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TWO INTERESTING SPECIES OF *Pseudocercospora* FOUND ASSOCIATED TO LEAF SPOTS ON TWO HOSTS IN THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO, R.J. BRAZIL¹ / Duas espécies interessantes de *Pseudocercospora* associadas à manchas foliares em dois hospedeiros no Estado do Rio de Janeiro. J. REMBINSKI²; C.M.X. FARIA²; K.T. SOUZA²; 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

In the last 4 years, studies related to detection and characterization of cercosporoid fungi are being done in several areas in the State of Rio de Janeiro. Two interesting species of *Pseudocercospora* were found on leaves of two distinct hosts in the campus of UFRRJ associated to leaf spots. 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. These species will be described and their taxonomy discussed: 1. *Turnera ulmifolia* "Chanana" – Leaf spots 2-5 mm diam, initially as yellow patches becoming light-brown to reddish-brown, rather irregular, amphigenous. *Mycelium* internal, colourless to light-brown; *hyphae* 2 - 4 µm diam. *Stromata* 25-40 × 40-65 (-70) µm composed of brown-walled *cells* 3-6 µm diam, erumpent. *Conidiophores* 10-30 (40) × 3-5 µm, light-brown, straight to sinuous, 2-5-septate. *Conidia* 35-100 (-110) × 3-4 µm, colourless to pale, straight-to sinuous, attenuate at top and truncate at base, 2-8-septate. In culture [PDA (potato-dextrose-agar) after 10 days/dark/25°C ± 2°C]: *Colonies* 13-20 mm in diameter, forming a gray aerial mycelium with brownish margin that shows as dark brown areas at reverse. 2. *Centratherum punctatum* "Perpétua-rôxa-do-mato" – Leaf spots 3-15 mm diam, initially as yellow patches becoming light-brown to reddish-brown, rather irregular, amphigenous. *Mycelium* internal, colourless to light-brown, branched; *hyphae* up to 4 µm diam. *Stromata* 25-45 × 25-65 (-70) µm composed of brown-walled *cells* 3-6 µm diam, erumpent. *Conidiophores* 25-60 × 4 µm, light-brown, straight to sinuous, 2-4-septate. *Conidia* 35-75 × 4 µm, colourless to pale, straight-to sinuous, attenuate at top and truncate at base, 2-6-septos. In culture [PDA (potato-dextrose-agar) after 10 days/dark/25°C ± 2°C]: *Colonies* 15-20 mm diam, forming olivaceous to grayish aerial mycelium, seen as gray or dark gray areas at reverse.

Key words: Anamorphic fungi, leaf spots, cercosporoid, tropical fungi, hyphomycetes

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