

THE GENUS CLADONIA P. BROWNE (CLADONIACEAE; ASCOMYCOTA) IN RESTINGA VEGETATION OF STATE OF ESPÍRITO SANTO, BRAZIL: SUPERGROUPS COCCIFERAE AND CLADONIA

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Due a very poor knowledge of the lichenobiota present in the Espírito Santo state, this survey aimed to be the first to analyse extensively the diversity of Cladonia species occurring in the white sand vegetation along the coast's state. The genus Cladonia is characterized by having a cladoniiform thallus, which consists in two distinct structures, a horizontal, squamulose to crustose primary thallus and an erect, stalked secondary thallus, called podetia. The species in supergroup Cocciferae are characterized by the red hymenial discs and pycnidia, due the production of the rhodocladonic acid, and also some others dibenzofurans. In the supergroup *Cladonia*, the species are very variable morphologically, but constantly produces depsidones, also exhibiting brown hymenial discs and pycnidia. The fieldwork was conducted on eight localities along the coastal region of Espírito Santo, between the coordinates 18°28'S and 21°15'S. The collections of the samples were made according to standard methods in lichenology, as the morphological and anatomical analyses. The identification of the secondary metabolites was made using thin layer chromatography with the solvent system C. Six species belonging to the supergroup Cocciferae were found: Cladonia corallifera (Kunze) Nyl., C. crustacea Ahti, C. didyma (Fée) Vain., C. macilenta Hoffm. C. secundana Nyl. and C. subminiata S. Stenroos. Three of them are new records for the state: C. corallifera, C. crustacea and C. subminiata. For the supergroup Cladonia nine species were found: C. cartilaginea Müll. Arg., C. clathrata Ahti & L. Xavier, C. dactylota Tuck., C. furfuracea Vain., C. pityrophylla Nyl., C. polyschypha Ahti & L. Xavier, C. subradiata (Vain.) Sandst., C. subsquamosa Kremp. and C. verticillaris (Raddi) Fr. C.cf dactylota, C. pityrophylla and *C. polyscypha* are new records for the state. (CAPES)

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