

L'Anthracnose des Baies du Caféier Arabica (CBD, Coffee Berry Disease) au Cameroun: Epidémiologie et Lutte Chimique

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SUMMARY

Coffee berry disease (CBD) due to *Colletotrichum coffeanum* Noack *sensu* Hindorf, a strictly African disease which can destroy up to 80% of the crop, occurs only at high altitudes where the climate is cool. Chemical control is necessary in Cameroon because practically all high-altitude coffee plants are very sensitive varieties. Following earlier work in which a treatment calendar was drawn up, based on epidemiological studies and climatic conditions, fungicidal molecules supplied by the crop-protection industry are tested in the field each year.

Because there are no large homogeneous plantations, a test method applicable to small plots had to be found. Total randomisation tree by tree proved to be usable and accurate, which is the major original feature of the work done in the past few seasons. The following criteria were adopted for assessing efficacy: the peak of the instant percentage of diseased berries; the percentage of berries dropping between the second and fourth months after flowering; the weight of berries picked.

These tests were also used to obtain more detailed epidemiological data.