



ISBN 978-85-66836-16-5

FIRST REPORT OF *Colletotrichum* sp. ON LEAVES OF *Solanum argenteum* (*Solanaceae*) FROM THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.¹ / Primeiro relato de *Colletotrichum* sp. em folhas de *Solanum argenteum* (*Solanaceae*) do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. <u>C.M.X.</u> <u>FARIA</u>²; J. REMBINSKI²; T.A. AMORIM³; C.A. INÁCIO². ²Sector of Plant Pathology, Mycology, DENF/ICBS/UFRRJ / ³Botanical Department, DB/ICBS/UFRRJ - BR 465, Km 7, Campus, Rural Zone, 23851-970, RJ, Brazil. E-mail: cmxfaria@msn.com

An interesting species of the genus Colletotrichum (Glomerellaceae, Fungi), was found associated to leaf spots of Solanum argenteum (Solanaceae) collected in the Conservation Unit of the Atlantic Forest - Parque Natural Municipal do Curió, Paracambi, RJ, Brazil. The Solanum argenteum (Solanaceae), popularly known as "Solanum prata" (because of the silver appearence at lower leaf side), is a native and endemic tree of Brazil found in the Cerrado and in the Atlantic Forest, generally close to water courses. Its flowering is white and produces small greenish fruits appreciated by the birds of our fauna. Symptomatic leaves were taken to the Laboratory of Plant Pathology (Mycology Section), Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology - DENF/ICBS/UFRRJ and studies using optical, electron and dissecting microscope techniques were done. This species will be presented and its taxonomy discussed. Description: Leaf spots, up to 10 mm diam, necrotic, light-brown to brown, adaxial leaf surface. Setae 34-53 x 5 µm, brown. Acervuli 29-60 x 60-84 µm, subcuticular. Conidiogenous cells 14-25 × 4-5 µm, lageniform to cylindrical, hyaline, smooth. Conidia 12-18 × 4-7 µm solitary, hyaline, aseptate, cylindrical, guttulate, smooth, thin-walled. In culture [PDA (potato-dextrose-agar) after 10 days/dark/25°C ± 2°C]: Colonies up to 80 mm diameter, with white aerial mycelium, cottonose, forming conidial cirrus in concentric lines, orange and with orange reverse side. Appressoria 4-10 x 5-8 µm, brown, often irregular, grouped in complex chains, rarely solitary. Conidia 12-15 x 3-6 µm, hyaline, solitary, aseptate, cylindrical, smooth, thin-walled.

Key words: Atlantic Forest; *Colletotrichum* sp.; Phytopathology; *Solanum argenteum*; Taxonomy.

¹Grant information: University Federal Rural of Rio de Janeiro (UFRRJ), Phytosanitary and Applied Biotechnology postgraduate program (PPGFBA), CNPq and FAPERJ.