

AN INTERESTING *Phyllachoraceae* SPECIES (*Ascomycota*) FOUND IN A HERBARIUM MATERIAL FROM THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL¹ / Uma espécie interessante de *Phyllachoraceae* (*Ascomycota*) encontrada em um material de herbário do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. C.R. MARINHO²; P.I.R.R. MARTINS²; J.M. OLIVEIRA²; <u>C.A. INÁCIO²</u>. 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:inacio@ufrrj.br

An interesting species of *Diatractium* (*Phyllachorales, Ascomycota*) was found on leaves of *Inga* sp. (*Fabaceae*) from a dried material deposited at Phytopathological Herbarium "Verlande Duarte Silveira" (*UFRJ 727a). Samples containing crustose ascomata were taken to the laboratories at Mycological section/DENF/ICBS/UFRRJ and studied using optical and dissecting microscope techniques. This fungus shows: *Leaf spots* 1-15 mm diam, brownish, circular, elliptical to irregular, amphigenous, containing black stromatic crusts. *Stromatic crusts* (96) 144 – 331 × 91.2-168 μ m, scattered, sometimes occupying almost all patches limits, shiny. *Ascomata* 164-384 × 96-216 μ m below the crusts, internal, occupying almost the entire mesophyll. *Paraphyses*, hyaline, branched. *Asci* 60-100 × 10-16 μ m, oblong-clavate. *Ascospores* 60-85 (-86) × 2-3 μ m, hyaline, fusiform-elongated, aseptate. *Accession number – Plant Pathology Herbarium "Verlande Duarte Silveira" - UFRJ.

Key words: Tarr spot, leguminosae, foliicoulous fungi, ascomycetes, tropical fungi;

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