U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service

Systematic Mycology and Microbiology Laboratory - Nomenclature Fact Sheets

October 15, 2011

Septoria malagutii Ciccar. & Boerema ex E.T. Cline 2006 (Ascomycetes, Mycosphaerellales)

[Septoria lycopersici var. malagutii Ciccaroni & Boerema 1978] Note: Teleomorph unknown.

Distribution: South America.

Substrate: Leaves, plant debris, soil.

Disease Note: Leaves.

Host: *Solanum tuberosum* and related spp. (Solanaceae).

Supporting Literature:

Cline, E.T., and Rossman, A.Y. 2006. ***Septoria malagutii*** sp. nov., cause of annular leaf spot of potato. Mycotaxon 98: 125-135.

Piglionica, V., Malaguti, G., Ciccarone, A., and Boerema, G.H. 1978. La ***Septoriosi*** della patata. Phytopathol. Medit. 17: 81-89.

Smith, I.M., McNamara, D.G., Scott, P.R., and Harris, K.M., Eds. 1992. Quarantine Pests for Europe. CAB International with EPPO, 676 pages.

Verified By: Drew On Apr 09, 2008

Geographic Distribution and Plant Hosts

Septoria lycopersici var. *malagutii* was described by Piglionica (1978) as occurring on potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L. senso lato, including subsp. *andigenum*), but able to infect tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) when inoculated artificially. In the full text, it is described as occurring above 2000 m in the Andes of Peru and Venezuela. In the summary it is described as occurring in Central and South America, but no other details are given. Its presence in Central America is unsubstantiated. It grows on living leaves, but infection can occur from pycnidia in soil and plant debris.

Additional references:

Anon. 1984. *Septoria lycopersici* Speg. var. *malagutii* Ciccarone & Boerema. In: EPPO Data Sheets on Quarantine Organisms #142, EPPO Bulletin 14(1): 49-53.

Report written by Erica Cline, 3/7/2005.