

Disease Note.

First Report of Eucalyptus Dieback Caused by *Nattractia mangiferae* in North America.

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Disease symptoms including dieback of large branches, separation of phloem from xylem, and the presence of cankers exuding gum have been observed during the summer since 1985 on *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Dehnh. trees in southwestern Arizona. *Nattractia mangiferae* (H. & P. Sydow) Sutton & Dyko (syn. *Hendersonula tomloidea* Nattras) (1) was consistently isolated from the advancing margins of branch cankers. In growth chamber tests, individual 30-cm-long x 5-10-mm-diameter stem segments with leaves attached from *E. camaldulensis*, *E. citriodora* Hook., *E. cladocalyx* F.J. Muell., *E. leucoxyton* F.J. Muell., *E. maculata* Hook., *E. polyanthemus* Shauer, and *E. viminalis* Labill. were inoculated with *N. mangiferae* by placing a 5-mm-diameter agar disk containing the fungus into a similar sized wound, where bark and phloem tissue were removed. Stem segments were placed in 1-L flasks containing 500 ml of water and maintained in an illuminated growth chamber (39 (ME s-1m-2) at 30 C with a 12-hr photoperiod for 6 days. The average length of canker that developed on each of the seven tested species of Eucalyptus ranged from 36 to 91 mm. Additionally, 10-cm-long x 5-10-mm-diameter stem segments of *E. camaldulensis* were inoculated as above and incubated in moist chambers for 6 days at temperatures of 15, 20, 25, 30, or 35 C. The average lengths of resultant cankers were 1, 5, 11, 26, and 36 mm, respectively. *N. mangiferae* was reisolated from cankers on inoculated stem segments. The fungus has been reported on Eucalyptus in Portugal (I), Iraq, and India, but this is the first known report of *N. mangiferae* on this host in North America.

Reference: (1) B. C. Sutton and B. J. Dyko. Mycol. Res. 93:466, 1989.