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IMAGE GALLERY
(Companion to Fact Sheet LATE BLIGHT OF TOMATO AND POTATO IN CONNECTICUT—2009)

Tomato plant with symptoms of late blight. All above ground portions of a plant can be infected.

Diagnostic dry, dark brown lesions can develop on stems or petioles.

Collapsed tomato plant with fruit and leaf symptoms.

Infected leaves dry up and shrivel.

Early symptoms of late blight develop on leaflets. They appear as ½-inch brown blotches.

Diagnostic late blight lesions on upper surface of a tomato leaflet (See next photo).

The bottom surface of the same leaflet pictured above—note white sporulation of the late blight pathogen.

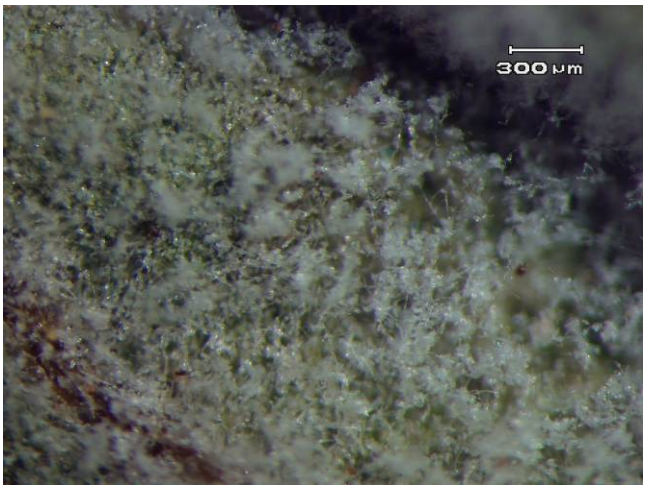
White sporulation of the pathogen on the undersurface of infected leaflets.

White sporulation of the pathogen can be extensive on the undersurfaces of infected leaflets.

Late blight lesions on fruit calyx and stem tissues.

Green tomato fruit with symptoms of late blight.

White sporulation of the pathogen on the surface of an infected fruit.



Close-up of sporangia of *P. infestans* from fruit on previous image. Up to 100,000 to 300,000 sporangia per day can be produced in an individual lesion.

Photomicrograph of lemon-shaped sporangia of *P. infestans.*

July 2009