**Tabela 2**. Blastocladiomycota e Chytridiomycota, segundo a frequência na Escala de Braun-Blanquet.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ESCALA** | **FREQUÊNCIA (%)** | **TÁXONS** | **TOTAL** |
| UBÍQUOS | 80,1 – 100 | *Catenophlyctis variabilis* Karling (Karling).  *Cladochytrium replicatum* Karling. *Nowakowskiella elegans* (Nowak.) J.Schröt. | **3** |
| COMUNS | 60,1 – 80 | - | **0** |
| PRESENTES | 40,1 – 60 | *Karligiomyces granulatus* Karling.  *Sepctochytrium variabile* Berdan.  *Catenochytridium carolinianum* Berdan.  *Catenochytridium kevorkianni* Sparrow.  *Rhizophlyctis rosea* (De Bary & Woronin) A.Fisch.Dogma. | **5** |
| ESCASSOS | 20,1 – 40 | *Allomyces arbusculus* E.J. Butler.  *Cylindrochytridium johnstonii* Karling*.*  *Nowakowskiella elongata* Karling.  *Globisporangium proliferum* (Cornu) P.M. Kirk  *Monoblepharella taylorii* Sparrow.  *Monoblepharis ovigera* Lagerh. | **6** |
| RARAS | 0,1 – 20 | *Allomyces moniliformis* Coker & Braxton.  *Catenaria anguillulae* Sorokin.  *Cladochytrium setigerum* Karling.  *Asterophlyctis sarcoptoides* (H.E.Petersen)  *Nowakoskiella hemiphaerosphora* Shanor;  *Polychytrium aggregatum* Ajello;  *Gonapodya polymorpha* Thaxt.; | **7** |
|  |  |  | **21** |