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Professional Plant Protection

Plant Quarantine Agents Data sheets of foreign
agents published on the Project International
Plant Quarantine on 2020

*Fichas de Agentes de cuarentena vegetal foráneos
publicados en el proyecto Cuarentena Vegetal
Internacional en 2020*

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Technical papers– *Artículos técnicos*
Consultorías Noroeste S.C.



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7. International Plant Quarantine Agents Data sheets: 68. *Stenocarpella maydis* on *Zea mays* in Brazil

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Eder Novais. Fitolab Agricultural Research. Brazil
International Plant Quarantine Workgroup

Data sheet: Nº 68

Agent: Nº 72

Name: *Stenocarpella maydis*

Host: *Zea mays*.

Geographical zone: Brazil.

Author: Eder Novais.

Year of the photograph: 2020.

Quarantine Zone: Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Israel, Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine, EAEU. (EPPO, 2021).

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References:

<https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/DIPDMA/categorization>



Photograph 1. Conidia of *Stenocarpella maydis*. © Eder Novais.

NOTE OF THE AUTHOR

How to manage rotted grains in maize caused by the fungi *Stenocarpella maydis* and *Stenocarpella macrospora*. This disease is exclusive of maize affecting grains, ears, leaves and, finally, spikes. They are two fungi of the same genus with differences in the size of the conidia. On leaves we can detect *S. macrospora* more frequently, with black spots formed by the picnidia of the fungus. The leaf damages are elongated with yellow borders. On the corn ears the two species may form rotted grains that may produce mycotoxins. The fungi may live from a crop season to the next forming picnidia on the plant debris as well as on the seeds.



Photograph 2. Corn ear infected by *Stenocarpella maydis* in Brazil. © Eder Novais.