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Перша знахідка *Gibellulopsis fusca* в Україні

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First find of *Gibellulopsis fusca* in Ukraine

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Gibellulopsis fusca (Thirum. & Sukapure) Giraldo López & Crous, isolated from the rotten hypocotyl of *Apium graveolens* L., is registered in Ukraine for the first time. Culture identification was made due ITS-region sequence.

Gibellulopsis Bat. & H. Maia is an Ascomycota representative (Plectosphaerellaceae, Glomerellales, Hypocreomycetidae, Sordariomycetes) species of which are mostly known as plant pathogens. They cause rots and wilts of some crops such as sugar beet, celery, sunflower, and others. Now genus consists of eight species, the most distributed one is *G. nigrescens* (Pethybr.) Zare, W. Gams & Summerb (Kawaradani et al, 2013). In 2019 this genus was revised, but still, it has remained poorly studied (Giraldo, Crous, 2019).

Gibellulopsis fusca (Thirum. & Sukapure) Giraldo López & Crous was proposed as a new combination for *Cephalosporium serrae* var. *fuscum* Thirum. & Sukapure due to molecular analysis of type material showed its difference from *Cephalosporium serrae* var. *serrae* Maffei (= *G. serrae* (Maffei) Giraldo López & Crous). Originally species was described from soil as a variation of *C. serrae* (Sukapure, Thirumalahar, 1966). However, in following researches it has been collected from *Apium graveolens* L., *Beta vulgaris* L. and *Aegopodium podagraria* L., revealing its substrate diversity (Giraldo, Crous, 2019). Till now this species was not known from the territory of Ukraine.

Our material (specimen CWU (Myc) AS 8052) was collected by O. Akulov from the rotten hypocotyl of *Apium graveolens* L. in Chepely village (Zolochiv district, Kharkiv region, Ukraine). Specimen identification was made by molecular analysis of its pure culture, using internal transcribed spacer – ITS-region (primers ITS1-4). The ITS sequence submitted to GenBank with accession number: OK127812.

It should be noted, *Apium* spp. is one of the most common substrates to this species. In 2007 *G. fusca* was compared to *Cephalosporium apii* M.A. Sm. & Ramsey (now *Acremonium apii* (M.A. Sm. & Ramsey) W. Gams). Some of their morphological characteristics are indeed the same, therefore some authors supposed *A. apii* is a synonym of *G. fusca*.

The work was performed under the guidance of O. Yu. Akulov, Ph.D. and O.I. Zinenko, Ph.D. associated professors, Department of Mycology and Plant Resistance, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University