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Occurrence of *Olivea tectoniae* em folhas de *Tectona grandis* no Estado do Tocantins, Brasil (Occurrence of *Olivea tectoniae* on leaves of *Tectona grandis* from the State of Tocantins, Brazil)

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Teak (*Tectona grandis*) is a forest species that produces commercially valuable timber for export. Commercial plantations have been made in several Brazilian states, among them the state of Tocantins. In plantations located at Brejinho de Nazaré/TO, leaf samples showing rust symptoms were collected. Morphological characteristics of reprodutive structures were analyzed using dissecting, optical and electron microscope techniques, in order to identify and describe the pathogen. *Spermogonia* and *ecia* were not seen. *Uredinia* orange to reddish when fresh, becoming pale after dried, 5-13 mm diam, hypophyllous, subepidermal, erumpent, in vertical transverse section measuring 38-133 × 63-272 □m having several paraphyses at periphery giving appearance of a basket like sori. *Paraphyses* 24-57 × 5-13 □m, hyaline, cylindrical, curved and slightly attenuated at top. *Urediniospores* 17-28 × 15-21 □m, colourless to orange-yellow, variable on shape, ovoid-spherical to ellipsoidal, echinulate. Teliospores were not seen. These characteristics showed that fungus is *Olivea tectoniae*.

Hospedeiro: Tectona grandis; teca

Patógeno: Olivea tectoniae

Doença: Ferrugem Área: Micologia