

BROWN DISCOLORATION OF UNRIPE WOOD APPLE FRUIT: A NEW DISEASE REPORT

S. P. SINGH, B. K. PRASAD* and P. R. SINGH**

Post Graduate Department of Botany, V.K.S. University, Ara - 802301, India.

*106, Mahavir Enclave, Ambedkar Path, Bailey Road, Khajpura, Patna- 800014, India.

**Department of Botany, B. D. College, Patna- 800001, India.



Fig.1.

Approximately 25% of unripe wood apple fruits while attached to the mother plant, were observed afflicted with brown discoloration (Fig. 1) at Raiser, Munger, Bihar State in the month of October, 2009. This symptom was observed to cover nearly 40 to 80% of the total surface area of the globular fruit. Also such fruits used to fall down prematurely from the tree.

There appeared copious growth of white mycelium without spores in the flesh inside the discoloured part of the fruit. After culture on Czapek Dox Agar medium, the fungus was identified as *Fusarium*

moniliforme Sheldon¹.

It is surprising that there was no mycelia growth on the surface of the fruit. In such condition, it is highly probable that the gynoecium of the flower might be the source of infection as conjectured earlier for the hollow fruit of banana disease².

References

1. Booth C 1971, The Genus *Fusarium*. CMI, Kew, Surrey, England.
2. Prasad B K and Singh S P 2002, Hollow fruit of banana: A new disease. *J. Phytol. Res.* 15 121.