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FIRST REPORT OF Colletotrichum sp. ON LEAVES OF Annona muricata (Annonaceae) IN THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL. / Primeiro relato de Colletotrichum sp. em folhas de Annona muricata (Annonaceae) no Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. C.M.X. FARIA¹; J. REMBINSKI¹; K.S. TINOCO¹; Y.I. NUNES¹; H.H. PAULO²; C.A. INÁCIO¹. ¹Department of Plant Pathology, UFRRJ, Seropédica, RJ, Brazil; ²Agronomy-entomology, UNESP, Jaboticabal, SP, Brazil. E-mail: cmxfaria@ufrrj.br

Collected in Seropédica, RJ, Brazil. Symptomatic leaves were taken to the laboratories of Plant Pathology (DENF/UFRRJ) and studied by using optical and dissecting microscope techniques. This species will be described and its taxonomy discussed. Description: Leaf spots, up to 16 mm diam., necrotic, light-brown to brown, amphigenous. Setae absent. Acervuli 66-141 μ m, subcuticular. Conidiogenous cells 10-14 \times 2-4 μ m, lageniform to cylindrical, hyaline, smooth. Conidia 13-15 \times 5-7 μ m 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 50-70 mm diameter, with light gray aerial mycelium, cottony, forming an orange conidial cirrus and whitish margin with dark center at reverse side plate. Appressoria 6-15 \times 7-12 μ m, brown, often irregular, circular, solitary. Conidiophores 20-45 \times 2-4 μ m, hyaline, cylindrical, smooth. Conidia 13-15 \times 4-5 μ m, hyaline, solitary, aseptate, cylindrical, smooth, thin-walled.

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