Pacific Pests, Pathogens, Weeds & Pesticides - Online edition

Mango sooty blotch (317)

Summary

- Worldwide distribution. On Mango. A fungal disease of minor importance.
- Leafspots on seedlings, circular or irregular, up to 5 mm diameter, grey with dark brown or black borders. Fungus said to grow inside leaves without showing symptoms.
- Spread in rain and wind.
- Cultural control: none recommended.
- Chemical control: none recommended.

Common Name

Mango sooty blotch

Scientific Name

Guignardia mangiferae; this is the sexual state of the fungus. The asexual state is recorded as Phyllosticta anacardiacearum and Phyllosticta capitalensis. Another disease also called sooty blotch has been reported from Australia (possibly) implicating the little known fungus Stomiopltis.

AUTHORS Grahame Jackson & Eric McKenzie Information from (and Photos 182) McKenzie E (2013) Guignardia mangiferae: PaDIL - (http://www.padil.gov.au); and from ¹Chin D et al. (2010) Field guide to pests, beneficials, diseases and discorders of mangoes. Northern Territory Government, Department of Resources, Australia. (https://dpir.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/227832/mango_field_guide.pdf).

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Photo 1. Irregular spots, frequently with light centres and dark margins, caused by mango sooty blotch, Guignardia mangiferae, on the underside of mango leaves.



Photo 2. Leaf spots of mango sooty blotch, Guignardia mangiferae, on the upper surface of a mango leaf



Photo 3. Underside of the mango leaf (Photo 2) showing spots of mango sooty blotch, Guignardia mangiferae.







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