

Capsicum frog-eye spot (092)

Summary

- Worldwide distribution. In the tropics. On capsicum and chilli. An important fungus.
- Fungal spots occur on leaves, stems and fruit stalks.
- Leaves die early and fall down, especially during wet weather.
- Spores form on the underside of the leaves and are spread in wind and rain.
- Cultural control: take seed only from healthy fruits; 3-year crop rotation; do not plant new crops next to old; collect, burn, or bury crop remains after harvest.
- Chemical control: chlorothalonil, copper or mancozeb.

Common Name

Frog-eye leaf spot; stem-end rot, *Cercospora* leaf spot

Scientific Name

Cercospora capsici



Photo 1. Leaf spots, brown with grey centres and yellow halos, caused by capsicum frog-eye, *Cercospora capsici*.

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Information from McKenzie E (2013) *Cercospora capsici* PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>. Photo 2 Kohler F, et al. (1997) *Diseases of cultivated crops in Pacific Island countries*. South Pacific Commission, Pirie Printers Pty Limited, Canberra, Australia, and from *Cercospora leaf spot* (2013) Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Queensland Government. (<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/agriculture/plants/fruit-vegetable/diseases-disorders/cercospora-leaf-spot>).

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Photo 2. Large merging spots of capsicum frog-eye, *Cercospora capsici*.



Photo 3. Loss of leaves caused by capsicum frog-eye leaf spots, *Cercospora capsici*.



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