

Pacific Pests, Pathogens & Weeds - Mini Fact Sheet Edition

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Sweetpotato scurf (260)



Photo 1. Dark grey patches on the surface of sweerpotato storage roots caused by scurf, *Monilochaetes infuscans*.



Photo 2. Scurf, *Monilochaetes infuscans*, symptoms on variety Beauregard.

Summary

- Worldwide distribution. On sweepotato and wild *Ipomoea* (morning glory). The disease lowers
 quality, not yield of storage roots.
- Grey fungal spots and patches (purplish-black on orange-fleshed types), merging, but superficial over storage roots. Spots on stems and leaves.
- Disease more in wet soils with high organic matter.
- Spread occurs on infected cuttings.
- Cultural control: 2-3-year crop rotation; weed; disease-free cuttings; land free from the fungus; do not add organic manures to soil where scurf occurs; collect and burn trash after harvest.
- Chemical control: none recommended.

Common Name

Sweetpotato scurf

Scientific Name

Monilochaetes infuscans

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 $Information\ from\ CABI\ (2015)\ Crop\ Protection\ Compendium\ \textit{Monilochaetes influscans}\ (scurf\ of\ sweet\ potato).\ (www.cabi.org/cpc).$

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

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