Title	Resistance of mango fruits and seedling leaves to Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, causal
	pathogen of anthracnose
Author	S. Sangchote.
Citation	Journal of Plant Pathology Volume 90 (2, Supplement) August 2008, Book of Abstract,
	9 <sup>th</sup> International Congress of Plant Pathology, August 24-29, 2008 Torino, Italy, 507 pages.

Keywords mango; anthracnose

## Abstract

Anthracnose severity on mango fruits of five cultivars including Nam Dorkmai, Nang Klang Wan, Chok Anan, Khew, and Rad, naturally infected with *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, was assessed for 2 years. Khew was rather resistant whereas Nang Klang Wan was susceptible. Fruits of these five cultivars were also evaluated by inoculating with*C. gloeosporioides* at 48 h before and after harvest. In both periods, disease severity on the fruit was in line with cultivar susceptibility. Fruits inoculated 6 h after harvest showed lower disease severity than at 24 h. Seedling leaves starting from the unfolded leaf up to 15 days were tested for their susceptibility to *C. gloeosporioides* infection. Young leaves (5-7 days after unfolding) were susceptible, but resistant at mature stage (13 days after unfolding). Fruits of these cultivars were inoculated with *C. gloeosporioides* and disease severity evaluated at ripening stage. Seed was then separated from each infected fruit and grown to obtain a seedling. Young leaves of each seedling were inoculated and assessed for disease severity. Disease severity on the infected fruit and on leaves of the derived seedlings was not correlated.