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ERYSIPHE FLEXUOSA: A NEW DISEASE OF HORSE CHESTNUT (*AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM*) IN SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Branislav Ranković & Marijana Mišić

Faculty of Science, Institute of Biology and Ecology, University of Kragujevac, Radoja Domanovića 12, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia and Montenegro

Powdery mildew was found on horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) at a locality in Kragujevac during August-October of 2004. Even stronger infection of plants was noticed at the same locality this year (2005). The parasite was identified as the fungus *Erysiphe flexuosa* (Peck) U. Braun & S. Takamatsu. The disease is manifested in the appearance of mycelium in the form of a white or grayish coating or spots on both sides of the leaf; it is thinner on the reverse side of the leaf, which it more often than not completely covers. The fungus also affects leaf petioles, forming a greyish film. The conidial stage of the fungus is not abundant. Conidia appear singly on one- to three-celled conidiophores. They are longitudinally cylindrical and regularly contain fibrous bodies. Size of the conidia is 30-42 x 12-18 µm. They germinate apically or subapically, forming one (rarely two) germ tubes. Ascospores are scattered over the fungus-affected surface of infected leaves. They are formed in abundance, especially on the reverse side of the leaf, which they often cover completely. The ascospores are globular initially, later becoming more or less flattened on top. Their diameter is 90-135 µm. Cells of their wall are dark-brown, irregularly polygonal, and 8-24 µm in diameter. Ascospores form two types of extensions. There are 25-55 long appendages, which are mainly equatorial, 60-165 µm long, wavy in their upper half, and hooked, spiral, or roundly bent at their tips. The short appendages of ascospores are mainly straight, apically sharpened in most cases, and 15-35 µm long. The walls of extensions are relatively thick and often rough. Ascospores contain 5-10 asci measuring 42-65 x 25-32 µm, with 5-8 ellipsoid or ovoid ascospores measuring 18-27 x 11-15 µm. This is the first record of *E. flexuosa* in Serbia and Montenegro.

THE FAMILY BOLETACEAE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA: DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY OF SPECIES

Mitko Karadelev¹, Sofče Spasikova² & Katerina Rusevska¹

¹Faculty of Natural Science and Mathematics, Arhimedova 5, P.O. box 162, 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia; ²Macedonian Mycological Society, Mycological laboratory, Faculty of Natural Science and Mathematics, Arhimedova 5, P. O. box 162, 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia.

To date a total number of 36 species of the family *Boletaceae* have been registered in the Republic of Macedonia. These species belong to 11 genera: *Boletopsis* (1), *Boletus* (15), *Chalciporus* (2), *Gyrodon* (1), *Gyroporus* (2), *Leccinum* (8), *Porphyrellus* (1), *Strobilomyces* (1), *Suillus* (8), *Xerocomus* (6), and *Tylopilus* (1). The most frequent and most numerous species are those that belong to the genera: *Boletus*, *Leccinum*, *Suillus* and *Xerocomus*. This article contains a list of data concerning the distribution and ecology of species from fam. *Boletaceae*. The list is the first attempt to establish a complete diversity overview of these species in the Republic of Macedonia and contains a revision of previously published data and results of field investigations of the authors. In this article, the species *Boletopsis leucomelaeana*, *Boletus impolitus*, *B. pulchrotinctus*, *Leccinum oxydabile* and *Xerocomus subpileatus* will be published for the first time.