

FUNGUS (AIRBORNE)

ALTERNATA SPOT

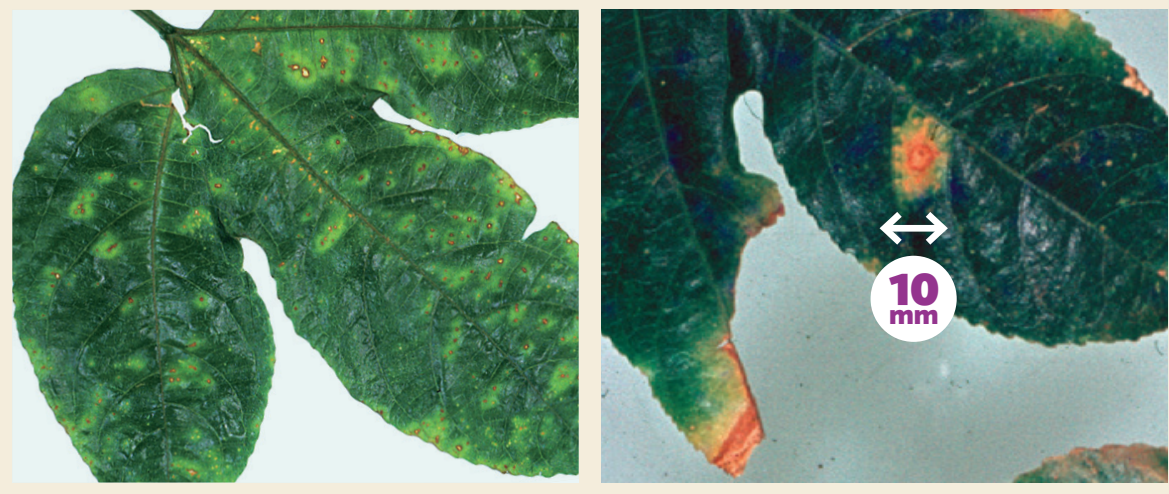
Alternaria alternata

FREQUENCY	SERIOUSNESS	ATTENTION	STAGE	RISK FACTORS	FRUIT SUITABLE FOR FRESH SALE
Common	Major	Special	Leaf, Fruit	Warm, wet, windy weather	No

SYMPTOM IDENTIFICATION

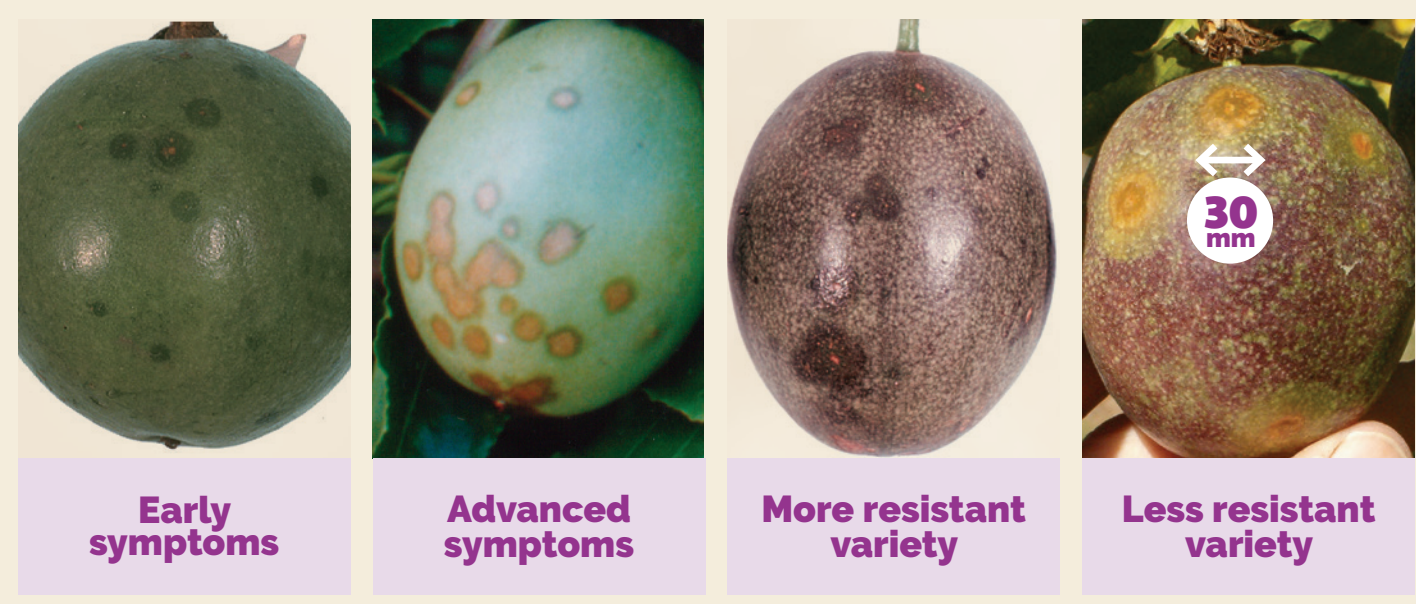
LEAVES & TIPS

- Spots on leaves are usually small with a tan or brown centre and a yellow halo on more resistant varieties
- Symptoms can vary with some less resistant varieties developing large orange spots about 10mm in diameter
- **A distinctive symptom is the rapid loss of leaf at the centre of the vine adjacent to the stem**
- **Leaves fall readily with one or two spots evident**



FRUIT & FLOWERS

- Surface spots start out pin-size, with a tan or brown centre and a greasy, water soaked margin
- Spots sometimes join and form blemishes up to 30mm across on susceptible varieties
- **Infected flower remnants are a major source of infection for developing fruit**



PREVENTION

- **Spacing:** Allow adequate space between plant rows so that air can circulate and leaves can dry quickly after rain
- **Pruning:** Prune to remove dead and weak sections; this will allow better air circulation and penetration of fungicide
- **Hygiene:** After pruning, remove the debris and burn it.
NOTE: The fungus can remain alive in the soil between fruiting seasons.
- **Spraying:** Regular application of appropriate fungicide sprays like Mancozeb (Dithane), sprayed every 7-10 days depending on the weather. Always use efficient and well-calibrated equipment for spraying.
- Incorporate a curative fungicide into your preventative program
- Recommended spraying interval ranges from 7 to 28 days dependent on:
 - Rate of growth of leaves and fruit – shorten interval when growth rate is high
 - Incidence and frequency of rainfall – during rain events, spray within 7 days of the last spray
 - Temperature – use shorter interval when daytime temperatures are above 20°C

MANAGEMENT

- Strategic sprays using strobilurin fungicides may help control outbreaks
- Cabrio (pyraclostrobin) has a minor use permit PER12781 (Exp. 30/6/2018)
- Amistar 250SC (Azoxystrobin) and Rovral (Iprodione) are both permitted for Passionfruit
- Always follow the guidelines and addition rates on the label and ensure you observe EHD & WHP
- Always use fungicides in accordance with the current Resistance Management Strategy. For more information visit www.croplife.org.au