

Pacific Pests, Pathogens & Weeds - Mini Fact Sheet Edition

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Capsicum sunscald (085)



Photo 1. Capsicum with sunscald showing papery bleached area where damage has occurred.



Photo 3. Sunscald on tomato.



Photo 2. Sunscald on capsicum (nearest fruit) showing large greyish wrinkled area, possibly with secondary fungal rot showing in centre.



Photo 3. Sunscald on tomato.

Summary

- Wordlwide distribution. Sunscald affects capsicum and also large red chilli, eggplant, tomato.
- The damage is caused by the sun heating one side of the fruit due to loss of leaves from pests or diseases, drought, heavy rainfall, broken branches.
- Cultural control: Make sure plants have nutrients and water for healthy leaf growth; check for pests and diseases weekly; remove early flowers until enough leaves to protect fruits; stake plants.
- Chemical control: use pesticides only to prevent leaf loss by pests, e.g., chlorothalonil, mancozeb or copper for frog-eye fungal spot.

Common Name

Sunscald

Scientific Name

Sunscald is a "physiological" problem. It is not caused by insects, fungi, bacteria or other pathogens.

problems/environmental/sunscald/sunscald-of-tomato-and-peppers.aspx). Photo 3 Stephen M Olson Physiological, nutritional and other disorders of tomato fruit. EDIS University of Florida, IFAS Extension.

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This mini fact sheet is a part of the app Pacific Pests, Pathogens & Weeds

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