Guide to identifying banana fruit fungal issues

Sooty blotch

- Multiple fungal organisms are associated with the symptoms.
- Presents as water-soaked shadowing.
- Damages skin surface and can't be removed by rubbing.

Sooty mould

- Caused by the combination of sap-feeding insects (banana aphids and mealybugs) and fungi, namely the genus Cladosporium.
- Black powdery growth occurs in dark layered sheets which can be peeled away or removed by rubbing (but the stain remains).

Fruit speckle

- Caused by multiple species of fungi including Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium oxysporum and Fusarium semitectum.
- · Occurs first on fruit neck.
- Smooth reddish brown to black spots (0.5-1mm) with water-soaked margins.
- Previously known as 'swamp spot', 'salt and pepper spot' and 'Deightoniella spot'.

Deightoniella spot

- Caused by Deightoniella torulosa
- Spots are typically larger than fruit speckle (2-4mm) and sunken on green fruit.
- · Less commonly detected in FNQ.















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