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Caracterização de dois fungos causadores de míldio pulverulento em *Senna* e *Desmodium* no Brasil (Characterization of two powdery mildew fungi on *Senna* and *Desmodium* in Brazil)

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From beginning of January until March 2011, samples of *Senna* and *Desmodium* showing symptoms of powdery mildew were examined. The powdery mildew fungus colonizing *Senna* displayed whitish colonies, amphigenous, associated to purple-greyish lesions, commonly adaxially. Conidia: 28-30 × 11-20 µm, oblong to oblong-ellipsoidal, short-catenate; conidiophores 20-42 × 7-12 µm; apressoria variable, globose to irregularly lobate 5-10 × 6-11 µm. This the first report *Oidium* subgen. *Reticuloidium* on *Senna* in Brasília, DF. On *Desmodium* it showed whitish colonies, mainly hypophyllous. Conidia: 21-41 (46) × 13-19 µm single (non-catenate), conidiophores: 10-23 × 7-10 µm diameter; hypha: 5-9 µm diameter; apressoria variable on shape, globose to irregularly lobate 4-6 × 5-10 µm. This fungus on *Desmodium* was identified as *Oidium* subgen. *Pseudoidium*. This is, to our knowledge, the first report of this fungus on *Desmodium* in Brazil. The molecular analysis of the ITS region of these two powdery-mildew causing fungi is underway and the results will be compared with morphological data as well as with sequences available in the GenBank. The detailed description of both taxa will be presented and their taxonomy will be discussed.