

1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



Scientific Name:

Alternaria dauci (J.G. Kühn) J.W. Groves & Skolko

(Ascomycota: Dothideomycetes: Pleosporales: Pleosporaceae)

Common Name

Alternaria dauci

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/maf-border/Pest/Main/142987>

Image Library

New Zealand Biosecurity

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/maf-border/>

Partners for New Zealand Biosecurity image library



Manaaki Whenua
Landcare Research

Landcare Research — Manaaki Whenua

<http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/>

Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa

MPI (Ministry for Primary Industries)

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/>

2. Species Information

2.1. Details

Specimen Contact: Eric McKenzie - mckenziee@landcareresearch.co.nz

Author: McKenzie, E.

Citation: McKenzie, E. (2013) *Alternaria dauci* (*Alternaria dauci*) Updated on 5/7/2014 Available online: PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>

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2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/maf-border/Pest/Main/142987>

2.3. Facets

Commodity Overview: Field Crops and Pastures

Commodity Type: Apiaceous produce

Distribution: Oceania, Afrotropic, Antarctic, Australasia, Indo-Malaya, Nearctic, Neotropic, Palearctic

Groups: Fungi & Mushrooms

Host Family: Apiaceae

Pest Status: 1 NZ - Non-regulated species

Status: NZ - Exotic

2.4. Diagnostic Notes

****Disease****

Leaf blight. Irregular, dark brown blotches on leaves and petioles. All above ground parts of the plant may be killed progressively from the outer leaves inwards, with a reduction in root development.

****Morphology****

Conidiophores arising singly or in small groups, pale to brown, up to 80 µm long, 6–10 µm thick, usually unbranched, with one or more distinct conidial scars. **_Conidia_** usually solitary, occasionally in chains of 2, straight or curved, obclavate, rostrate, 100–450 µm long (including rostrum), 16–25 µm wide, pale olivaceous brown to brown with age, smooth, 7–11 transverse septa, 1 to several longitudinal or oblique septa, constricted at septa, basal scar not very obvious; beak is often longer than body of conidium, unbranched or branched once, hyaline or pale coloured, 5–7 µm thick at base, tapering to 1–3 µm near apex.

2.5. References

- David, J.C. (1988). *_Alternaria dauci_*. CMI Descriptions of Pathogenic Fungi and Bacteria 951_, 1–2. - Ellis, M.B. (1971). *_Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes_*. Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, Surrey, England, pp. 489–491. - Ellis, M.B. & Ellis, J.P. (1985). *_Microfungi on Land Plants. An Identification Handbook_*. Macmillan Publishing Company, p. 342, plate 138. - Gerlach, W.W.P. (1988). *_Plant Diseases of Western Samoa_*. Samoan German Crop Protection Project, Apia, Western Samoa, pp. 58–59. - Simmons, E.G. (1995). *_Alternaria_* themes and variations (112–144). *_Mycotaxon 55_*, 55–163. - Simmons, E.G. (2007). *_Alternaria_* An Identification Manual. *_CBS Biodiversity Series 6_*, pp. 164–165.

3. Diagnostic Images



Alternaria dauci conidia
Conidia: E. McKenzie Landcare Research



Alternaria dauci conidia
Conidia: E. McKenzie Landcare Research



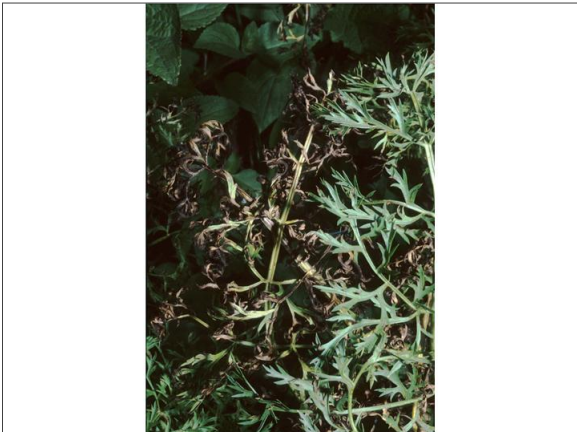
Alternaria dauci conidia
Conidia: E. McKenzie Landcare Research



Alternaria dauci leaf blight of carrot
In Life: David B. Langston University of Georgia



Alternaria dauci leaf blight of carrot
In Life: E. McKenzie Landcare Research



Alternaria dauci leaf blight of carrot
In Life: E. McKenzie Landcare Research

Results Generated:

Sunday, May 9, 2021