

Summary

The main fungi associated with more than 100 accessions of *Arachis* (*pinto*, *glabrata*, *repens*, and *Arachis* spp.) collected under the EMBRAPA-CENARGEN-CPAC/CIAT agreement in the Brazilian cerrados were identified.

Five fungal species predominated in the aerial parts of the plants: *Puccinia arachidis*, with a high incidence in *A. glabrata*; *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, causal agent of anthracnosis, and *Ascochyta* sp., both with low incidence; and *Cercospora* spp. and *Leptosphaerulina arachidicola*, with a high incidence in all the *Arachis* species evaluated.