Abstract
Sooty mold Capnodium mangiferae (Cooke & Broome) is one of the most important mango diseases in Mexico, after anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides Penz.) and mango scab (Elsinoe mangiferae Bitanc. & Jenkins), affecting the yield and appearance of fruits. The effectiveness of seven organic fungicides, one synthetic fungicide, bagging of fruits and the untreated control were evaluated to control sooty mold on leaves and fruit of mango ‘Manila’, in Veracruz, Mexico. Results showed that the biofungicides Bio hcaz 3.5, Bio fyb 1.5, Fungicus ph 4 y Fungicus ph 8 provided 95% of leaves in the categories of healthy and light (less than 5% damage). Percentage of healthy fruits was 98% for bagging, 82% for Benomil, 80% for Sunset 3, 78% for Sulfocop 4 and Bio fyb 1.5. Bio fyb 1.5 showed good control of sooty mold in leaves and fruits. The application of these organic products did not have a negative effect in the yield and fruits quality.

Keywords
“Manila” mango, organic production, capnodium mangiferae.