EFFECT OF *GYPSOPHLIA PILULIFERA* BOISS. HELDR. SPECIES OVER BREEDING OF *PLEUROTUS OSTREATUS* (JACG.) P. KUMM.

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Fungi have a important roles like decomposing of organic materials and they are another regnum about with 125000 species. They responsible feeding of plants due to symbiotic relationships. Furthermore, Fungi have decreasing pollutions of environmental as biologic.

Pleurotus species belong to classis of *Hymenomycetes*, ordo of *Agaricales*, *Pleurota-ceae* family and species of *Pleurotus* in botanic taxonomy. *Gypsophlia* species which it have used our study belong to *Caryophllaceae* family. *Caryophllaceae* is family a kind of flowers plant that it include perennial bushy and for a years. This is a big family that includes 88 genus and 2000 species. Roots of some species of *Gypsophlia* is used for making halvah, cheese, liqueur, ice-cream and it is used as addition material, to making a food taste delicious, risk. *Gypsophlia* have rich quantity of saponin.

For *Gypsophlia* breeding, sandy, permeable, low water level of soil and with humus is suitable. Soils that have pH 6–8 is suitable for their feeding.

These studies have been experimented in Pamukkale University Fungus Research and Application Center Laboratory (PAÜMMER) in 2010-2011. *Gypsophlia pilulifera* which was used in study collected in Antalya province / Korkuteli in July, August and September. Trunk, leaves and flowers of plant dried in circulation air and far sun-light. Dried-plats pulled to pieces with scissors for fungus compost.

In this study, It researched effect of *G. pilulifera* on growing of species of cultivated *P. ostreatus*. Beeriding medium was prepared as 1 kg and cultivation medium content %43 straw of wheat, %10 dandruff of wheat and %4 plaster. Sequence is %20 (200g), %40 (400g) *G. pilulifera* was added. Tests were applicated as 12 replication. Breeding medium which sterilized with autoclave method at 121C degree and 60 minutes and composts was put in incubation rooms after %4 micelle impregnation was applicated. *G. pilulifera* experimented about fungus efficiency, rate of biologic fertilization and impetus of micelle wrapping which was used as added materials. In addition to it was researched that effect to diameter of cap, length of peduncle and diameter of peduncle. End of study, It was determinated that highest wrapping impetus of micelle, fertilization of fungus, rate of biologic efficiency belong to compost (200g *G. pilulifera* +344g straw of wheat, +80g dandruff of wheat and 32g plaster).

Keywords: Gypsophlia pilulifera, Pleurotus ostreatus, Biologic efficiency