Pacific Pests, Pathogens, Weeds & Pesticides - Online edition

anthracnose) (117)

Common name)

(Scientific name)



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



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



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 funaus.



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