



## A new species of *Thozetella* Kuntze from Brazil

**Priscila da Silva**<sup>(1,2)</sup> & Rosely Ana Piccolo Grandi<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>*Pós-Graduação em Biodiversidade Vegetal e Meio Ambiente, Instituto de Botânica, São Paulo, SP, silva\_pri@yahoo.com.br;* <sup>(2)</sup>*Núcleo de Pesquisa em Micologia, Instituto de Botânica.*

*Thozetella* was proposed in 1891 by Kuntze. Currently, there are 16 accepted species in the genus. They are saprobes found on leaf litter in temperate and tropical regions. During an investigation of hyphomycetes on leaf litter in the forest environments of São Paulo State, Brazil, several specimens of *Thozetella* were collected. The leaf litter was washed and incubated in moist chambers and the specimens were placed in permanent slides. To compare the taxa, 14 types deposited in the BRIP, IFRD, IMI, INIFAT and LPS herbaria were studied. The new species revealed a sporodochial or synnematos conidiomata; the conidia lunate or fusiform, continuous, hyaline, (9.6-)11.5-14.4(-15.3) × 1.9-2.6 µm with a single setula, (4.8-)5.7-8.6 µm long at each end; microawns predominantly L-shaped or inverted T-shaped, refractive, smooth, hyaline, 18.2-42.2 × 1.9-2.8 µm; basal part thin-walled, straight, curved or lageniform, 8.6-15.3 µm long, frequently collapsed as a triangle or foot-cell, with lumen; apical part acerose and pointed, straight, arising from median region of the basal part or laterally, 0.4-0.9 µm wide. The L-shaped microawns are similar to those of *T. acerosa* B.C. Paulus, Gadek & K.D. Hyde, *T. boonjiensis* B.C. Paulus, Gadek & K.D. Hyde and *T. gigantea* B.C. Paulus, Gadek & K.D. Hyde but the dimensions are distinct, and in *T. acerosa* and *T. boonjiensis* they also exhibit a slightly undulating apical part. The microawns of *T. gigantea* are very long and did not reveal inverted T-shaped. This study added a new taxon to *Thozetella* called *T. aculeata* P. Silva & Grandi, and is an important contribution to the knowledge of hyphomycetes diversity in Brazil. In accordance with I.C.B.N. (Vienna Code) this communication is not an effective publication and the complete article was submitted to Cryptogamie, Mycologie.

**Key words:** conidial fungi, hyphomycetes, microfungi, taxonomy.

**Financial support:** FAPESP (Process 07/59743-1).