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TWO SPECIES OF HYPHOMYCETES ASSOCIATED TO DISEASES ON TWO VEGETABLE SPECIES IN THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO, R.J., BRAZIL¹ / Duas espécies de hifomicetos associadas a doenças em duas espécies de hortaliças no Estado do Rio de Janeiro. J. REMBINSKI²; C.M.X. FARIA²; A.L.R.F. SARAIVA²; G.A.F. MARTINS²; C.R. MARINHO²; P.I.R.R. MARTINS²; C.A. INÁCIO². ²Biological Sciences and Healthy Institute, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, University Federal Rural of Rio de Janeiro, 23890-000, Seropédica, R.J. E-mail: jessica.rembinski@gmail.com

Between December 2016 and May 2017, some symptomatic material of two distinct vegetables were found in the State of Rio de Janeiro. These materials were taken to the Laboratory of Plant Pathology (Mycology Section), Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology - DENF/ICBS/UFRRJ and studies using optical and dissecting microscope techniques were done. Two distinct hyphomycetes were found associated to these diseases and are described as follow: 1. *Geotrichum* sp. on tomato fruits (*Solanum lycopersicum*) – Symptoms: Whitish colonies, covering almost all fruit, slightly cottonose. Mycelium external, colourless, hyphae 2 - 5 µm diam. Conidia 5-15 (-18) × 5-6 µm, colourless, variable in shape, non septate. In culture [PDA (potato-dextrose-agar) after 10 days/dark/25°C ± 2°C]: Colonies with white aerial mycelium, cottonose, 80 mm diameter after 10 days. Conidia (3-) 5-12 (-18) × 4-6 µm, variable, aseptate, rather cylindrical, smooth, thin-walled. 2. *Alternaria* on leaves of Chard (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*) – Lesions 2-4 mm diam, initially as yellow patches becoming light-brown to brown, rather circular, amphigenous. Conidiophores 50-240 × 4-10 µm, light-brown, straight to sinuous, 2-10-septate. Conidia 60-270 × 10-45 µm, straight or slightly curved, obclavate, rostrate, with 5-16-transverse septa and 0-4-longitudinal septa, pale or very pale olive.

Key words: Anamorphic fungi, leaf spot, fruit rot, postharvest disease, fungal taxonomy

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