**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** |