

Evaluation of Selected fungicides for control of Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* Penz) in Mango

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[Abstract]

Potato agar assays were used to determine the efficacy of nine fungicides against (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) isolated from mango. The fungicide concentrations ranged from 0 to 0.1% and the diameter of fungal colony was recorded over a period of five days. From the results, Belated, (*benomyl*), Bavistina (*carbendazim*) Topsin Ma (*thiophanate-methyl*) Championa (Copper hydroxide), Top Copa (sulphur and tribasic copper sulphate), Dithanea (dithiocarbamate) and Daconila (chlorothalonil) were selected and used in combinations in a field trial at Brompton Farm, St. Catherine. A randomized complete block design was used consisting of five treatments replicated four times. No significant difference was observed among treatments for the incidence of anthracnose (spotting and tear staining) at harvest and during storage and ripening. Spotting and tear staining affected 11.2 and 9.2% respectively of fruits harvested and a high incidence of stem end rot (34.8%) for which the cause is unknown was also noted. These results indicate that none of the treatments resulted in acceptable levels of disease control or provided any improvement over the farmer's regime, Daconil alternated with Champion.