubl. [as 'duponti'], *Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr.* 27 (1): 93 (1911)] [Hot spring water in Kutahya City (877)].

Talaromyces rotundus (Raper & Fennell) C.R. Benj., *Mycologia* 47: 683. 1955 [Eye cosmetics (272)].

Talaromyces stipitatus (Thom) C.R. Benj., *Mycologia* 47: 684. 1955 [Bed dust (53), greenhouse soil (42)].

Talaromyces udagawae Stolk & Samson, *Stud. Mycol.* 2: 36. 1972 [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 [***Talaromyces wortmannii*** (Klöcker) C.R. Benj. *Mycologia* 47: 683. 1955] [Hospital air in Izmir City (864)]. Important metabolites (7, 12): Rugulosin.

Talaromyces wortmannii (Klöcker) C.R. Benj., *Mycologia* 47: 683. 1955 [Soils of wheat fields (69), bed dust (53), drug tablet (265), baby talc powder (271), surgical strings (273)].

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