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Nutritional studies of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (Penz.) penz. and sacc. causing anthracnose of mango

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ABSTRACT

Anthracnose caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (Penz.) Penz. and Sacc. is one of the most important disease of mango. Effects of different nutritional sources were tested for the growth of pathogen under *in vitro* condition. The result showed that out of ten different carbon sources used, starch recorded highest growth of fungus followed by glycine and maltose. Among the different nitrogen sources tested, glycine found to be the best source of nitrogen followed by sodium nitrate and L-asparagine while zinc sulphate was recorded to be richest source of sulphur followed by magnesium sulphate and ammonium sulphate.

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