

## Mate Ni Rokete (177)

### Kena i Vakamacala

- E kune e vuravura taucoko. Na mate oqo e tauva na capsicum, rokete, eso na kakana draudrau (me vaka na tomata), kakana dina (me vaka na uvi), na kau vuata (me vaka ma weleti kei na maqo). E tolu na kena mataqali ni mate oqo e tauva na capsicum ka tautavata kece na kena i vakatakilakila. E okati me mate bibi talega na mate oqo.
- Na faqasi (fungus) tavutonotono e dau tauva na vuanikau era sa voleka ni dreu. Na tavutonotono dromodromo e dau qai lai kata buto dromodromo sara na kena roka e na gauna ni draki suasua lako vata kei na so na bota lelevu ka roka piqi ka dau laki loaloa sara ena gauna sa bibi kina na mate e tauva na vuanikau.
- E dau dewa na manumanu ni mate oqo ena uca ka kauta na cagi kei na tasika ni wai. Na manumanu ni mate oqo e dau bula vinaka sara ena benu ni i tei ka ra biu vakaca ena loma ni vanua ni teitei (crop debris), na co ca, kei na sore ni kau ni so tale nai tei.
- **Tataqomaki Taumada (Cultural control):** Me toni na sore ni tei ena wai katakata ka rauta e limasagavulu karua nai vakarau ni katakata (52°C) me rauta ni tolusagavulu na miniti. Na i tei e tauvimate kei na co ca kece e tubu wavokita ira na i tei me ra cukiraki, cavu laivi ka vakamai ni sa oti na tatamusuki; Me ra veicurumaki na kawa ni i tei ka teivaki e na loma ni tolu na yabaki (3 years crop rotation) ka me qarauni me ra kua ni teivaki nai tei vuvale vata (related crop); i tei rawa ni vorata na mate.
- **Wainimate ni Tatarovi ( Chemical control):** E rawa ni sui nai tei ena copper se mancozeb ena gauna ga e se qai se mai kina.

**Common name:** Capsicum (chilli) anthracnose

**Scientific name:** *Colletotrichum* species, most often *Colletotrichum acutatum*, *Colletotrichum capsica* (possibly the same as *Colletotrichum dematium*) and *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (the sexual state is *Glomerella cingulata*).



Photo 1. Large spots on capsicum caused by *Colletotrichum* species. Note the rings inside the spot giving it a 'target-like' appearance. The tiny whitish dots in the spot are the spore masses of the fungus.



Photo 3. Multiple spots on capsicum caused by *Colletotrichum* species, typical of infection by this fungus.



Photo 2. Large lesion of anthracnose, *Colletotrichum* species distorting shape of fruit.



Photo 4. Dark, merging spots on the surface of chillies caused by *Colletotrichum* sp. The fruit in the foreground (left) has completely shriveled

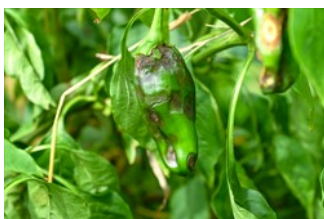


Photo 5. Multiple infections of *Colletotrichum* species. on a chilli fruit.



Photo 6. Sunken spots on chillies caused by *Colletotrichum* sp. Note that on the

fruit, second from left, the spot has turned black as the dark hairs of the fungus develop



Photo 7. Multiple infections of anthracnose, *Colletotrichum* species, showing light pink areas on the spots where spore masses have developed.



Photo 8. Spores masses of *Colletotrichum acutatum* on avocado.



Photo 9. *Colletotrichum capsici* rot on eggplant.



Photo 10. Large *Colletotrichum capsici* rot on eggplant showing fruiting bodies in concentric rings.



Photo 11. Dark spots, many enlarging and joining together, of mango anthracnose, *Glomerella cingulata*. The fungus infects the skins and later develops in storage. Orange-pink spore masses develop in the centres of these areas (**see Fact Sheet no. 09**).

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