



XLI Congresso Paulista de Fitopatologia

20 a 22 de fevereiro de 2018
Marília - SP

SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY OF *Colletotrichum* SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH GLOMERELLA LEAF SPOT. CASTELLAR.C¹; B.F.SANT'ANNA-SANTOS¹; L.L.MAY DE MIO¹
Universidade Federal do Paraná.

Colletotrichum species associated with Glomerella leaf spot in apple trees belong to different complexes. We studied symptoms and histology of apple leaves inoculated with *C. nymphaea* (*Cn*), *C. paranaense* (*Cp*) and *C. melonis* (*Cm*), belong to *C. acutatum* complex and *C. fructicola* (*Cf*) and *C. siamense* (*Cs*) of the *C. gloeosporioides* complex. Suspensions of each isolate at 10^5 conidia/mL were inoculated on the lower and upper surfaces of leaves collected from greenhouse and experimental orchard. On the seventh day after inoculation, leaf samples were prepared to observe transverse sections under a light microscope. Both complexes were pathogenic on leaves. The species *Cp*, *Cm*, and *Cs* caused symptoms visible on stereoscopic microscope and to the naked eye when the inoculation was made at the lower surface of the greenhouse leaves. The species *Cf* and *Cn* expressed symptoms visible to the naked eye in all kind of leaves 2-3 days after inoculation. In microscopy, anatomical differences were observed in all those who had symptoms, but they varied between species and environments. The infection and colonization ability of *Colletotrichum* species isolates may be associated with the site of penetration and the physiological stage of the leaf.