

Title Infection of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* on Mango Fruit and its Resistance
Author Song-Quang Dinh and Somsiri Sangchote
Citation Agricultural Science Journal, Vol. 33 No.6 (Suppl.) 2002. p 68-70
Keyword mango; *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*; anthracnose

Abstract

Infection of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* on mango fruit cv. Nam Dok Mai was studied. Under an optimum condition (95-100%RH, 25 °C), germination and appressorium formation started at 12 hrs and 14 hrs after deposition of conidia on the peel, respectively. After 48 hrs, 60% fungal propagules present was appressoria. The fungus infected unripe mango fruit in latent fashion. Appressorium produced an infection peg to penetrate fruit peel accompanying the maceration of cuticle. The symptoms expressed at fruit ripening and the fungus reproduced conidia by sporulating of acervulus. At postharvest stages, mango cv. Nam Dok Mai and Nang Klang Wan were found to be susceptible to anthracnose whereas Rad was resistant.