What is Scab?

-> Scab, caused by the fungus Elsinoë mangiferae, is a common fungal disease affecting mango trees. It appears as raised, corky lesions on leaves, stems, and fruit, often covered with a velvety layer of spores. Scab can lead to premature leaf drop and fruit rot, reducing yield and quality.

Solutions:

>Fungicides: Use fungicides containing active ingredients such as sulfur or copper compounds to manage scab. These fungicides help control fungal growth and protect plants from infection.

>Cultural Practices: Practice proper orchard sanitation by removing fallen leaves and fruit to reduce the source of inoculum and minimize disease pressure.

Precautions:

>Pruning: Prune infected plant parts to remove sources of inoculum and improve air circulation, which reduces humidity and fungal spread.

>Avoid Wet Conditions: Minimize leaf wetness by avoiding overhead irrigation and ensuring proper drainage in the orchard, as wet conditions favor scab development.

>Timely Harvest: Harvest mango fruits promptly when mature to minimize the risk of scab infection during storage or transport.